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No. 27. Vol. XXXVII.

The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 2, 1904.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 26th August, 1903.

John Bertram, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire ; Robert Reford, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire; and Edward C. Fry, of the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire : to be Commissioners to inquire into and report upon questions affecting the transportation of Canadian products. to the markets of the world through and by Canadian ports, etc., of whom the said John Bertram shall be Chairman and Convener.

—

21st December, 1903.

James Davis, of Northport, in the County of Cumberland, in the Province of Nova Scotia : to be Harbour Master for the Port of Northport, aforesaid.

Abner Barkhouse, of Chipman's Brook, in Kings County, in the Province of Nova Scotia : to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at Chipman's Brook aforesaid.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD the SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to all whom it may concern—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the third day of the month of December next, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear ; Now Know Ye, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on MONDAY, the ELEVENTH day of the month of JANUARY next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein Fail Not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, in Our said Dominion, this TWENTY-SEVENTH day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three, and in the third year of Our Reign.

By Command,
H. G. LaMOTHE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada.

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ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[Ref. 842,419.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 26th day of November, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS under the provisions of clause 78 of The Dominion Lands Act, being chapter 54 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, a certain tract of land situated at the summit of the Selkirk Mountains near the Canadian Pacific Railway Station of Glacier, B.C., was reserved as a Mountain Park, by Order in Council dated 11th October, 1888; and it is now deemed desirable to enlarge its boundaries so as to include the best scenery in the neighbourhood,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the following townships shall be and the same are hereby included in the said Mountain Park, namely, Townships 24, 25, 26 and 27, in Range 24; Townships 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28, in Ranges 25 and 26; and Townships 26 and 27, in Range 27, all west of the Fifth Meridian.

JOHN J. McGEE,
26-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 454,553]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 26th day of November, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is provided by section 4 of the Quartz Mining Regulations established by Order in Council of 21st March, 1898, that a Free Miner's Certificate may be granted for one or more years not exceeding five, upon payment of the fees set out in the schedule of fees of said Regulations; and by the schedule referred to in the above Regulations the fee prescribed for a Free Miner's Certificate issued in favour of an individual shall be $10.00; and

Whereas the fee for such Free Miner's Certificate acquired under the provisions of the Regulations governing Placer Mining in the Yukon Territory was reduced to $7.50 by an Order in Council dated 31st March, 1903,—

Therefore, the Governor General in Council, in virtue of clause 47 of the Dominion Lands Act as enacted by section 5 of chapter 15 of 55-56 Victoria and of section 8 of The Yukon Territory Act as enacted by section 3 of chapter 34 of 2 Edward VII, is pleased to order and doth order that the Schedule to the Quartz Mining Regulations established by Order in Council of 21st March, 1898, be amended by striking out the fee of $10.00 for which provision is made therein as the charge for a Free Miner's Certificate to an individual and substituting therefor $7.50.

JOHN J. McGEE,
26-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 454,691.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 28th day of November, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

WHEREAS by an Order in Council passed on the 20th February, 1901, section 53-A of the Quartz Mining Regulations was amended by providing that the royalty to be imposed on the sales of the products of a mining location shall not exceed five per cent;

And whereas at the time that the said Order of the 20th February, 1901, was passed, the royalty on gold mined under the provisions of the Regulations governing Placer Mining in the Yukon Territory was ten per cent of the gross output, and it has since been reduced to two and one half per cent, on the value of the gold exported, but no change has been made in the royalty to be charged under the provisions of the Quartz Mining Regulations,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of clause 47 of The Dominion Lands Act as enacted by section 5 of chapter 15 of 55-56 Victoria and of section 8 of The Yukon Territory Act as enacted by section 3 of chapter 34 of 2 Edward VII, to order that section 53-A of the Quartz Mining Regulations above referred to, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

"The patent for a mining location situated in the Yukon Territory shall reserve to the Crown forever the same royalty upon the products of the location as is provided, or which may hereafter be provided in the case of placer mining claims, such royalty to be paid in the manner provided in the Regulations governing placer mining. In Manitoba and the North-west Territories, and in the Provisional Districts of Ungava, Keewatin, Mackenzie and Franklin the patent for a mining location shall reserve to the Crown forever a royalty not exceeding two and one half per cent of the sales of the products of the location, the royalty to be collected in such manner as may be prescribed by the Minister of the Interior. The same royalty shall be collected on the sales which may be made prior to the issue of patent."

JOHN J. McGEE,
26-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 843,046]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 3rd day of December, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 18th November, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that on behalf of the Church of England authorities at White Horse, Yukon Territory, the Right Reverend William C. Bompas, Bishop of Selkirk, has applied for a free grant for Church Mission purposes of Lot 10, in Block 24, in the Townsite of White Horse, and has paid into the hands of the Agent of Dominion Lands at White Horse, the sum of ten dollars ($10.00) as a patent fee.

The Minister recommends that a patent do issue for the Lot in question in favour of the Right Reverend William Carpenter Bompas Bishop of Selkirk, Yukon Territory, and his successors in office, the land to be used for Church Mission purposes only, and should it cease to be used for such purposes to revert to and become the property of the Crown.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
26-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 843,048.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 3rd day of December, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 28th November, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that the trustees of the Holy Cross Roman Catholic Separate School District No. 8, of the North-west Territories, to whom were granted under the provisions of section 31 of The Dominion Lands Act, by an Order in Council dated 10th October, 1895, Lots 6, 7, 8, and 9, South 21st Street, West 5th Avenue, have made application for a free grant of Lots 6, 7, 8 and 9, North 26th Street, in the Town of MacLeod, for School purposes, and represent that such lots are useless for building purposes, but necessary to the School District for play grounds and enlarging the school.

The Minister being satisfied that the lots applied for, which are vacant and available, are essential to the School District and that they are of no practical utility for any other purpose, as set forth by the trustees, recommends that he be authorized, under clause 31 of the said Act, to convey to the trustees of the Holy Cross Roman Catholic Separate School District No. 8, of the North-west Territories, for School purposes, to be used for such purposes and for no other purposes whatsoever, the said Lots Nos. 6, 7, 8 and 9 North 26th Street, in the Town of Macleod, upon payment of the usual patent fee of $10.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
26-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 838,791]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 19th day of November, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 11th November, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that application has been made by the Department of Marine and Fisheries for the transfer to that Department of certain land within the Railway Belt in British Columbia in connection with the Granite Creek Fish Hatchery. The land in question is the fractional N.W. ¼ of Section 9, Township 21, Range 10, west of the Sixth Meridian, and is vacant in the records of the Department of the Interior, with the exception of a small portion of it which has been sold to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company in connection with a pipe line to carry water for purposes of the railway at Tupper Siding, British Columbia.

The Minister recommends that he be authorized to vest the land applied for, less the portion sold to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, in the Department of Marine and Fisheries for the purpose of the Granite Creek Fish Hatchery.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
25-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 30th December, 1903, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

14551. "A Modern Phonic Primer." Part II. By John Dearness, M.A., and Sidney Silcox, B.A., D. Pæd. Revised Edition. George N. Morang & Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 24th December, 1903.

14552. "Sabbath School Class Record, 1904." The Church Record Sabbath School Publications, Toronto, Ont., 24th December, 1903.

14553. "Portraits des Principaux Acteurs du Théâtre des Nouveautés de Montréal, Saison 1903–1904." (Photo.) Laprès & Lavergne, Montréal, Qué., 24 décembre 1903.

14554. "The Nova Scotian." Mining Number. October, 1903. The Chronicle Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., Halifax, N.S., 26th December, 1903.

14555. "The National Monthly of Canada." January, 1904. Joseph Phillips, Toronto, Ont., 26th December, 1903.

14556. "McAlpine's New Brunswick Almanac, 1904." The McAlpine Publishing Company, Limited, Halifax, N.S., 26th December, 1903.

14557. "Belcher's Tourist's Almanac, 1904." The McAlpine Publishing Company, Limited, Halifax, N.S., 26th December, 1903.

14558. "Almanach National, 1904." La Compagnie de Publication "L'Almanach National, Montréal, Qué., 26 décembre 1903.

14559. "Sweet Lucy Bailey." Words by Jack Norworth. Music by Harry W. R. Robinson. Arranged by Wm. Redfield. The Whitney-Warner Publishing Company, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 28th December, 1903.

14560. "Over the Pilsener Foam." (Song.) Words by Vincent Bryan. Music by J. B. Mullen. The Whitney-Warner Publishing Company, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 28th December, 1903.

14561. "My Hockey Queen." Canadian Hockey Girl Series No. 1. (Photo.) William Elisha Maw, Toronto, Ont., 28th December, 1903.

14562. "Queen of the Ice." Canadian Hockey Girl Series No. 2. (Photo.) William Elisha Maw, Toronto, Ont., 28th December, 1903.

14563. "Out for Fun." Canadian Hockey Girl Series No. 3. (Photo.) William Elisha Maw, Toronto, Ont., 28th December, 1903.

14564. "Tired, That 's All." Canadian Hockey Girl Series No. 4. (Photo.) William Elisha Maw, Toronto, Ont. 28th December, 1903.

14565. "Commercial Business Self-Educator." Published in the "Western World," Port Arthur, Ont. (Temporary copyright.) John Gwynne-Vaughan, Port Arthur, Ont., 28th December, 1903.

14566. "Concert Satz." For the Organ. By Charles A. E. Harriss. Whaley, Royce & Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 29th December, 1903.

14567. "The Soluble Ferments of Cow's Milk." Part I. Lacto-Globulin Company, Limited, Montreal, Que., 29th December, 1903.

14568. "The Coquette." Valse Caprice. By Harmon H. Watt. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A. 30th December, 1903.

14569. "The Housekeeper's Perfect Account Book, 1904." George Shepard, Toronto, Ont., 30th December, 1903.

14570. "McGill University March." By Frances C. Robinson. W. H. Scroggie, Montreal, Que., 30th December, 1903.

14571. "Hope of the Ages." Choral Ballad. Words by J. Greenleaf Whittier. Music by Albert Ham. Albert Ham, Toronto, Ont., 30th December, 1903.

14572. "The Canadian Magazine." January, 1904. The Ontario Publishing Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont. 30th December, 1903.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

831. "The Ale That 's Always Pure." (Book.) The Carling Brewing and Malting Co. (Ltd.), London, Ont., 26th December, 1903.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
27-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 30th December, 1903.

NOTICE is hereby given that the American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company has this day received a license, No. 194, for the transaction in Canada of the business of insuring registered mail matter in transit from place to place in Canada.

Robert J. Dale is the Chief Agent in Canada and the head office of the company in Canada is established at the City of Montreal.

W. FITZGERALD,
27-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

PROHIBITED MAIL MATTER.

IF it be established to the satisfaction of the Postmaster General that any person is engaged or represents himself as engaged in the business of publishing any obscene or immoral books, pamphlets, pictures, prints, engravings, lithographs, photographs or other publications, matter or thing of an indecent, immoral, seditious, disloyal, scurrilous or libellous character, or in the business of an illegal lottery, so-called gift concerts, or other similar enterprise offering prizes or concerning schemes devised or intended to deceive and defraud the public for the purpose of obtaining money under false pretenses, or in the business of selling or in any wise disposing of counterfeit money or what is commonly called "Green Goods," or of drugs, medicines, instruments, books, papers, pamphlets, recipes, prescriptions, or other things with the object or with the pretended object of preventing conception or procuring abortion, and if such person shall, in the opinion of the Postmaster General, endeavour to use the Post Office for the promotion of such business, it is hereby declared that no letter, packet, parcel, newspaper, book, or other thing sent or sought to be sent through the Post Office by or on behalf of or to or on behalf of such person shall be deemed mailable matter.

WM. MULOCK,
Postmaster General.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 28th December, 1903. 27-2

LIST OF CANDIDATES WHO PASSED SUCCESSFULLY IN OPTIONAL SUBJECTS AT THE CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION HELD IN NOVEMBER, 1903.

At Charlottetown, P.E.I.

Morson, C. Grace.	Stenography and Typewriting.

At Halifax.

Canavan, Annie E.	Stenography.

At Quebec.

Rae, Wilhelmina.	Stenography.

At Montreal.

Ledoux, Alexina.	Stenography.

At Ottawa.

Brown, Agnes L.	Stenography and Typewriting.
Calhoun, Marion.	Stenography.
Harrington, Clement.	Stenography and Typewriting.
Kelly, Violet.	Stenography and Typewriting.
Labbé, Joseph H.	Typewriting.
Mavaut, Marie.	Typewriting.
McKay, Mary F.	Typewriting.
O'Hanly, Fabiola.	Stenography and Typewriting.
Robinson, Katherine B.	Stenography and Typewriting.
Whitten, Lillie May.	Stenography and Typewriting.
MacInnes, Isabel.	Stenography.
Tanner, Anna Grace.	Stenography and Typewriting.

At Toronto.

Browne, Ethel.	Stenography.
Cragg, Norman W.	Book-keeping.
Drayton, Mary L. F.	Stenography and Typewriting.

At Kingston.

Ferguson, Marion R.	Stenography and Typewriting.
Grady, Anna M.	Stenography and Typewriting.
Grady, Mabel F.	Stenography and Typewriting.
Macarow, Frances N.	Stenography and Typewriting.
Macarow, Helen A.	Stenography and Typewriting.

At Hamilton.

Place, Josephine.	Stenography and Typewriting.

At London.

Deane, Katharine.	Typewriting.
Seed, Ethel W.	Stenography and Typewriting.

At Port Arthur.

Munro, Elizabeth.	Stenography and Typewriting.
Woodside, Eva Victoria.	Stenography.

Certified correct,

WM. FORAN,
Secretary.

31st December, 1903. 27-1

SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF CANDIDATES WHO PASSED SUCCESFULLY THE CIVIL SERVICE QUALIFYING EXAMINATION IN NOVEMBER, 1903.

At Ottawa.

Cameron, Jennie.

Certified correct,

WM. FORAN,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 31st December, 1903. 27-1

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of December, 1903, incorporating Louis Joseph Arthur Surveyer, merchant, Joseph Stanislas Lamarche, notary public, John Stuart Buchan, advocate, Remi Gohier, senior, agent, Mendoza Langlois, agent, and Napoleon Plante, gentleman, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To acquire throughout the Dominion of Canada by purchase, exchange, lease or otherwise lands, properties, and real rights of any kind whatever ; (*b*) To hold, own, sell, lease, exchange, hypothecate and administer such properties ; (*c*) To erect buildings and make any and all such changes or improvements as may be considered advisable by the directors of the said company on any such properties ; (*d*) And generally to deal in and with such lands and properties as may be found necessary or advisable for the purposes of the said company The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "La Compagnie des Terrains de Maisonneuve" (Limitée), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of December, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

27-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of December, 1903, incorporating Donald Andrew McPherson, Sr., produce merchant, Donald Andrew McPherson, J., clerk, Barclay McPherson, clerk, Andrew Norman Stewart, book-keeper, and Thomas Henry Ryan, produce buyer, all of the city of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

1. To acquire as a going concern the business now carried on by the firm of D. A. McPherson & Company, and to issue paid-up shares in consideration therefor.

2. To produce, purchase, sell and deal in butter, cheese, eggs, milk, vegetables, poultry, fruit, and other food, farm and dairy products, and the various materials entering into the production thereof.

3. To manufacture, lease, purchase and sell all machinery, tools, implements, apparatus and all other articles and appliances used in connection with any or all of the purposes aforesaid, or with selling and transporting the manufactured and other products of the company.

4. To carry on the business of refrigerating, cold storage, warehousemen, wharfingers, forwarding agents, and preservers and packers of provisions of all kinds. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The D. A. McPherson Produce Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of December, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

27-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of December, 1903, incorporating Arthur Albert Steed, gentleman, of the Town of Calgary, Alberta, North-west Territories; James Russell Lovett Starr, barrister-at-law, James Houston Spence, barrister-at-law, Thomas Evered Wilson, student-at-law, and Eva Parsons Roden, stenographer, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(1) To act generally as producers of and dealers in meat, dead or alive, and provisions including, but without limiting, the generality of the foregoing words:—(*a*) Ranching; (*b*) Exporting and importing of dead and live meat and provisions; (*c*) Retailing meat and provisions; (*d*) Conducting an Abbatoir and cold storage business. (2) To carry on the business of general traders in and manufacturers of all kinds of meats and provisions. (3) To develop water powers and to equip, maintain and operate power plants and produce electrical or other energy therefrom so far as the same may be necessary, convenient or advantageous in connection with its other operations. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Dominion Meat and Cattle Ranching Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and ninety thousand dollars divided into nineteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Calgary, in the North-west Territories.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of December, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

27–2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of December, 1903, incorporating Farquhar Robertson, merchant, Colin McArthur, manufacturer, Jessie McArthur, spinster, Daniel James Munn, manufacturer, and John M. G. Lockerby, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—To manufacture and deal in all kinds of paper and paper products and tar, including by-products of tar and pitch, to acquire and deal in timber limits, water power and water rights, to manufacture and deal in pulp, and to acquire the business heretofore carried on by the late Alexander McArthur, with the goodwill, property and assets thereof and continue the same, and to pay therefor fully paid-up and non-assessable shares of the capital stock of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Alex. McArthur & Company" (Limited) with a total capital stock of one hundred and eighty thousand dollars divided into eighteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of December, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

27–2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of December, 1903, incorporating Benjamin Davis, master mariner, Samuel B. Davis, master mariner, Frederick Ladd, master mariner, John H. Killam, merchant, and William H. Keartz, clergyman, all of the Town of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia, for the following purposes, viz:—To purchase, acquire, own, navigate, manage and maintain the "Barkentine Nora Wiggins" registered at the Port of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia, and to pay for said barkentine the sum of $9,600.00 either in cash or in fully paid-up shares of "The Barkentine Nora Wiggins Company" (Limited) or partly in cash and partly in such fully paid-up shares as may be agreed upon or otherwise as may be agreed upon, and to mortgage, sell or otherwise dispose of the said barkentine Nora Wiggins; to purchase, acquire, build, own, navigate, manage and maintain any other vessels which it may be deemed advisable either now or at any future time to substitute for said barkentine, and to mortgage, sell or otherwise dispose of said other vessel; to convey and carry therein goods, wares, merchandise, freight and cargoes of all descriptions as well as passengers, mails and other traffic, between such ports in any part of the world as may seem expedient for freight, hire or otherwise; and to do all things necessary and incidental to the proper carrying on of the business of ship-owning and in respect to the objects of the said company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Barkentine Nora Wiggins Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of nine thousand six hundred dollars divided into sixty-four shares of one hundred and fifty dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of December, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

27–2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of December, 1903, incorporating William Foster Brown, merchant, Clinton Foster Brown, clerk, James Henry Brown, postmaster, Hannah Catherine Macdonell, clerk, and Herbert Booth, clerk, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—

1. To acquire and take over as a going concern, the business now carried on by William Foster Brown, at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, under the style of W. Foster Brown & Company, and all or any of the assets and liabilities of the proprietor of that business in connection therewith.

2. To carry on the businesses of booksellers, publishers, stationers, printers, lithographers, stereotypers, electrotypers, photographic printers, photo-engravers, engravers, die sinkers, envelope manufacturers, bookbinders, account book manufacturers, dealers in stamps and dealers in or manufacturers of any other articles or things of a character similar or analogous to the foregoing or any of them or connected therewith, and to acquire, possess and dispose of copyrights.

3. To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company.

4. To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company.

5. To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company.

6. To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, mortgage, dispose of, turn to account, or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company.

7. To carry on the said operations throughout the Dominion of Canada and in any part of said Dominion by the name of 'Foster-Brown Company' (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dol-

lars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of December, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
27–2 Secretary of State.

NORTH-WEST IRRIGATION ACT.

(61 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 52.)

FORM OF SURRENDER OF LEASE approved by the Honourable the Minister of the Interior on the 10th day of December, 1903.

To the Chief Engineer of the Department of Public Works of the North-west Territories, and the .... Company.

I.................................. of .... the Lessee, being entitled under a lease made between me and the .... Company to receive .... cubic feet of water on the terms of the said lease, which is of record in the Department of Public Works for the North-west Territories, Irrigation Branch, as of the .... day of .... 190 , do hereby surrender to the above named company the said lease, and all my rights to receive water thereunder.

Dated this......................day of..................190 .

Signature of lessee.

Witness : 26–4

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has selected the north-west quarter of Section 36, Township 12, Range 5 west of the Fourth Principal Meridian, and has set the same apart as School Lands in lieu of the north-east quarter of Section 29, in the same Township and Range, and the north-west quarter of Section 36 in question is therefore hereby withdrawn from the operation of the clauses of The Dominion Lands Act which relate to the sale of Dominion Lands, and to homestead rights therein.

By order,

P. G. KEYES,
Department of the Interior, Secretary.
Ottawa, 23rd December, 1903. 26–4

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 9th December, 1903.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Maryland Casualty Company, having surrendered license No. 190 under which the said company was authorized to transact in Canada

1. the business of Accident Insurance,
2. the business of Sickness Insurance,
3. the business of Sprinkler Leakage Insurance,

said license No. 190 has been cancelled and a new license No. 193 has this day been issued to the said Maryland Casualty Company for the transaction in Canada of

1. the business of Accident Insurance,
2. the business of Sickness Insurance,
3. the business of Steam Boiler Insurance.

J. William Mackenzie is the chief agent, and the head office of the company in Canada is established at the City of Toronto.

W. FITZGERALD,
24–4 Superintendent of Insurance.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of December, 1903, incorporating Henry Miles, importer, Charles S. Underhill, book-keeper, Frank L. Benedict, manager, Samuel G. Archibald, advocate, and Roland Millar, clerk, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To carry on generally the business of importers in all its branches; (*b*) To carry on the business of manufacturing chemists generally in all its branches; (*c*) To carry on a general wholesale drug, druggists sundries and proprietary medicine business; (*d*) To carry on the business of manufacturers' agents; (*e*) To buy, sell, lease, acquire and dispose of in any manner whatsoever real estate necessary for the purposes of its business; (*f*) To acquire and dispose of trade marks, patent and trade rights in any article of commerce dealt in or which may be dealt in by the company; (*g*) To take over as a going concern the business now carried on in the City of Montreal and elsewhere in Canada by the commercial firm of Leeming, Miles & Company, and to pay to the said Leeming, Miles & Company in return for the said going business the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars ($75,000) payable in fully paid-up non-assessable shares of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Leeming Miles Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of December, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
26–2 Secretary of State.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL ORDER.

SPECIAL Sittings of the Exchequer Court of Canada, for the trial of cases, etc., will be holden at the following times and places, provided that some case or matter is entered for trial or set down for hearing at the office of the Registrar of the Court at Ottawa, at least ten days before the day appointed for such sitting; and if no case or matter is so entered or set down for any such sitting, then the same shall not be holden, viz. :—

At the Court-house, in the Town of Sydney, N.S., commencing on Tuesday, the 3rd day of May, A.D. 1904, at 11 a.m.;

At the Court-house, in the City of Halifax, N.S., commencing on Tuesday, the 10th day of May, A.D. 1904, at 11 a.m.;

At the Court-house, in the City of Saint John, N.B., commencing on Friday, the 13th day of May, A.D. 1904, at 11 a.m.;

At the Court-house, in the City of Charlottetown, P.E.I., commencing on Tuesday, the 17th day of May, A.D. 1904, at 11 a.m.;

At the Court-house, in the City of Quebec, P.Q., commencing on Wednesday, the 25th day of May, A.D. 1904, at 11 a.m.

Dated at Ottawa, this 9th day of December, A.D. 1903.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE.
24–4 J.E.C.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 116 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 66.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(313) SOUTH COAST—SHELBURNE HARBOUR — SAND SPIT LIGHTHOUSE MOVED.

The lighthouse on Sand spit, on the east side of the entrance to Shelburne harbour, has been moved onto a new foundation immediately to the eastward or on the landward side of the old wooden crib on which it formerly stood.

The new foundation is of concrete, square in plan, 17 feet high, and is whitewashed.

N. to M. No. 116 (313) 5-12-03.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 340, 352, 730, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 194.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: No. 258.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,258 R.

(314) CAPE BRETON—BRAS D'OR LAKE—WEST BAY—CLARKE COVE—RANGE LIGHTS ESTABLISHED—POLE LIGHT DISCONTINUED.

Enclosed range light towers, from which fixed red catoptric lights are shown, have been erected by the Government of Canada at Marble mountain, Clarke cove, on the north side of West Bay, Bras d'Or lake, Cape Breton; and the pole light hitherto maintained in the same locality has been discontinued.

Both towers are wooden structures, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by square wooden lanterns, the whole painted white.

The front tower stands on land 20 feet above high water mark, 40 feet back from the water's edge, and about 100 yards easterly of the site of the discontinued pole light.

Lat. N. 45° 49′ 35″
Long. W. 61 1 47

It is 32 feet high from its base to the top of the ventilator on the lantern.

The light is elevated 46 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 8 miles in the line of range.

The back tower stands on the side of the mountain, 800 feet N. 42° W. from the front tower. It is 20 feet high from its base to the top of the ventilator on the lantern.

The light is elevated 244 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 11 miles in the line of range.

The two lights in one, bearing N. 42° W., lead in between Paddle and Nameless shoals, and between the shoals off George and Cameron islands.

N. to M. No. 116 (314) 5-12-03.

Variation in 1903: 25° W.

Source of information: Report from N. S. Superintendent of lights, 17th Nov., 1903.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2758, 2727, 2034, 1651, 2516 and 2666.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 340.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: Nos. 505 and 506.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,505 C.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 5th December, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 27–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 118 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 67.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(317) SOUTH COAST—HALIFAX HARBOUR—PLEASANT SHOAL—BELL BUOY ESTABLISHED.

A bell buoy will, on or before the 20th December, 1903, be established by the Government of Canada off Pleasant shoal, Halifax harbour, replacing the black iron can buoy heretofore maintained in the same position.

Lat. N. 44° 36′ 59″
Long. W. 63 33 14

The buoy is of steel, painted black, with "Pt. Pleasant" in white letters, and is surmounted by a bell rung by the motion of the buoy on the waves.

It is moored in 10 fathoms off the eastern extremity of Pleasant shoal, with Pleasant point bearing N. 67° W., distant 6⅝ cables.

N. to M. No. 118 (317) 17-12-03.

Variation in 1903: 21° W.

Source of information: Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 311, 2320, 2410, 729, 1651, 2666 and 2670.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 126.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: No. 337.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,111.

(318) SOUTH AND EAST COASTS—FROM PENNANT POINT TO CAPE NORTH—WINTER BUOY SERVICE—BELL BUOYS AND WHISTLING BUOYS.

All the bell buoys and whistling buoys on the south and east coasts of Nova Scotia from Pennant point, westward of Halifax, to Cape North, Cape Breton, will be maintained all the year round, with the exception of the following buoys:—

Cape Breaker bell buoy, Grime shoal whistling buoy, Louisburg whistling buoy and Louisburg bell buoy, will be replaced for the winter each year by wooden spar buoys, coloured similarly to the signal buoys.

Canso harbour bell buoy, Fourché bell buoy and Point Aconi whistling buoy will be taken up for the winter each year.

Should heavy gulf ice appear on the coast, it may become necessary temporarily to lift the remaining signal buoys to prevent their loss.

N. to M. No. 118 (318) 17-12-03.

Source of information: Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1651 and 2666.

Publications affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, pages 15, 274, 306 and 307; and Sailing directions for the S. E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, pages 35, 44 and 47.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: Nos. 399, 401, 406, 445, 451, 452 and 477.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,111.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(319) ST. JOHN RIVER—BELLEISLE BAY—HATFIELD POINT—BACK RANGE LIGHT DISCONTINUED.

The back range light at Hatfield point, Belleisle bay, St. John river, No. 85 in the Canadian list of lights, has been discontinued; and the front light will, until further notice, be maintained as a single beacon light.

N. to M. No. 118 (319) 17-12-03.

Source of information: Report from N.B. Agent, Dept. M. & F., 8th Dec., 1903.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: Nos. 84 and 85.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,084 M.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 17th December, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 27–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 117 of 1903.

(*Pacific Notice No.* 18.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(315) TIDE TABLES—TIDAL DIFFERENCES FOR ADDITIONAL LOCALITIES.

Since 1901, the Tidal Survey branch of this Department has issued Tide Tables for the Pacific coast of Canada. The two principal stations for which tide tables are calculated and published are Victoria, and Sand heads at the mouth of the Fraser river. The tide tables published for 1904 are based upon a continous tidal record, day and night, during two complete years at each of these stations. The tide throughout the Strait of Georgia is referred to Sand heads; and the differences given for Vancouver, New Westminster, and Baynes sound are based on actual simultaneous observations at those ports.

Further observations are now in progress on the outer coast, at Bamfield in Barkley sound, and at Port Simpson. A record during 3½ months has also been obtained at Alert bay in Queen Charlotte sound. Tidal differences, from a preliminary reduction of these records, are given below. They are based upon a comparison of the observed tides with the tide tables of the United States Coast Survey, as published. The tables for Astoria are based upon two years of observation, and for Sitka upon only one year.

Barkley sound, Vancouver island. (At Bamfield).—Subtract from the time of the tide at Astoria :—

For High Water, 29m. For Low Water, 32m.

Alert bay, Queen Charlotte sound.—Add to the time of the tide at Sitka :—

For High Water, 45m. For Low Water, 51m.

Port Simpson.—Add to the time of the tide at Sitka :—

For High Water, 53m. For Low Water, 54m.

The tide tables for Sitka are published in 135th meridian time; but all the results given by these differences, are in Pacific Standard time, for the 120th meridian west of Greenwich.

N. to M. No. 117 (315) 10-12-03.

Source of information: Report from Dr. W. Bell Dawson, F.R.S.C., Engineer in charge, 10th December, 1903.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 12,041.

(316) QUEEN CHARLOTTE SOUND—BLUNDEN HARBOUR—UNCHARTED ROCK.

Commander J. F. Parry, R.N., H. M. S. "Egeria," reports that a rock with 8 feet on it at L. W. O. S. lies 1½ cables N. 53° E. from Bartlett point, Blunden harbour, Queen Charlotte sound.

N. to M. No. 117 (316) 10-12-03.

Variation in 1903 : 25° 30′ E.

Source of information : Hydrographical note from Commander J. F. Parry, R.N., H. M. S. "Egeria."

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 571 and 581.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 293.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 25,233.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 10th December, 1903.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 26-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 115 of 1903.

(*Inland Notice No.* 33.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

RIVER ST. MARY, BETWEEN ONTARIO AND MICHIGAN.

(307) DARK HOLE AND COYLE POINT GAS BUOYS—CHANGE IN POSITION.

On 20th October, 1903, Dark Hole gas buoy, river St. Mary, No. 2, red, and showing an *intermittent red* light, thus : Light, 10 *seconds* ; eclipse, 10 *seconds*, was moored in 24 feet of water, about 200 feet N. 29° E. from its former position, to mark the edge of the recently improved channel.

From the buoy in its new position, Rains Wharf range front light bears S. 38½° E.; Dark Hole range front light, S. 29° W.; and Point of Woods range front light N. 58½° W.

On the same date Coyle point gas buoy, river St. Mary, No. 4, red, and showing an *intermittent red* light, thus : Light, 10 *seconds* ; eclipse, 10 *seconds*, was moored in 24 feet of water, about 600 feet N. from its former position, to mark the northern edge of the turn into Little Mud lake as recently improved.

From the buoy in its new position, Rains Wharf range front light bears S. 36° E.; Dark Hole range front light, S. 4° W.; and Point of Woods range front light, N. 85° W.

N. to M. No. 115 (307) 1-12-03.

Variation in 1903 : 3° 30′ W.

Source of information: U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 45 of 1903 ; and U. S. L. H. Board Bulletin No. 149.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 325 and 519.

Publications affected : U.S.H.O. Publications No. 108 A, 1900, page 100 ; and No. 108 C, 1902, page 158.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(308) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—THOUSAND ISLANDS—UNCHARTED SHOALS BELOW CLAYTON.

Major Theo. A. Bingham, Corps of Engineers, U.S.A., reports the existence of 6 uncharted shoals in the river St. Lawrence below Clayton. These shoals are all small points of rock and are more dangerous to the numerous steam yachts plying on the river in this locality than to freight boats. Their positions, given approximately, are as follows :

A 10-foot spot in the shoal water extending northeasterly from Calumet island lies 1,200 feet S. 67° E. from the northeasterly point of that island, and 2,600 feet N. 39° W. from the northwesterly point of Washington island.

A 12-foot spot lying 2,900 feet north of the northwesterly point of Washington island is 2,400 feet N. 69° E. from the above 10-foot spot, and 3,500 feet N. 71° W. from the westerly point of Round island.

An 8-foot spot lies 350 feet S. 62° E. from the east point of Beckwith island, 2,750 feet S. 17° W. from the most southerly projection of Bluff island, and 2,300 feet N. 55° W. from the most westerly point of North Colborne island.

A 5½-foot spot lies 2,750 feet S. 62° E. from the most southerly projection of Bluff island, and on a line from the most westerly point of North Colborne island to the southwesterly point of Packenham island, bearing N. 27° E., being distant 2,900 feet from the former and 3,200 feet from the latter point.

The small island lying almost in line between the 8-foot and 5-foot spots is called Gull island.

Two spots with only 4½ and 3½ feet of water on them were found in the shoal area south of Grennell island, within a distance of less than 500 feet of each other, and lying west and east, respectively, of a charted depth of 19 feet which is on a line between the east point of Packenham island and the southeasterly projection of Grennell island. The 4½-foot spot is distant 2,400 feet N. 82° E., and the 3½-foot spot 2,800 feet N. 84° E. from the most easterly point of Packenham island.

N. to M. No. 115 (308) 1-12-03.

Variation in 1903 : 10° W.

Source of information : Survey of N. & N. W. Lakes, Supplement No. 7, 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2789*i*, 259*b* and 1152.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 346.

(309) LAKE ERIE—CONNEAUT HARBOUR—GENERAL INFORMATION.

The opening through the west pier into the channel, Conneaut harbour, Ohio, as a result of contractors' operations, is now about 325 feet long. Sand has drifted through the opening, forming a shoal that now extends to the centre of the channel.

About 100 feet north of the inner end of the east pier there is a shoal in the channel that cannot be crossed by vessels drawing more than 18 feet.

Vessels entering the harbour should keep a little to the westward of the axis of the channel until the bow is nearly abreast the end of the east pier and then follow the channel to the eastward of the axis.

A bar has formed across the channel about 400 feet outside of the west pier and vessels drawing 18 feet or more are liable to get aground on it.

N. to M. No. 115 (309) 1-12-03.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 47 of 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 332 and 678.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108 D, 1902, page 116.

(310) RIVER ST. MARY—SAULT STE. MARIE—MARINE RAILWAY ESTABLISHED.

A marine railway has been established at Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, details of which are as follows:—

Length on keel blocks, 190 feet ; width, 42 feet ; extreme draft, outboard end, 14½ feet ; extreme draft, inboard end, 8 feet ; capacity, dead weight, 1,000 tons.

Machinery of all kinds, calking and general repairs to wooden vessels may be had.

N. to M. No. 115 (310) 1-12-03.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 48 of 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 324, 320 and 678.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108 A, 1900, page 85.

(311) LAKE SUPERIOR—ASHLAND—CHANNEL DEPTHS.

The Government channel which extends along a portion of the harbour front was extended 900 feet southwestward by dredging in June, 1903. This extension is 100 feet wide, its south side being 60 feet from the end of the Barker & Stewart Lumber Company's dock No. 2, and extends from a point on the prolonged centre line of Eleventh avenue, west (the termination of the former channel), to about 100 feet west of the prolonged west line of Beaser avenue and opposite the middle of dock No. 4 of the lumber company.

Soundings of this extension, taken September 16, 1903, show the new channel to have, generally, a depth of 20 feet, and a least depth of about 19 feet. The depth on the bottom near the channel is about 13 feet. These depths are at low water datum, the actual depth at the present time, 16th October, 1903, being about 1½ feet more. A vessel could not turn in the channel, but would have to back out until it reached deep water or a slip leading off the main channel. No buoys mark the channel.

N. to M. No. 115 (311) 1-12-03.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 46 of 1903.

Admiralty chart affected : No. 320.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108 A, 1900, page 45.

(312) LAKE SUPERIOR—PORT WING HARBOUR—INFORMATION.

An examination of the entrance channel was made on 14th September, 1903, by running a line of soundings at a distance of 15 feet east of the vessel range and at intervals of about 29 feet. The least depth found on this line abreast the new pier (800 feet long) was 15.2 feet. This depth would decrease to 13.6 feet at low water datum, which is 1.6 feet below the actual stage at that time. Beyond the pier in the lake the water was deeper, the least depth found being 17½ feet at the existing stage. Vessels load with lumber to 14 feet and have no trouble in passing out.

N. to M. No. 115 (312) 1-12-03.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 46 of 1903.

Admiralty chart affected : No. 320.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108 A, 1900, page 35.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 1st December, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 25-3

STATEMENT

Of the Public Debt and the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th November, 1902 and 1903.

Public Debt.	1902.	1903.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in Canada	9,109,283 62	7,646,350 28
do England	227,958,836 88	218,225,503 54
do do (Temporary Loans)	6,083,333 33	2,433,333 33
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,796,542 48	3,135,502 17
Dominion Notes	34,074,069 58	40,832,389 58
Savings Banks	58,632,814 14	61,413,497 22
Trust Funds	8,823,900 10	9,199,710 02
Province Accounts	16,672,361 46	6,523,164 94
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	4,333,330 91	7,849,385 50
Total Gross Debt	368,484,472 50	357,258,836 58
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	51,300,390 76	53,625,508 99
Other Investments	7,847,077 15	8,830,295 80
Province Accounts	10,718,486 69	4,144,218 42
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	33,386,374 24	40,690,989 29
Total Assets	103,252,328 84	107,291,012 50
Total Net Debt	265,232,143 66	250,967,824 08
do 31st October	265,188,890 30	249,528,611 28
Increase of Debt	43,253 36	1,439,212 80

Revenue and Expenditure on account of Consolidated Fund.	Month of November, 1902.	Total to 30th November, 1902.	Month of November, 1903.	Total to 30th November, 1903.
Revenue :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,738,663 91	15,045,470 43	3,228,035 87	17,646,209 23
Excise	1,005,554 24	4,952,911 35	1,138,520 67	5,443,805 51
Post Office	340,000 00	1,530,000 00	380,000 00	1,730,000 00
Public Works, including Railways	552,913 52	3,114,504 46	420,194 99	3,188,710 25
Miscellaneous	322,709 85	1,261,688 76	264,437 17	1,158,178 78
Total	4,959,841 52	25,904,575 00	5,431,188 70	29,166,903 77
Expenditure	4,701,033 23	16,155,893 05	5,963,383 54	15,191,302 76

Expenditure on Capital Account, &c.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	428,552 68	2,402,354 21	705,345 87	1,367,314 21
Dominion Lands	29,016 93	107,039 38	141,226 80	224,971 13
Militia, Capital	16,284 94	28,942 22	40,677 76	73,893 14
Railway Subsidies	58,866 00	773,595 20	222,891 00	475,583 00
Bounty on Iron and Steel	18,483 04	101,193 99	128,704 66	322,920 97
South Africa Contingent	47,039 60	165,693 47	— 757 49	877 45
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 393 59	— 691 58	— 225 88	— 933 68
Total	597,819 60	3,578,126 89	1,237,862 72	2,464,626 22

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
J. Fraser, Accountant.

J. M. COURTNEY
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 9th December, 1903.

24-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	352,707 25	352,907 25	353,567 75	354,708 25	355,712 25	
$1 & $2	11,577,848 50	11,950,069 50	12,006,172 00	12,158,190 50	12,203,765 50	
$4	521,417 00	500,657 00	599,069 00	608,509 00	584,429 00	
$5, $10 & $20	7,916 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	
$50 & $100	186,950 00	183,550 00	180,750 00	177,600 00	172,400 00	
$500 & $1000	7,927,000 00	7,695,000 00	7,888,500 00	7,460,500 00	7,293,000 00	
$5000	19,235,000 00	19,190,000 00	19,600,000 00	20,065,000 00	20,005,000 00	
Total	$39,808,839 58	$39,880,065 58	$40,635,940 58	$40,832,389 58	$40,622,188 58	
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals						
$1 & $2						
$4						
$5, $10 & $20						
$50 & $100						
$500 & $1000						
$5000						
Total						

Fractional Notes	$ 355,712 25
Provincial Notes	28,439 33
Dominion Ones and Twos	12,186,358 00
Dominion Fours	584,429 00
Dominion Large Notes	3,662,750 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	23,804,500 00
Total	$40,622,188 58

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th November, 1903		$28,224,198 08
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$30,170,864 75
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00	$ 7,500,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $30,000,000	10,622,188 58	$18,122,188 58
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$12,048,676 17
Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 30th Nov., 1903, being 10 p. c. on $61,413,497.22, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks"		$6,141,349 72
Total Excess		$5,907,326 45

G. Lowe,
Acting Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 11th December, 1903.

24-tf

Unrevised Statement of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of November, 1903.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
Excise.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	617,923 33	
Malt Liquor	300 00	
Malt	90,591 62	
Tobacco	360,454 18	
Cigars	89,952 45	
Inspection of Petroleum		
Manufactures in Bond	3,724 33	
Seizures	523 00	
Other Receipts	2,844 80	
Total Excise Revenue		1,166,313 71
Culling Timber		
Hydraulic and other Rents		76 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		4,794 00
Gas Inspection		2,260 50
Electric Light Inspection		2,082 25
Law Stamps		1,539 00
Other Revenues		6,008 84
Grand Total Revenue		1,183,074 30

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 16th December, 1903.

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POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of November, 1903.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR. CR.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st October, 1903	44,845,249 97	WITHDRAWALS during month	987,034 00
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	1,046,451 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	5,016 02		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June, 1903		BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 30th November, 1903	44,909,682 99
	45,896,716 99		45,896,716 99

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 29th December, 1903.

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STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th November, 1903. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance, on 31st October, 1903.	Deposits for Nov., 1903.	Total.	Withdrawn, Nov., 1903.	Balance on 30th Nov., 1903.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	693,389 40	12,802 00	706,191 40	5,826 92	700,364 48
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	1,017,369 39	35,024 00	1,052,393 39	37,566 65	1,014,826 74
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,225,412 11	30,396 00	1,255,808 11	30,263 30	1,225,544 81
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	23,652 54	422 00	24,074 54	26 35	24,048 19
Amherst	353,050 28	4,846 00	357,896 28	5,406 35	352,489 93
Arichat	185,541 74	1,156 00	186,697 74	1,178 00	185,519 74
Barrington	173,261 17	888 00	174,149 17	2,135 83	172,013 34
Guysboro'	110,247 14	1,253 00	111,500 14	864 67	110,635 47
Halifax	2,418,638 68	32,059 00	2,450,697 68	31,594 96	2,419,102 72
Kentville	249,533 36	4,859 00	254,392 36	3,266 69	251,125 67
Lunenburg	340,650 20	524 00	341,174 20	6,186 42	334,987 78
Maitland	64,680 31	609 00	65,289 31	188 49	65,100 82
Pictou	257,305 31	1,861 00	259,166 31	1,293 67	257,872 64
Port Hood	120,666 48	448 00	121,114 48	1,437 49	119,676 99
Shelburne	148,533 16	1,596 00	150,129 16	1,967 28	148,161 88
Sherbrooke	76,753 62	1,292 00	78,045 62	594 74	77,450 88
Wallace	91,328 01	2,485 00	93,813 01	2,412 50	91,400 51
Weymouth	149,874 70	2,383 00	152,257 70	1,558 31	150,699 39
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	294,152 04	1,929 00	296,081 04	1,591 74	294,489 30
Fredericton	988,217 10	13,011 00	1,001,228 10	5,062 29	996,165 81
Newcastle	308,648 94	3,237 00	311,885 94	1,398 15	310,487 79
St. John	5,134,442 23	52,067 00	5,186,509 23	66,283 94	5,120,225 29
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,950,991 26	24,142 00	1,975,133 26	36,555 61	1,938,577 65
Total	16,376,339 17	229,289 00	16,605,628 17	244,660 35	16,360,967 82

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 10th December, 1903

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30TH NOVEMBER, 1903.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	14,969,578 58	180,000 00	55,556 63	15,298,477 07
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	36,200 00	7,174,481 44	83,000 00	199,186 25	7,492,867 69
Total..................	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	36,200 00	22,144,060 02	263,000 00	254,742 88	22,791,344 76

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank....	2,404,164 13	1,073,625 99	4,809,229 93	654,580 00	....	1,514,842 48	5,272,416 32	180,000 00	....	475,000 00	342,743 64	16,726,602 49
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec......	832,907 80	800,590 89	2,558,077 48	867,133 32	....	482,600 97	2,292,365 96	83,000 00	5,217 12	27,793 01	116,201 45	8,065,888 00
Total..........	3,237,071 93	1,874,216 88	7,367,307 41	1,521,713 32	....	1,997,443 45	7,564,782 28	263,000 00	5,217 12	502,793 01	458,945 09	24,792,490 49

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 7th December, 1903.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada	G. I. Goddard, Chief Agent, Montreal	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $36,880)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$156,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $152,753).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager Toronto	£100,000 stg 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,709,005 Municipal Debentures. Total $4,102,573. Accepted value, $3,934,964, being $100,000 (A), and $3,834,964 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company (Limited)	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds	Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts."
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726 46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock, £10,000 stg, Newfoundland Gov't 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $204,400)	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$48,388 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $52,860)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$48,100 Municipal Debentures and $13,900 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
†The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg., Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Newfoundland Bonds, £8,300 stg; Province of Manitoba Bonds $30,000, Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667 (Accepted at $292,084). Also $1,355,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,159. (Acc. at $233,968).	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,676)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500)	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153).	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock; $79,813 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p.c. Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds; $48,667 British Consolidated Stock; $143,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total $525,113. (Accepted value $522,660, being $107,067 Life A; $66,773 Life B; and $348,820 Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,250.)	Life.
The Dominion Guarantee Company (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company.	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$110,866 Municipal Securities (Accepted at $105,181)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $142,545)	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Municipal Debentures (B), accepted at $1,839,425, being $100,000 (A), and $1,739,425 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities (Accepted at $50,211)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures. $74,788. (Accepted at $71,048).	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Munic. Securities. (Acc. at $168,583).	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company (Limited), London, Eng.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds. $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p c. Inscribed Stock, $8,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $341,640)	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$121,873 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $159,335)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds.	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60 000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $157,251 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $229,888)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures and $19,953 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $125,403)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $174,019)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $40,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $483,724)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Company (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	£13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $80,582)	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $216,347)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,080,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,205,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,105,105 (B)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent. Toronto	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $53,029)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $69,733 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$190,018 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	£25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $119,233)	Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md	J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto	$44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,481)	Accident, Sickness and "Sprinkler Leakage" Insurance.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$33,006 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $90,756)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$97,333 Canada Stock. $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock. $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $197,662 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $1,474,952).	Life.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,450,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
*The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association).	F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $253,045). Also $15,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life, on the assessment plan as to business prior to 11th August, 1899. See below*.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds, $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $45,260 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $180,421)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500).	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $4,095,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	$11,000 Municipal Securities (Accepted at $10,010)	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto	$60,786 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,747)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $703,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $980,480. (Accepted at $932,830, being $510,884 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $983,443 Life B)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $160,113 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $283,508)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, $73,000 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $296,000. (Accepted at $286,930)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, (Limited)	Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, $14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total. $141,847. (Accep. at $139,597)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, (Limited)	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,373)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Pelican and British Empire Life Office	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	£13,000 stg British Columbia 3 p.c Inscribed Stock; £6,700 stg. Newfoundland Govt. 3½ p.c. Bonds; and £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock Total, $112,907 (Accepted at $101,107)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, and $14.600 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $113,870)	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, (Limited)	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$230,974 Canada Stock, $228,733 British Consolidated Stock, $34,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $498,074)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures, and $20,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $216,700)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Hon. P. Garneau Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $212,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $369,683. (Accepted at $357,222)	Fire.
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company	Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	£20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $91,493).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $128,821)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$201,967 Canada Stock; $579,133 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853 33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds (Accepted at $999,710)	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager. Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $185,553. (Accepted at $180,719)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $237,839)	Fire.
The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal	$5,425,779 Municipal Debentures, $59,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $424,012 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,917,791. (Accepted at $5,643,717, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,510,095 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$194,667 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng.	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $155,110 Municipal Securities. Total, $238,987. (Accepted at $231,232)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878, marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $800,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,621,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,424,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng.	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $245,433)	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company	Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300).	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company.	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal.	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $330,815; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Pro of Manitoba Bonds, $220,460 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $1,015,180, being $100,000 (A) and $915,180 (B)	Life.
The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md.	Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250)	Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract, or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond."
The United States Life Insurance Company.	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $141,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $244,031).	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto.	J. J. Kenny Managing Director, Toronto.	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717).	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	James D. Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock and $4,866 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

*Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company: In the case of this Company the notice prescribed by section 42A of the Insurance Act as amended having been filed in this Office, the date named therein being August 11, 1899, the insurance business carried on by the said Company is subject to and regulated by the provisions of said section, provided the Company shall not assure any annuity or endowment.

†This Company has ceased to transact new business, and has been amalgamated with the Pelican and British Empire Life Office.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
**The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 26th November, 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st DECEMBER, 1903.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Beazer	Sec. 13, Tp. 2, R. 27, W. 4th M	Alberta.	Mark E. Beazer.
Benito	Sec. 15, Tp. 34, R. 29, W. P.M	Marquette M.	A. C. Dykeman.
Bienfait (re opened)	Sec. 24, Tp. 2, R. 7, W. 2nd M	Assiniboia East.	A. J. Milligan.
Cameron	Sec. 31, Tp. 1, R. 27, W. P.M	Brandon M.	W. D. Hamilton.
Carlin Corners	Grenville	Argenteuil Q.	Thos. Carlin.
Canous	St. James	Charlotte N.B.	Wm. Spearin.
Clarksville	Douglas	Hants N.S.	Mrs. Ada E. Clark.
Coleman Corner	Elgin	Albert N.B.	Martin Coleman.
Davin (re opened)	Sec. 30, Tp. 16, R. 15, W. 2nd M	Assiniboia West.	Mrs. Dora Brandt.
Desjarlais	Sec. 11, Tp. 57, R. 14, W. 4th M	Alberta.	Daniel Desjarlais.
Dorenlee	Sec. 6, Tp. 43, R. 20, W. 4th M	Alberta.	W. O. Dore.
Edensville	Sec 12, Tp. 43, R. 20, W. 4th M	Alberta.	Israel A. Jonsson.
Ethelton	Sec. 2, Tp. 44, R. 21, W. 2nd M	Saskatchewan.	F. S. Dexter.
Gold Run (opened 28th Oct., 1903)		Yukon Territory.	Percy Reid.
Granville (opened 28th Oct., 1903)		Yukon Territory.	Russell H. Palmer.
Great Bend	Sec. 4, Tp. 41, R. 10, W. 3rd M	Saskatchewan.	M. Kimpton.
Lovell	Sec. 30, Tp. 39, R. 8, W. 2nd M	Saskatchewan.	Wm. Lovell.
Neshem	Sec. 25, Tp. 47, R. 22, W. 2nd M	Saskatchewan.	Ivor Neshem.
North Mara	Rama	Ontario, N.R O.	Jno. M. McDonald.
Ogdensburg	Chatham	Argenteuil Q.	Wm. Blair.
Orient	Clarence	Russell O.	Emery Lalonde.
Osage	Sec. 33, Tp. 11, R. 12, W. 2nd M	Assiniboia East.	J. H. Dyre.
Osborne (re-opened)	Sarnia	Lambton, W.R. O.	Mrs. S. A. Jackson.
Pretoria	Sec. 31, Tp. 33, R. 28, W. P.M	Marquette M.	D. D. Green.
(*a*) Prince Arthur Street	City of Montreal	St. Lawrence Q.	Daniel Furlong.
Quill Plain	Sec. 6, Tp. 33, R. 11, W. 2nd M	Assiniboia East.	Eustace Power.
Rang St. Achille		Portneuf Q.	Gideon Frenette.
Rosaireville	Rogersville	Northumberland N.B.	Alex. Bourque.
(*b*) Seal Island		Yarmouth, N.S.	John Crowell.
Sulphur (opened 28th October, 1903.)		Yukon Territory.	G. W. Coffin.
Sunnyslope	Sec. 12, Tp. 31, R. 26, W. 4th M	Alberta.	P. P. Giesbrecht.
Trois Saumons Station	St. Jean Port Joli	L'Islet Q.	D. Cloutier.
Wayside (re-opened)	Drummond	Lanark, S.R. O.	Mrs. Annie Leonard.

(*a*) Re-opened 14th November, 1903.
(*b*) Will be opened 15th December and to remain in operation until 31st May yearly.

NOTE.—John Island (summer office), District of Algoma, O., has been constituted a regular post office.
Usborne Lake, Co. of Pontiac, Q., Office reported as having gone into operation on the 1st June, is still in abeyance.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Armstrong Lake	District of Assiniboia East	to Rokeby Station.
Bougie	County of Jacques Cartier, Q.	to Youville.
Campbell Settlement	" King's, N.B.	to Southfield.
Fort Cudahy	Yukon Territory	to Forty Mile.

OFFICES CLOSED.

(*c*) Beaumaris, County of Simcoe, E.R., O.

(*c*) Closed 14th November for the winter to be opened next season as a summer office.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationerv

Department ot Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, October, 1903.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications to Parliament for Private Bills, of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the Notice. And if the works of any company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the Notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such Notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the Notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar Notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper,* as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company :*—In the principal city, town or village in each county through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company :*—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers, or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of company is situated.

All such Notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing such Notice shall be sent to the Clerks of the Senate and House of Commons, endorsed "Private Bill Notice" ; or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

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RULES RELATING TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes. The fee of $200 is paid only in the House in which a Bill originates; but charges for reprinting and translation are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

No Petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committees, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill;—Bills not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, on behalf of the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company and The Père Marquette Railroad Company for an Act confirming an agreement made between the said companies with reference to the use by The Père Marquette Railroad Company of the lines of railway of the other company, and extending the term of the said agreement until ninety-nine years from the date that the same comes into force; also for an Act confirming an agreement between the Canada Southern Railway Company, the Michigan Central Railroad Company and the Père Marquette Railroad Company, relating to the use by the Père Marquette Railroad Company of certain lines of railway of the Canada Southern Railway Company, and extending the term of the said agreement until ninety-nine years from the date that the same comes into force.

J. H. COBURN,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Walkerville, Ontario, the 29th day of December, 1903. 27-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Temiscouata Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for the passing of an Act amending its present charter, and empowering the company to make a new issue of Prior Lien Bonds, to be secured by trust deed and to acquit out of the proceeds thereof certain liabilities of the company; to issue general mortgage bonds duly secured to be exchanged for existing main line and St. Francis Branch Bonds; and to authorize the cancellation of the present trust deeds; to provide for the payment of overdue coupons, to fix the head office of the company at London in England; to provide for the surrender and allotment of certain shares, and for other purposes.

Dated this 4th day of December, A.D. 1903.

FRANK GRUNDY,
President Temiscouata Railway Co.

W. & A. H. COOK,
Solicitors for applicants,
61 St. Peter St., Quebec. 23-5

NOTICE.—Application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act,—

Confirming a lease from the Canada Southern Railway Company to the Michigan Central Railroad Company, dated 15th August, 1903;

Confirming a certain trackage agreement between the Canada Southern Railway Company, the Michigan Central Railroad Company and Père Marquette Railroad Company;

Declaring that the Leamington and St. Clair Railway Company and the Sarnia, Chatham and Erie Railway Company are works for the general advantage of Canada;

Empowering the Canada Southern Railway Company to acquire the railway, franchises and undertaking of the Sarnia, Chatham and Erie Railway Company, or to amalgamate with that company; and empowering that company to dispose of its railway, franchises and undertaking to the Canada Southern Railway Company, or to amalgamate therewith, to the intent that the Sarnia, Chatham and Erie Railway Company may be merged in and form part of the undertaking of the Canada Southern Railway Company;

Conferring on the Leamington and St. Clair Railway Company the powers it possesses under the Acts of the Province of Ontario relating to the company, to sell its railway, or make agreements with the Canada Southern Railway Company;

Empowering all said companies to do all acts and deeds necessary to carry out such agreements.

KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH,
SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for and on behalf of the Canada Southern Railway Company, Leamington and St. Clair Railway Company, Sarnia, Chatham and Erie Railway Company.

Dated at St. Thomas, this 19th December, 1903.

Address, 19 Wellington Street West, Toronto.
26-7

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to transact a business of fire insurance in all its branches, under the name of "The Dominion Fire Insurance Company of Canada."

D. G. MACDONELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 10th day of December, 1903. 25-5

NOTICE.—The Canadian Northern Railway Company will apply, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act confirming an issue of mortgage bonds or other securities consolidating, and with the consent of the holders to be exchangeable for, certain bonds of the company and its predecessors; and also confirming an issue of certain mortgage terminal bonds or other securities.

Z. A. LASH,
Chief solicitor
Canadian Northern Railway Company.

Dated Toronto, 9th December, 1903. 24-5

NOTICE is hereby given that William Brice, of Little Touchwood Hills, in the Judicial District of Western Assiniboia, North-west Territories of Canada, rancher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Charlotte Marian Campbell Brice, of McDonald Hills, in the said Judicial District, on the ground of adultery.

JOHNSTONE & ROSS,
Advocates for the applicant.

Dated at the City of Regina, in the North-west Territories, this 21st day of December, 1903. 27-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Andrew William Mann, of the City of London, in the County of Middlesex, in the Province of Ontario, manager, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Helen M. Mann, formerly of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, now of the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, one of the said United States, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, the tenth day of September, 1903.

WATSON, SMOKE & SMITH,
12-27 Solicitors for applicant.

NOTICE is hereby given that Annie Christman, of the City of Toronto in the County of York and Province of Ontario, lodging-house proprietress, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Philip H. Christman, formerly of the said City of Toronto, now residing at the Town of Streator in the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

McCARTHY, OSLER, HOSKIN &
HARCOURT,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at the said City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this 17th day of August, A.D. 1903. 8-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Daniel Hamm, of the Township of Waterloo, in the County of Waterloo and Province of Ontario, labourer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Amelia Grace Hamm, formerly of the Township of Waterloo, in the County of Waterloo and Province of Ontario, now of Kansas City in the State of Missouri, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

C. R. HANNING,
Solicitor for applicant.

NORMAN GREGOR GUTHRIE,
64 Sparks St.,
Agent at Ottawa.

Dated at Preston, Ontario, 29th June, A.D. 1903.
2-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Robert James McDuff Rodger, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, commercial traveller, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Nina Vivian Rodger, formerly of the said City of Toronto, now residing in the City of Minneapolis, in the State of Minnesota, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

McLAUGHLIN & JOHNSTON,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, in the said Province of Ontario, this 31st day of July, 1903. 9-27

NOTICE is hereby given that James E. Taylor, of the Town of Magog, in the District of St. Francis, in the Province of Quebec, hotel-keeper, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Dame Mina Jane Packard, now actually residing in the City of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

CATE, WELLS & WHITE,
Solicitors for appellant.

Dated at Magog, Province of Quebec, this 8th day of August, 1903. 7-27

NOTICE is hereby given that James Arthur Pryor of Chickney, in the District of Assiniboia, in the North-west Territories of Canada, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mildred Pryor, sometimes known as Mildred Hooper of Grenfell in the North-west Territories, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

THOMSON & KENNEDY,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Wolseley, in the North-west Territories, this 23rd day of November, 1903. 23-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Eliza Robertson, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, David

Robertson, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, tailor, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE & GODFREY,
15 Toronto St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this 27th day of June, A.D. 1903. 1–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Alexander Presho, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York and Province of Ontario, plumber, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Emma Maria Sproule Presho, formerly of the said City of Toronto, now residing in the City of Hamilton in the County of Wentworth, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

ZIBA GALLAGHER,
Temple Bldg., Toronto.
Solicitor for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 16th day of November, A.D. 1903. 22–27

MISCELLANEOUS.

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

DIVIDEND No. 140.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of ten per cent per annum on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank has been declared for the half-year ending 31st instant, and that the same will be payable on and after Monday, the 1st day of February next, at any of the offices of the Bank.

The stock transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board,

H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 31st December, 1903. 27–5

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 68.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of eight per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the first day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to 30th January, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in this city, on Wednesday, the tenth day of February next. The chair will be taken at eleven o'clock a.m.

By order of the Board,

E. L. PEASE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 28th December, 1903. 27–5

LAKE HURON SILVER AND COPPER MINING COMPANY.

THE next annual meeting of shareholders will take place at the office of the company, Montreal Trust and Deposit Company, Montreal, at one o'clock p.m. on the third Wednesday in January, nineteen hundred and four, for the purpose of electing directors, and other business.

By order of the Board,

GEO. BONNER,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Lake Huron Silver and Copper Mining Co.

Montreal, 15th December, 1903. 26–3

THE QUEBEC BRIDGE AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that, by order of the directors, a special general meeting of the shareholders of the above-named company will be held on Thursday, the 28th day of January, A.D. 1904, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the head office of the above-named company in the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, for the purpose of considering and, if deemed advisable, of determining or otherwise taking action upon the following subjects or matters or any of them :—

(1) Confirming all actions, resolutions and other proceedings of the directors taken, passed or had previous to the above meeting in connection with the surrender of the old stock and the issue of paid up stock therefor, and in connection with the constitution of the Board of Directors, for the purpose of conforming to the provisions in that behalf of the Act 3 Edward VII, chapter 54 (Canada) and the agreement between the company and the Government of Canada set out in the schedule thereto, and all matters connected therewith.

(2) Making provision for an issue to the extent of $6,678,200 of First Mortgage Bonds of the company to be guaranteed by the Government of Canada as authorized by the Acts 3 Edward VII, chapters 54 and 177 (Canada) ; and also making provision for, the terms and conditions on which such guaranteed bond issue shall be made, and the mortgage security that shall be given therefor, and the remedies that shall be enjoyed by the holders of such bonds, and the form of the Mortgage Trust Deed, Bond and Guarantee to be granted securing the same, and the appointment of the Trustees for the bondholders ; and for the sale, pledge, or other disposition of such issue of bonds in whole or in part ; and also making provision for the payment of the existing obligations and indebtedness of the company as provided in said agreement (a copy of which forms the schedule to said Act 3 Edward VII, c. 54), and for the release and cancellation of the existing bonds and mortgages mentioned in said agreement ; and also making provision generally for all matters and things incidental to or requisite or proper for the due making of such issue of guaranteed First Mortgage Bonds, and for otherwise effectuating the premises in pursuance of and in conformity with the said Acts and other Acts respecting the company.

Dated at the said City of Quebec, this 24th day of December, A.D. 1903.

By order of the directors,

ULRIC BARTHE,
Secretary of The Quebec Bridge and Railway Co.

—

And further take notice that, by order of the directors, a meeting of the directors of the company will be held on the day aforesaid at two o'clock in the afternoon at the place aforesaid, for the purpose of considering and, if deemed advisable, of determining upon the subjects and matters aforesaid or any of them, and of dealing with and carrying out any resolutions, directions or orders that may be given by the shareholders at said special general meeting concerning the subjects and matters aforesaid or any of them, and for the purpose of considering and, if deemed advisable, of determining upon any other matters that may be brought before the meeting by the directors.

Dated at the said City of Quebec, this 24th day of December, A.D. 1903.

By order of the directors,

ULRIC BARTHE,
Secretary of the Quebec Bridge and Railway Co.

26–5

NOTICE is hereby given that The Canada Southern Railway Company, Michigan Central Railroad Company and Père Marquette Railroad Company will apply to the Governor General in Council (the respective shareholders of said companies consenting as provided by law) for his approval of an agreement providing for certain trackage and other rights to the Père Marquette Railroad Company upon and over a portion of the railway of the Canada Southern Railway Company, as is in the said agreement more particularly described.

Such application will be made to the Minister of Railways and Canals at Ottawa on Tuesday, the first day of March, 1904, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and all persons interested may then and there appear and be heard on such application.

KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH,
SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the C.S.R. Co. and M.C.R.R. Co.
BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the P.M.R. Co.

Dated at Toronto, this 22nd day of December, 1903.
26-10

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given pursuant to The Companies Act, 1902, that the chief place of business in Canada of the American Asbestos Company, Limited, is situate in the Town of Black Lake, Megantic County, Province of Quebec.

AMERICAN ASBESTOS COMPANY, LIMITED.
HENRY M. WHITNEY, President.
W. M. CAMERON, Secretary.

Dated at Black Lake, this 15th day of December, A.D. 1903. 26-2

THE BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the banking-house, on Monday, the eighteenth day of January next, at noon, for the election of directors and the consideration of any other business that may legally come before the meeting.

JAMES MANCHESTER,
President.

St. John, N.B., 12th December, 1903. 25-5

THE BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

DIVIDEND No. 165.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of six per cent upon the capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year ending 31st December instant, and that the same will be payable to the shareholders of that date at the banking-house in this city, on and after Monday, the eleventh day of January next.

By order of the Board,
W. E. STAVERT,
Manager.

St. John, N.B., 12th December, 1903. 25-5

LA BANQUE PROVINCIALE DU CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 6.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one-half per cent ($1\frac{1}{2}$ %) upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable to the shareholders of record on 31st December, 1903, at the head office of the Bank, in Montreal, on and after the 1st of February next.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank, in Montreal, on Wednesday, the 27th day of January next, at noon.

By order of the Board of Directors,
TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
General manager.

Montreal, 16th December, 1903. 25-6

OTTAWA RIVER RAILWAY CO.

A GENERAL meeting of the shareholders of the Ottawa River Railway Company for the purpose of electing directors and the transaction of general business will be held at the Queen's Hotel, Montreal, on Tuesday, the 12th day of January, 1904, at 2.30 p.m.

CLAUD WILKINSON,
Secretary.

Montreal, 7th December, 1903. 24-4

THE VANCOUVER, VICTORIA AND EASTERN RAILWAY & NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special meeting of the above-named company will be held at the office of the company, 5 Hastings Street East, Vancouver, B.C., on Monday, the 11th day of January, 1904, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of directors.

By order,
JAMES JEFFREY,
Secretary.

Dated the 28th day of November, 1903. 24-4

BANK OF YARMOUTH, N.S.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of shareholders of the Bank of Yarmouth, N.S., for the election of directors, and other business, will be held at the office of the bank, at Yarmouth, N.S., on Wednesday, the 13th day of January next, at 3 o'clock p.m.

By order of the directors,
T. W. JOHNS,
Cashier.

Yarmouth, N.S., 12th December, 1903. 24-4

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 26 août 1903.

JOHN BERTRAM, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer ; ROBERT REFORD, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, écuyer, et EDWARD C. FRY, de la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec, écuyer : Commissaires pour s'enquérir de certaines questions concernant le transport de produits canadiens sur les marchés du monde par la voie de ports canadiens, etc., et en faire rapport ; le dit John Bertram sera président et convocateur de la dite commission.

—

21 décembre 1903.

JAMES DAVIS, de Northport, dans le comté de Cumberland, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Maître de havre pour le port de Northport susdit.

ABNER BARKHOUSE, de Chipman's Brook, dans le comté de Kings, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à Chipman's Brook susdit.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A Nos Très-Aimes et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les députés élus à la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au troisième jour du mois de décembre prochain, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa ; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, LUNDI, le ONZIÈME jour du mois de JANVIER prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE À QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, dans la dite Puissance, ce VINGT-SEPTIÈME jour de NOVEMBRE dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent trois, et de Notre Règne la troisième.

Par ordre,

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

22–tf

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

[Renv. 454,553.]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 26e jour de novembre 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que par l'article 4 des règlements concernant les mines quartzeuses établis par arrêté en conseil du 21 de mars 1898, il est décrété qu'un certificat de mineur libre peut être accordé pour un an ou plus mais n'excédant pas cinq, moyennant le paiement des honoraires énoncés dans le tarif des honoraires annexé aux dits règlements ; et par le tarif mentionné dans les susdits règlements l'honoraire exigé pour un certificat de mineur libre délivré en faveur d'un individu sera de $10.00 ; et

Considérant que l'honoraire pour ce certificat de mineur libre acquis en vertu des dispositions concernant les mines alluviales dans le territoire du Yukon a été réduit à $7.50 par un arrêté en conseil daté le 31 de mars 1903,—

A ces causes, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de l'article 47 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*, tel qu'édicté par l'article 5 du chapitre 15 de 55–56 Victoria, et l'article 8 de l'*Acte du territoire du Yukon* tel qu'édicté par l'article 3 du chapitre 34 de 2 Edouard VII, d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné que le tarif annexé aux règlements des mines quartzeuses établis par arrêté en conseil au 21 de mars 1898, soit modifié en retranchant l'honoraire de $10 qui y est stipulé pour un certificat de mineur libre, et y substituant $7.50.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

27–4

[Renv. 454,691]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 28e jour de novembre 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que par arrêté en conseil du 20 de février 1901, l'article 53*a* des règlements concernant les mines quartzeuses ont été modifiés en décrétant que le droit régalien à imposer sur les ventes des produits d'une concession minière n'excèderait pas cinq pour cent ;

Et considérant qu'à l'époque où a été passé l'arrêté en conseil du 20 de février 1901, le droit régalien sur l'or extrait en vertu des dispositions des règlements concernant les mines alluviales dans le territoire du Yukon était de dix pour cent du rendement brut, et depuis a été réduit à deux et demi pour cent sur la valeur de l'or exporté, mais aucun changement n'a été fait dans le droit régalien prélevé en vertu des dispositions des règlements concernant les mines quartzeuses,—

A ces causes, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de l'article 47 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*, tel qu'édicté par l'article 5 du chapitre 15 de 55–56 Victoria, et l'article 8 de l'*Acte du territoire du Yukon*, tel qu'édicté par l'article 3 du chapitre 34 de 2 Edouard VII, d'ordonner, que l'article 53*a* des susdits règlements concernant les mines quartzeuses soit et il est par le présent rescindé, et remplacé par le suivant:—

"La patente pour une concession minière réservera à la Couronne pour toujours le même droit régalien sur les produits de la concession qui est établi ou qui sera plus tard établi dans les règlements concernant les mines alluviales. Au Manitoba et dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest et dans les districts provisoires d'Ungava, Kéwatin, Mackenzie et Franklin la patente d'une concession minière réservera à la Couronne pour toujours un droit régalien n'excédant pas deux et demi pour cent des ventes des produits de la concession, le droit régalien sera prélevé de la manière que prescrira le ministre de l'Intérieur. Le même droit régalien sera prélevé sur les ventes qui pourront être faites avant l'émission de la patente."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

27–4

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

MATIÈRES POSTALES PROHIBÉES.

S'IL est démontré à la satisfaction du Directeur général des Postes qu'une personne quelconque est engagée ou se représente comme engagée dans la publication de tous livres obscènes ou immoraux, brochures, images, estampes, gravures, lithographies, photographies ou autres publications, matières ou choses d'un caractère indécent, immoral, séditieux, déloyal, malhonnête ou diffamatoire,—ou dans une loterie illégale, concerts à cadeaux, ou autre entreprise offrant des prix ou concernant des projets ayant pour but de tromper et frauder le public afin de lui escroquer de l'argent,—ou s'occupe de vendre ou de quelque manière faire circuler de la fausse monnaie ou de ce qui est communément appelé "Green Goods," ou de vendre des drogues, médicaments, instruments, livres, papiers, brochures, recettes, ordonnances, ou autres choses dans le but ou le but supposé d'empêcher la conception ou de provoquer l'avortement,—et si le Directeur général des Postes croit que cette personne cherche à se servir du bureau de poste pour l'avantage de son industrie, il est déclaré par le présent que nulle lettre, paquet, colis, papier-nouvelles, livre, ou autre chose envoyée ou que l'on tente d'envoyer par le bureau de poste par ou de la part ou à ou pour cette personne ne sera réputée être matière transmissible par la poste.

WM MULOCK,
Directeur général des Postes.

Ministère des Postes,
Ottawa, 28 décembre 1903. 27-2

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT DES ASSURANCES,
OTTAWA, 30 décembre 1903.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance maritime dite American and Foreign a ce jour reçu un permis No. 194, pour faire en Canada les opérations d'assurance des matières postales recommandées en transit d'un endroit à un autre en Canada.

Robert J. Dale est l'agent en chef en Canada, et le siège d'affaires de la compagnie en Canada est fixé en la cité de Montréal.

W. FITZGERALD,
Surintendant des assurances.

27-4

LISTE DES CANDIDATS QUI ONT PASSÉ AVEC SUCCÈS L'EXAMEN D'APTITUDES OU DE CLASSE SUPÉRIEURE DU SERVICE CIVIL.

NOVEMBRE 1903.

A Charlottetown, I.P.-E.

Essery, Albert G.
Lynch, Patrick.
McDonald, James H.
MacKinnon, Daniel A.
MacNutt, Ethel B.
Morson, C. Grace.

A Halifax, N.-E.

Canavan, Annie E.
Lovett, Arthur.
Nickerson, George W.
Robertson, Robert B. H.
Weeks, Wingate H.

A Saint-Jean, N.-B.

Blake, Frank H.
Cameron, Donald F.
Comeau, Joseph R.
Dill, George W.
Dionne, Cyriac J.
Dwyer, Daniel T.
Dwyer, John J.
Ellis, R. S.
Fowler, Mary I.
Henderson, James C.
Kane, John A.
MacLean, W. J.
McKee, George H.
McKee, A. C.
Morrissey, Michael.
Murray, Charles G.
Snider, Howard W.
Sugrue, James R.

A Québec.

Augé, Désiré L.
Barnwell, Leopold.
Duguay, Joseph.
Desjardins, Hervey.
Gagné, Albert.
Guay, Pierre E.
Kindelan, Francis E.
Lachance, Eugène.
LeBrun, Lorenzo.
McGuire, L. J.
Pelletier, P. A. Jules.
Pinsonnault, Honoré J.
Rae, Wilhelmina.
St. Amand, J. B. A.

A Montréal.

Auger, Louis H.
Bernard, Léonidas.
Bernard, Marie A. A.
Bourget, Godfroy.
Brais, Josephine.
Brunet, Joseph.
Cardinal, Joseph A.
Charbonneau, Salvine.
Courchesne, Rodolphe.
Cordeau, Clodimir.
Crevier, J. H.
Delante, Francis A.
Dillon, Francis O.
Dufresne, Jules.
Hill, Hazel O.
LaBadie, Raoul.
Langelier, David.
Lajoie, R. H.
Ledoux, Alexina.
Longtin, Hercule.
McGoldrick, Michael P.
McIver, Mrs. Mary.
Olivier, Hercule.
O'Neill, James.
Poirier, J. M. G.
Robert dit Chartier, Oscar.

A Ottawa.

Ackland, John.
Agnew, Ida.
Anderson, Annie T.
Andrews, Lillian.
Babin, George E.
Barry, M. G.
Beattie, F. Bertha.
Bedard, Beulah.
Bell, Clara.
Belliveau, Joseph E.
Benjamin, Muriel H. R.
Bennett, Mabel M.
Betts, Arthur J.
Boivin, G. N.
Bowell, Margaret.
Bowker, Ernest M.
Bowles, Hazel H.
Brown, Agnes L.
Brown, Ralph P.
Burgess, Flora H.
Calhoun, Marion.
Campbell, Hattie A.
Campbell, Bessie F.
Carlyle, Elizabeth.
Chesser, Maude.
Conroy, Bertha A.
Cram, Jean M.
Cram, Lizzie.
Crowley, Margaret.
Daly, May.
Deruchias, Charles E.
Desbiens, L. P.
Dewar, Rachel F.
Donaldson, James B.
Draper, John M.
Dunlevie, Frederick S. S.
Dunlop, Ida.
Dunlop, Ethel E.
Eastman, Ernest R.
Falconer, Robert.
Flewellyn, Beatrice A.
Flynn, Charles P.
Foulds, Anna V.
Fraser, Jessie.
Gale, Helen I.
Gamble, Lynda.
Germain, Flora M.
Gibb, H. Florence.
Gibson, George H. D.
Gilhooly, Adeline.
Greaves, Maude.
Green, Charlotte.
Grenier, J. A.
Hamilton, Nellie M.
Hanright, Henrietta.
Harrington, Clement.
Hart, Berton F.
Henry, Robert C.
Hogan, Mary E.
Hunt, Charles.
Johnson, Annie Edith.
Johnson, Helen P.
Jolliffe, Edythe M.
Kealey, Mary E.
Kelly, Mrs. Mary B.
Kelly, Violet.
Kenny, Thomas M.
Labbé, Joseph H.
Lafrance, Avila F.
Lapointe, Colombe.
Larkin, John M.
Legary, Maud E.
Leprohon, Judith.
Leslie, Ida M.
Lindsay, Beatrice S.
Lister, Maggie McD.
Macarthur, Nelda.
Macgillis, Mary A. T.
McInnes, Isabel.
McMillan, Marguerita.
Malloch, Margaret.
Martin, Maude Perley.
Mavaut, Marie J.
Maxwell, Margaret M.
McCleary, E. J.
McCormick, Maud.
McCulloch, J. H.
McDonald, Florence.
McKay, Mary F.
McLennan, Andrew G.
McMahon, Julia.
McMahon, Nellie.
Monaghan, Agnes G.
Neville, Ambrose.
Nutting, Harold.
O'Connor, Helena.
O'Hanley, Fabiola.
O'Reilly, J. B.
Parent, Dolor.
Parr, Emma L.
Phoenix, Fanny E.
Pomeroy, Lucy Lee.
Ralph, John H.
Reardon, Maria L.
Reynolds, George E.
Rielly, Ruby B.
Robertson, Ethel M.
Robertson, Mabel C.
Robertson, William.
Robinson, Katherine B.
Ross, Charles G.
Ross, Margaret K.
Seed, Mary A. C.
Shannon, Fred J.
Sheahan, Katie.
Shearman, Edna M.
Smith, Edith F.
Snow, Ethel May.
Stewart, Robert L.
Swann, Elsie.
Street, Rose L.
Sutherland, Robert F.
Thomson, Margaret A.
Trumpour, Gertrude.
Traynor, William T.
Tanner, Anna G.
Taylor, Minnie G.
Walker, Stanford J.
Watterson, Alvira.
Weedmark, George A.
Whitehead, Josephine P.
Whitney, Paul B.
Whitten, Lillie M.
Wilson, Harold W.
Woodburn, Laura M.
Wright, Louise.
Yonson, T. E.

A Kingston.

Bradley, Elizabeth.
Browne, Margaret.
Call, Arthur P.
Ferguson, Marion R.
Gould, Frank H.
Grady, Anna M.
Grady, Mabel F.
Irwin, Annie.
Macarow, Frances N.
Macarow, Helen A.
Smyth, Mabel S.
Stothers, Minerva E.
Taylor, Lillian.

A Toronto.

Aird, George D.
Bright, Walter J.
Browne, Ethel.
Campbell, Elsie.
McLaughlin, Edward.
McLean, Jessie E.
McLeisch, Ina L.
McLeisch, Annie M.

Toronto.—Suite.

Cragg, Norman W.
Douglas, Robert G.
Drayton, Mary L. F.
Faris, Kate.
Feir, Hedley.
Gould, William W.
Greenaway, W. J.
Grummitt, Edmund.
Hall, Bertha.
Harwood, William C.
Irwin, William S.
Kells, George W.
Lettan, Emile.
Mackenzie, J. H.
Mogan, Michael F.
Millar, Harvey H.
Moyse, Norman M.
McNulty, Joseph.
O'Boyle, Lottie J.
O'Leary, Agnes E.
Patten, Charles B.
Patterson, Annie E.
Power, Annie L.
Richardson, Ernest A.
Sullivan, Fred J.
TarBush, Henry Lewis.
Turnbull, Sara E.
Walbridge, Helen M.
Wallace, Ethel.
Wallace, James.
Wells, Charles P.
Wickson, Edward A.
Willmot, Theodore N.

A Hamilton.

Gates, John C.
Hiscott, Oscar.
Hull, John H.
Luscombe, John.
Place, Josephine.
Smith, Percy R.

A London.

Blythe, J. E.
Caldwell, Joseph E.
Cole, Charles F.
Darling, John K.
Deane, Katharine.
Fleming, Charles.
Hall, John W.
Leys, Allan S.
May, W. J.
McPherson, Daniel V.
O'Meara, Ambrose P.
Scott, Thomas W.
Seed, Ethel W.
Springstead, Josephine.
Walsh, Francis C.
Wright, R.

A Winnipeg.

Bell, George M.
Blomfield, John.
Chislett, Leo. C.
Earl, R. W.
Lough, William F.
Marlatt, Samuel P. H.
Perry, Frank J.
Ritchie, Ivey Irene.
Smith, C. J.

A Port-Arthur.

Campeau, Joseph A.
Larose, Joseph D.
Matthews, H. H.
Murdock, David.
Munro, Elizabeth.
McGregor, James A.
Wood, Wilbor J.
Woodside, Eva V.

A Calgary.

Booth, Charles.
McIntyre, Malcolm.
Pringle, Alexander.

A Vancouver.

Aitken, Robert.
Burns, Russell N.
Dillabough, Wesley A.
Farrington, Arthur.
Spear, William John.

A Victoria.

Babbage, Frederick.
Boyd, Alice Jane.
McCoy, Oswald.

JNO. THORBURN, M.A., LL.D.,
Président.
A. D. DECELLES, LL.D., M.S.R.C.
J. C. GLASHAN, LL.D., M.S.R.C.

WM. FORAN,
Secrétaire du bureau.

OTTAWA, 24 décembre 1903. 27-1

LISTE SUPPLÉMENTAIRE DES CANDIDATS QUI ONT PASSÉ AVEC SUCCÈS L'EXAMEN PRÉLIMINAIRE DU SERVICE CIVIL DANS LE MOIS DE NOVEMBRE 1903.

A Montréal.

Crevier, Simon E.

A Ottawa.

Proulx, Emile.

Certifié exact,

WM FORAN,
Secrétaire du bureau.

Ottawa, 24 décembre 1903. 27-1

LISTE DES CANDIDATS QUI ONT RÉUSSI EN MATIÈRES FACULTATIVES AUX EXAMENS DU SERVICE CIVIL EN NOVEMBRE 1903.

A Charlottetown, I.P.-E.

Morson, C. Grace.	Sténographie et clavigraphie.

A Halifax, N.-E.

Canavan, Annie E.	Sténographie.

A Québec.

Rae, Wilhelmina.	Sténographie.

A Montréal.

Ledoux, Alexina.	Sténographie.

A Ottawa.

Brown, Agnes L.	Sténographie et clavigraphie.
Calhoun, Marion.	Sténographie.
Harrington, Clement.	Sténographie et clavigraphie.
Kelly, Violet.	Sténographie et clavigraphie.
Labbé, Joseph H.	Clavigraphie.
Mavaut, Marie.	Clavigraphie.
McKay, Mary F.	Clavigraphie.
O'Hanly, Fabiola.	Sténographie et clavigraphie.
Robinson, Katherine B.	Sténographie et clavigraphie.
Whitten, Lillie May.	Sténographie et clavigraphie.
MacInnes, Isabel.	Sténographie.
Tanner, Anna Grace.	Sténographie et clavigraphie.

A Toronto.

Browne, Ethel.	Sténographie.
Cragg, Norman W.	Tenue des livres.
Drayton, Mary L. F.	Sténographie et clavigraphie.

A Kingston.

Ferguson, Marion R.	Sténographie et clavigraphie.
Grady, Anna M.	Sténographie et clavigraphie.
Grady, Mabel F.	Sténographie et clavigraphie,
Macarow, Frances N.	Sténographie et clavigraphie.
Macarow, Helen A.	Sténographie et clavigraphie.

A Hamilton.

Place, Josephine.	Sténographie et clavigraphie.

A London.

Deane, Katharine.	Clavigraphie.
Seed, Ethel W.	Sténographie et clavigraphie.

A Port Arthur.

Munro, Elizabeth.	Sténographie et clavigraphie.
Woodside, Eva Victoria.	Sténographie.

Certifié exact,

WM. FORAN,
Secrétaire.

31 décembre 1903. 27-1

LISTE SUPPLÉMENTAIRE DES CANDIDATS QUI ONT PASSÉ AVEC SUCCÈS L'EXAMEN D'APTITUDES OU DE CLASSE SUPÉRIEURE DU SERVICE CIVIL.

NOVEMBRE 1903.

A Ottawa.

Cameron, Jennie,

Certifié exact,

WM. FORAN,
Secrétaire.

31 décembre 1903. 27-1

COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

ORDRE GÉNÉRAL.

DES séances spéciales de la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, pour l'instruction des causes, etc., seront tenues aux époques et aux endroits ci-dessous spécifiés, pourvu que quelque cause ou matière soit inscrite, pour jugement ou pour audition, au bureau du régistraire de la cour à Ottawa, dix jours au moins avant le jour fixé pour telle séance ; et s'il n'est pas inscrit de cause ou de matière pour aucune telle séance, alors elle ne sera pas tenue, savoir :—

Au palais de justice, en la ville de Sydney, N.-E., commençant mardi, le 3e jour de mai A.D. 1904, à 11 a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Halifax, N.-E., commençant mardi, le 10e jour de mai A.D. 1904, à 11 a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de St. John, N.-B., commençant vendredi, le 13e jour de mai A.D. 1904, à 11 a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Charlottetown, I. du P.-E , commençant mardi, le 17e jour de mai A.D. 1904, à 11 a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Québec, P.Q., commençant mercredi, le 25e jour de mai A.D. 1904, à 11 a.m.

Daté à Ottawa, ce neuvième jour de décembre A.D. 1903.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
24–4 J.C.E.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 17e jour de décembre 1903, constituant en corporation Henry Miles, importateur, Charles S. Underhill, teneur de livres, Frank L. Benedict, gérant, Samuel G. Archibald, avocat, et Roland Millar, commis, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Faire un commerce général d'importations dans toutes ses branches; (*b*) Faire la fabrication de produits chimiques dans toutes ses branches ; (*c*) Faire un commerce général de drogues, préparations pharmaceutiques et de médicaments brevetés ; (*d*) Agir comme agents de manufacturiers ; (*e*) Acheter, vendre, louer, acquérir et disposer de toute manière que ce soit de biens-fonds pour les fins de son industrie ; (*f*) Acquérir et disposer de marques de commerce, droits d'invention et de commerce dans tout article de commerce dans lequel la dite compagnie peut s'engager ; (*g*) Prendre à son nom comme industrie active le commerce aujourd'hui fait en la cité de Montréal et ailleurs en Canada par la maison Leeming Miles et Compagnie, et payer à la dite Compagnie Leeming et Miles la somme de soixante-quinze mille piastres ($75,000) en actions acquittées non cotisables de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Leeming Miles Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour de décembre 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
27–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 9e jour de décembre 1903, constituant en corporation David Linton Lockerby, marchand, Alexander Linton Lockerby, marchand, Ernest Robert Ebbitt, comptable, Colin Alexander Lockerby, comptable, et Peers Davidson, avocat, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—Acquérir l'actif et le commerce de la maison actuelle de Lockerby Brothers, composée du dit D. L. Lockerby, et A. L. Lockerby, épiciers en gros, Montréal, et continuer le dit commerce ; faire un commerce général comme manufacturiers, marchands, empaqueteurs et agents ; acheter des inventions et formules, et obtenir des brevets pour icelles ; et en tant qu'il s'agit du commerce de la compagnie acheter des marques de commerce et les faire enregistrer, et employer ses fonds pour acheter des actions de toute autre corporation d'une même nature. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs sous le nom de "Lockerby Brothers" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 18e jour de décembre 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
26–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 9e jour de décembre 1903, constituant en corporation Thomas Lidstone, entrepreneur, Alfred W. Belfry, manufacturier, Malcolm MacFarlane, bourgeois, Reuben H. Welden, agent de manufacturiers, et Frank C. Saunders, avocat, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acheter des propriétaires comme industrie active l'Imperial Button Works de Montréal, pour la somme de $25,000, payable moitié comptant et moitié en actions ordinaires acquittées de la compagnie ; (*b*) Manufacturer, vendre et disposer des boutons de toutes sortes ; (*c*) Manufacturer, vendre et disposer de toutes sortes d'ornements et objets de fantaisie, et des millerets, glands et attaches ; (*d*) Manufacturer, vendre et disposer de boîtes ; (*e*) Manufacturer, vendre et disposer de machines utiles à l'industrie par le présent autorisée ; (*f*) Employer les produits secondaires et les retailles de la fabrique de la compagnie comme il sera jugé convenable ; (*g*) Acheter d'autres maisons engagées dans une industrie identique constituées en corporation ou non, et les payer argent comptant ou en actions acquittées du capital-actions de la compagnie, ou partie argent comptant et partie en actions acquittées, et se fusionner avec d'autres compagnies incorporées faisant un semblable commerce. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Imperial Button Works" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 18e jour de decembre 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
26–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

Compte de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de novembre 1903.

Dt. *(Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.)* Av.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 octobre 1903..............	44,845,249 97	Remboursements durant le mois.........	987,034 00
Dépôts à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois........................	1,046,451 00		
Transferts de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital..............................			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert................			
Intérêt alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois..................	5,016 02		
Intérêt acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin 1903...		Balance au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 novembre 1903..........	44,909,682 99
	45,896,716 99		45,896,716 99

Certifié.
W. H. Harrington,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

Département des Postes, Ottawa, 29 décembre 1903.

27-tf

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 novembre 1902 et 1903.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1902.	1903.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Fonds payables au Canada	9,109,283 62	7,646,350 28
" en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	218,225,503 54
" " (emprunts temporaires)	6,083,333 33	2,433,333 33
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,796,542 48	3,135,502 17
Billets en circulation	34,074,069 58	40,832,389 58
Banques d'épargnes	58,632,814 14	61,413,497 22
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,823,900 10	9,199,710 02
Comptes des provinces	16,672,361 46	6,523,164 94
Divers, et comptes de banque	4,333,330 91	7,849,385 50
Total de la dette brute	368,484,472 50	357,258,836 58
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	51,300,390 76	53,625,508 99
Autres placements	7,847,077 15	8,830,295 80
Comptes des provinces	10,718,486 69	4,144,218 42
Divers, et comptes de banque	33,386,374 24	40,690,989 29
Total de l'actif	103,252,328 84	107,291,012 50
Total de la dette nette	265,232,143 66	250,967,824 08
do 31 octobre	265,188,890 30	249,528,611 28
Augmentation de la dette	43,253 36	1,439,212 80

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de novembre 1902.	Total au 30 novembre 1902.	Mois de novembre 1903.	Total au 30 novembre 1903.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
Douanes	2,738,663 91	15,045,470 43	3,228,035 87	17,646,209 23
Accise	1,005,554 24	4,952,911 35	1,138,520 67	5,443,805 51
Département des Postes	340,000 00	1,530,000 00	380,000 00	1,730,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	552,913 52	3,114,504 46	420,194 99	3,188,710 25
Divers	322,709 85	1,261,688 76	264,437 17	1,158,178 78
Total	4,959,841 52	25,904,575 00	5,431,188 70	29,166,903 77
DÉPENSES	4,701,033 23	16,155,893 05	5,963,383 54	15,191,302 76

ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	428,552 68	2,402,354 21	705,345 87	1,367,314 21
Terres fédérales	29,016 93	107,039 38	141,226 80	224,971 13
Milice, capital	16,284 94	28,942 22	40,677 76	73,893 14
Subventions aux chemins de fer	58,866 00	773,595 20	222,891 00	475,583 00
Prime sur le fer et l'acier	18,483 04	101,193 99	128,704 66	322,920 97
Contingent du Sud-Africain	47,039 60	165,693 47	— 757 49	877 45
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 393 59	— 691 58	— 225 88	— 933 68
Total	597,819 60	3,578,126 89	1,237,862 72	2,464,626 22

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 9 décembre 1903.

24-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada	J. I. Goddard, agent en chef, Montréal	£5.000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15.000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $36,880)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$156.793 obligations de municipalités, et $4.000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $152.753)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna" Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100.000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531.833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149.893 débentures de la province du Manitoba, $66.000; obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100.000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, $60.000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2.700.005 débentures municipales. Total, $4.102.573. Valeur acceptée, $3.934 964, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,834.964 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance" Limited	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213.809 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 obligations du chemin de fer Canadian Northern.	Assurance de garantie et les opérations d'exécuter et garantir des obligations, entreprises et engagements permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10 726 6 valeurs munic. Total, $51.119.70. (Accepté à $50,583.47).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c., £10.000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c., £10,000 inscriptions 4 p c du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £5.000 inscriptions 4 p.c. Victorian (Acceptées à $201.400)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$48,388 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,860)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$48,100 obligations municipales et $13,900 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $58,900).	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
†Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg., effets de la Colombie Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; obligations de Terreneuve, £8,300 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $114,333, obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $48.667. (Acceptées à $92,084). Aussi $1,355,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal.	$4,867.00 oblig du Canada; $241,159.00 valeurs mun. (Accep. à $233,968).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,676)	Contre les accidents et la maladie [et sur glaces
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $57,950).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acc. à $66,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564 49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance; $79,813 effets 4 p.c. canadiens; $24,333 effets 3 p.c. canadiens; $73,000 obligations de Queensland, $48,667 effets consolidés britanniques; $143 567 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débentures des compagnies de prêt. Total, $525,113 (Valeur accep $522,667; étant $107,067 vie A. $66,773 vie B, et $348,820 incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J K Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la "Continental"	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown"	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52 250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée).	Charles W Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,614)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J E Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$110,866 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $105,181)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16 000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec; $34,553 obligations de Terreneuve, $15,573 débentures du Manitoba et $4,867 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $142,545)	Contre les accidents et de garantie et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 débentures municipales (B), (acceptées à $1,839,425, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,739,425 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity"	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées a $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$74,788 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,048).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $48,667 inscriptions 3 p.c. de la province de Québec, $8,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $341,640)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$121,873 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $159,335)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57 [illegible]).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home"	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $157,251 garanties municipales, et $25,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $229,888)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal.	$111,000 débentures municipales, et $19,953 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $125,403)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $174,019)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales, $40,000 effets consolidés de Montréal; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133 33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $483 724)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298).	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	W Kennedy et W. B. Colley, agents conjoints Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	De garantie et contre les accidents et la maladie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6.000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5.000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. £10.000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10.000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219.267. (Acceptées à $216.347)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $85.000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2.080.555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,205,105, étant $100.000 (A), et $2.105.105 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie du Canada	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26.720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53.029)	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $69.733 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$190.028 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $161.950).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax	£25.000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c., et $4.867 oblig. garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern (Acceptées à $119.233).	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md	J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto	$44.773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48.933 valeurs municipales (Acceptés à $90.481).	Accidents, maladie et "Sprinkler Leakage."
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal	$33,006 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $99.759)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$97,333 effets canadiens, $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $146,000 effets de la province de Québec, $97,333 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $372.300 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $197,662 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $1.474.952)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103.075).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219.000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba : $149.893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 garanties municipales. Total $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2.289.710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.)	F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53.533 33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126.533 33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $253.045). Aussi $3.450,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie, système de répartition, quant aux opérations antérieures au 11 août 1899. Voir plus bas*.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations de la province de la Colombie Britannique, $5.000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $45.260 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $180,421)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30.000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal	$835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389.333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien $80.000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $4.095.000 confiées à des fidéicom canad en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	$11,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $10.010)	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	L. Goldman, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,786 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57.747)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Randall J. Davidson directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $703,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149 67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $97.333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $980.483. Acceptées à $932.830, étant $510.884 incendie, $55.100 vie A, et $383.443 vie B	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $160,113 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $283,508)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 consolidés anglais, $73,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $296,000. (Acceptées à $286,930)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union"	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée)	Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal.	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,373).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Pelican and British Empire Life Office	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	£13 000 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie Britannique ; £6,700 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets Consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal. Total, $112,907. (Acceptés à $101,017).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $14,600 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $113,870)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$230,974 effets canadiens, $228,733 effets consolidés britanniques. $34,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $498,074)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$38,807 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique, et $20,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $216,700)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000, débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. (Acceptées à $77 675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $212,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $369,683. (Acceptées à $357,222)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer	Frank H. Russell agent en chef, Toronto	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $91,493)	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $128,821)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$201,967 effets du Canada ; $579,133 effets consolidés britanniques ; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853.33 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien. (Acceptés à $999,710)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov du Manitoba ; $24.000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $185,533. (Acceptés à $180,719)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $237,839)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard"	D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$5,425,779 débent. munic., $59,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec et $424,012 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,917,791. (Acceptées à $5,643,717, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,510,095 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$194,667 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$47,864 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $155,110 valeurs munic. Total, $238,987. (Acceptées à $231,232).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total $857,400. Aussi, $800,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,621,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,424,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union, Londres Angl.	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $245,433).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union.	Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto	$54,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $300,815; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,015,180, soit $100,000 (A) et $915,180 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md.	Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250)	Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accomplissement de tout fidéicommis, devoir de bureau, contrat, ou convention, et de répondre à tout appel ou autre cautionnement.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $141,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $244,031).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717).	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U	F. W. Evans agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $118,017)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	James D. Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto,	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,866 obligations 4 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850).	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général

*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie: Dans le cas de cette compagnie l'avis prescrit par l'article 42A de l'Acte des assurances, tel que modifié, ayant été déposé à ce bureau, la date qui y est nommée étant le 11 d'août 1889, les opérations d'assurance faites par la dite compagnie sont assujéties aux dispositions de cet article, pourvu que la compagnie n'assure aucune annuité ou dotation.

†Cette compagnie a cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations, et s'est fusionnée avec la Pelican and British Empire Life Office.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie,	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
**L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont.

**Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 26 novembre 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

22-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

Ceux qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, octobre 1903.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles relatives aux Avis de bills privés.

Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par ou au nom des postulants avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée légalement) doivent être déclarés comme étant d'utilité générale, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre chargée, au greffier de chaque municipalité qui pourra être affectée spécialement par la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration statutaire devra constater que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada* susdite, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal :*—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone :*—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à affecter une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs ;* ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant affecter les droits ou la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être affectées par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de fidéicommis ;* une *compagnie de prêt* ; ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque district ou comté dans lesquels devront être construits les dits prolongement ou embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer, ou de quelque canal, ou de quelque ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés :—Dans la localité où le siege d'affaires de la compagnie est situé ou est autorisé à se fixer.

3. Pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsqu'ils n'entraîneront pas l'octroi de quelques droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs pour émettre des obligations ou pour faire des emprunts, ou pour quelqu'amendement pouvant affecter les droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou porteurs d'obligations ou créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où est situé le siège de la compagnie.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans une feuille publique, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant le dit avis devront être adressés aux greffiers du Sénat et de la Chambre, et devront porter à l'endos ' Avis de Bill Privé ' ; ou une déclaration statutaire attestant la publication pourra être envoyée au lieu des dits exemplaires.

Règles relatives aux pétitions et bills privés.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts. L'honoraire de $200 ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où le bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

Nulle pétition demandant la construction légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou le prolongement de la ligne de quelque chemin de fer ou canal existant ou autorisé, ne sera prise en considération par les comités des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été soumis au comité une carte ou plan indiquant le territoire sur lequel

devront être construits les travaux projetés, et chaque comté ou district dans lesquels devront être construits le chemin de fer ou canal projeté, ou quelqu'embranchement ou prolongement d'iceux.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.
THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

—

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression :

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a*.) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b*.) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Témiscouata s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant sa charte, et autorisant la compagnie à faire une nouvelle émission d'obligations-priorité garanties au moyen d'un acte de fidéicommis, et d'acquitter à même les produits de ces obligations, certaines dettes de la compagnie ; émettre des obligations hypothécaires générales dûment garanties, à être échangées pour les obligations existantes de la ligne-mère et de l'embranchement St-François ; et autoriser la cancellation des actes de fidéicommis existants ; pourvoir au paiement de coupons passés échéance, fixer le siège d'affaires de la compagnie à Londres, Angleterre ; pourvoir à la cession et répartition de certaines actions, et pour d'autres fins.

Daté ce 4 décembre A.D. 1903.

FRANK GRUNDY,
Président ch. de fer Témiscouata.

W. ET A. H. COOK,
Solliciteurs des requérants,
61 rue St-Pierre, Québec. 23-5

AVIS est donné par le présent que James E. Taylor, de la ville de Magog, dans le district de Saint-François, dans la province de Québec, hôtelier, s'adressera au parlement du Canada à sa prochaine session afin, d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Dame Mina Jane Packard, demeurant actuellement en la cité de Boston, dans l'Etat du Massachusetts, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour cause d'adultère.

CATE, WELLS ET WHITE,
Solliciteurs de l'appelant.

Daté à Magog, province de Québec, ce 8e jour d'août 1903. 7-27

AVIS DIVERS.

CIE DE PONT ET DE CHEMIN DE FER DE QUÉBEC.

AVIS est donné par le présent que par ordre des directeurs, une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la susdite compagnie aura lieu jeudi le 28e jour de janvier A.D. 1904, à onze heures du matin, au siège d'affaires de la susdite compagnie, en la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec, dans le but de prendre en considération, et, si la chose est jugée à propos, délibérer ou autrement disposer des sujets ou matières ci-dessous, ou aucun d'eux :—

(1) Confirmer tous actes, résolutions ou autres procédures des directeurs faits ou passés antérieurement à la dite assemblée au sujet de l'abandon des anciennes actions et de l'émission d'actions acquittées pour les remplacer, et au sujet de la constitution du conseil de direction, à l'effet de se conformer aux dispositions à cet égard de l'acte 3 Edouard VII, chapitre 54 (Canada), et du traité conclu entre la compagnie et le gouvernement du Canada énoncé dans l'annexe du dit acte, et toutes matières s'y rattachant.

(2) Pourvoir à l'émission jusqu'à concurrence de $6,678,200 d'obligations portant première hypothèque de la compagnie qui seront garanties par le gouvernement du Canada tel qu'autorisé par l'acte 3 Edouard VII, chapitres 54 et 177 (Canada) ; et aussi pourvoir aux termes et conditions auxquels sera faite la dite émission d'obligations garanties, et sera donnée l'hypothèque pour cette émission d'obligations, et les recours qu'auront les détenteurs de ces obligations, et la forme de l'acte de fidéicommis hypothécaire, d'obligation et de garantie les concernant, et la nomination de fidéicommissaires pour les porteurs d'obligations ; et pour la vente, le gage, ou autre disposition de cette émission d'obligations en tout ou en partie ; et aussi pourvoir au paiement des engagements et dettes existants de la compagnie tel qu'établi dans le dit traité (dont copie forme l'annexe du dit acte 3 Edouard VII, c. 54), et pour la radiation et la cancellation des obligations et hypothèques mentionnés dans le dit traité ; et aussi pourvoir généralement à toutes matières et choses incidentes ou nécessaires ou à propos pour l'émission convenable des obligations garanties portant première hypothèque ; et pour autrement remplir les conditions des dits actes et autres actes concernant la compagnie.

Daté à la dite cité de Québec, ce 24e jour de décembre A.D. 1903.

Par ordre des directeurs,

ULRIC BARTHE,
Secrétaire, Cie du pont et de chemin
de fer de Québec.

Et avis est de plus donné, que par ordre des directeurs, une assemblée des directeurs de la compagnie aura lieu le jour susdit à deux heures de l'après-midi, à l'endroit susdit, dans le but de prendre en considération et, si la chose est jugée à propos, délibérer sur les sujets et matières susdits ou aucuns d'eux, et de traiter et exécuter toutes résolutions, instructions ou ordres que pourront donner les actionnaires à la dite assemblée générale spéciale concernant les sujets et matières susdits ou aucun d'eux, et dans le but de prendre en considération, et si la chose est jugée à propos, délibérer sur toutes autres choses qui seront soumises à l'assemblée par les directeurs.

Daté à la dite cité de Québec, ce 24e jour de décembre A.D. 1903.

Par ordre des directeurs,

ULRIC BARTHE,
Secrétaire, Cie du pont et de chemin
de fer de Québec.

26–5

LA BANQUE PROVINCIALE DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 6.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de un et demi pour cent (1½ %) sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant et sera payable aux actionnaires de record le 31 décembre 1903, au bureau chef de la banque, à Montréal, le et après le 1er jour du mois de février prochain.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau chef de la banque, à Montréal, mercredi, le 27e jour de janvier prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 16 décembre 1903. 25–6

CHEMIN DE FER DE LA RIVIÈRE OTTAWA.

UNE assemblée générale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Rivière Ottawa, à l'effet d'élire des directeurs et expédier les affaires en général, aura lieu au Queen's Hotel, Montréal, mardi le 12e jour de janvier 1904, à 2.30 p.m.

CLAUD WILKINSON,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 7 décembre 1903. 24–4

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 9, 1904.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 29th December, 1903.

Andrew John Jeffrey, of Stratford, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire : to be Deputy Collector of Inland Revenue (Class B) in the Inland Revenue Division of Stratford.

—

31st December, 1903.

Hercules Olivier, of Joliette, in the Province of Quebec : to be a Third Class Excise Officer in the Inland Revenue Division of Joliette, in the Province of Quebec.

J. H. Crevier, of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec : to be an Excise Officer on probation in the Inland Revenue Division of Montreal.

W. F. Gilby, of Port Arthur, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire : to be Assistant Inspector of Weights and Measures in the Inland Revenue Division of Winnipeg.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD the SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to all whom it may concern—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the eleventh day of the month of January instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear ; Now Know Ye, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on MONDAY, the TWENTY-SECOND day of the month of FEBRUARY next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein Fail Not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, in Our said Dominion, this EIGHTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four, and in the third year of Our Reign.

By Command,
H. G. LaMOTHE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada.

28-tf

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE
Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 68, intituled "An Act respecting Quarantine," amongst other things in effect provided, that the Governor General in Council may from time to time make such regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of the said Act, and, amongst other things, for the establishment of quarantine stations or places at which quarantine is directed to be performed and that such regulations shall be published by proclamation inserted at least twice in the *Canada Gazette*;

And whereas Our Governor General in Council has been pleased to order that the quarantine regulations made in and by a certain Order of Our Governor General in Council of the 18th day of August, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, as the same have heretofore been amended, be further amended as hereinafter set forth, and that such amendment be published by proclamation in the manner provided by the said Act,—

Now therefore Know Ye that We do, pursuant to the provisions of the said Act, and by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, proclaim and declare that paragraph (*b*) of section 1 of the said quarantine regulations, as heretofore amended, has been amended by inserting the words "also Louisburg" after the word "island" in the first line of said paragraph, thus constituting the Port of Louisburg a quarantine station.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Baronet of Nova Scotia; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this EIGHTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four, and in the third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
28-2 Under-Secretary of State.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[Ref. 842,419.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 26th day of November, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS under the provisions of clause 78 of The Dominion Lands Act, being chapter 54 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, a certain tract of land situated at the summit of the Selkirk Mountains near the Canadian Pacific Railway Station of Glacier, B.C., was reserved as a Mountain Park, by Order in Council dated 11th October, 1888; and it is now deemed desirable to enlarge its boundaries so as to include the best scenery in the neighbourhood,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the following townships shall be and the same are hereby included in the said Mountain Park, namely, Townships 24, 25, 26 and 27, in Range 24; Townships 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28, in Ranges 25 and 26; and Townships 26 and 27, in Range 27, all west of the Fifth Meridian.

JOHN J. McGEE,
26-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 454,553]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 26th day of November, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is provided by section 4 of the Quartz Mining Regulations established by Order in Council of 21st March, 1898, that a Free Miner's Certificate may be granted for one or more years not exceeding five, upon payment of the fees set out in the schedule of fees of said Regulations; and by the schedule referred to in the above Regulations the fee prescribed for a Free Miner's Certificate issued in favour of an individual shall be $10.00; and

Whereas the fee for such Free Miner's Certificate acquired under the provisions of the Regulations governing Placer Mining in the Yukon Territory was reduced to $7.50 by an Order in Council dated 31st March, 1903,—

Therefore, the Governor General in Council, in virtue of clause 47 of the Dominion Lands Act as enacted by section 5 of chapter 15 of 55-56 Victoria and of section 8 of The Yukon Territory Act as enacted by section 3 of chapter 34 of 2 Edward VII, is pleased to order and doth order that the Schedule to the Quartz Mining Regulations established by Order in Council of 21st March, 1898, be amended by striking out the fee of $10.00 for which provision is made therein as the charge for a Free Miner's Certificate to an individual and substituting therefor $7.50.

JOHN J. McGEE,
26-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 454,691.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 28th day of November, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

WHEREAS by an Order in Council passed on the 20th February, 1901, section 53-A of the Quartz Mining Regulations was amended by providing that the royalty to be imposed on the sales of the products of a mining location shall not exceed five per cent;

And whereas at the time that the said Order of the 20th February, 1901, was passed, the royalty on gold mined under the provisions of the Regulations governing Placer Mining in the Yukon Territory was ten per cent of the gross output, and it has since been reduced to two and one half per cent, on the value of the gold exported, but no change has been made in the royalty to be charged under the provisions of the Quartz Mining Regulations,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of clause 47 of The Dominion Lands Act as enacted by section 5 of chapter 15 of 55-56 Victoria and of section 8 of The Yukon Territory Act as enacted by section 3 of chapter 34 of 2 Edward VII, to order that section 53-A of the Quartz Mining Regulations above referred to, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

"The patent for a mining location situated in the Yukon Territory shall reserve to the Crown forever the same royalty upon the products of the location as is provided, or which may hereafter be provided in the case of placer mining claims, such royalty to be paid in the manner provided in the Regulations governing placer mining. In Manitoba and the North-west Territories, and in the Provisional Districts of Ungava, Keewatin, Mackenzie and Franklin the patent for a mining location shall reserve to the Crown forever a royalty not exceeding two and one half per cent of the sales of the products of the location, the royalty to be collected in such manner as may be prescribed by the Minister of the Interior. The same royalty shall be collected on the sales which may be made prior to the issue of patent."

JOHN J. McGEE,
26-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 843,046]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 3rd day of December, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On a Memorandum dated 18th November, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that on behalf of the Church of England authorities at White Horse, Yukon Territory, the Right Reverend William C. Bompas, Bishop of Selkirk, has applied for a free grant for Church Mission purposes of Lot 10, in Block 24, in the Townsite of White Horse, and has paid into the hands of the Agent of Dominion Lands at White Horse, the sum of ten dollars ($10.00) as a patent fee.

The Minister recommends that a patent do issue for the Lot in question in favour of the Right Reverend William Carpenter Bompas, Bishop of Selkirk, Yukon Territory, and his successors in office, the land to be used for Church Mission purposes only, and should it cease to be used for such purposes to revert to and become the property of the Crown.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
26-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 843,048.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 3rd day of December, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On a Report dated 28th November, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that the trustees of the Holy Cross Roman Catholic Separate School District No. 8, of the North-west Territories, to whom were granted under the provisions of section 31 of The Dominion Lands Act, by an Order in Council dated 10th October, 1895, Lots 6, 7, 8, and 9, South 21st Street, West 5th Avenue, have made application for a free grant of Lots 6, 7, 8 and 9, North 26th Street, in the Town of MacLeod, for School purposes, and represent that such lots are useless for building purposes, but necessary to the School District for play grounds and enlarging the school.

The Minister being satisfied that the lots applied for, which are vacant and available, are essential to the School District and that they are of no practical utility for any other purpose, as set forth by the trustees, recommends that he be authorized, under clause 31 of the said Act, to convey to the trustees of the Holy Cross Roman Catholic Separate School District No. 8, of the North-west Territories, for School purposes, to be used for such purposes and for no other purposes whatsoever, the said Lots Nos. 6, 7, 8 and 9 North 26th Street, in the Town of Macleod, upon payment of the usual patent fee of $10.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
26-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 838,791]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 19th day of November, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On a Memorandum dated 11th November, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that application has been made by the Department of Marine and Fisheries for the transfer to that Department of certain land within the Railway Belt in British Columbia in connection with the Granite Creek Fish Hatchery. The land in question is the fractional N.W. ¼ of Section 9, Township 21, Range 10, west of the Sixth Meridian, and is vacant in the records of the Department of the Interior, with the exception of a small portion of it which has been sold to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company in connection with a pipe line to carry water for purposes of the railway at Tupper Siding, British Columbia.

The Minister recommends that he be authorized to vest the land applied for, less the portion sold to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, in the Department of Marine and Fisheries for the purpose of the Granite Creek Fish Hatchery.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
25-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 6th January, 1904, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

14573. "Sunday Morning When the Church Bells Ring." Words by Ren Shields. Music by George Evans. Arranged by Al. LaRue. The Canadian American Music Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 31st December, 1903.

14574. "Bimbo." Words by Ren Shields. Music by George Evans. The Canadian American Music Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 31st December, 1903.

14575. "In the Sweet Spring Time." Words by Ren Shields. Music by George Evans. Arranged by Al. LaRue. The Canadian American Music Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 31st December, 1903.

14576. "Keep Away from Rosie." Words by Ren Shields. Music by George Evans. The Canadian American Music Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 31st December, 1903.

14577. "Don't Ever Look for It Among the Irish." Words by Ren Shields. Music by George Evans. Arranged by Al. LaRue. The Canadian American Music Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 31st December, 1903.

14578. "You 're the Sweetest Flower That Grows in Tennessee." Words by Ren Shields. Music by George Evans. Arranged by Al. Larue. The Canadian American Music Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 31st December, 1903.

14579. "The Way of the Girls To-day." Words by Howard M. Shelley. Music by C. Herbert Kerr. The Canadian American Music Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 31st December, 1903.

14580. "The Lobster and the Mermaid." Words by Howard M. Shelley. Music by C. Herbert Kerr. The Canadian American Music Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 31st December, 1903.

14581. "Sweet Oriole." Words by Howard M. Shelley. Music by C. Herbert Kerr. The Canadian American Music Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 31st December, 1903

14582. "A Little Bit of Jolly Does It All." Words and Music by C. Herbert Kerr The Canadian American Music Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 31st December, 1903.

14583. "Swinging." Words by Howard M. Shelley. Music by C. Herbert Kerr. The Canadian American Music Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 31st December, 1903.

14584. "My Radiant Firefly." Words by Addison Burkhardt. Music by Raymond Hubbell. The Canadian American Music Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 31st December, 1903.

14585. "In the Days When King Solomon Ruled." Words by Addison Burkhardt. Music by Raymond Hubbell. The Canadian American Music Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 31st December, 1903.

14586. "I'm Going Home to Dixie Land." Words by Addison Burkhardt. Music by Raymond Hubbell The Canadian American Music Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 31st December, 1903.

14587. "The Rooster Dance." From "The Runaways." By Raymond Hubbell. The Canadian American Music Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 31st December, 1903.

14588. "Just 'Cause I Loves Dat Tune." Words by Addison Burkhardt. Music by Raymond Hubbell. The Canadian American Music Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 31st December, 1903.

14589. "Pretty Maid Adelaide." Words by Addison Burkhardt. Music by Raymond Hubbell. The Canadian American Music Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 31st December, 1903.

14590. "In Swell Society." Words by Addison Burkhardt. Music by Raymond Hubbell. The Canadian American Music Company Limited, Toronto, Ont., 31st December, 1903.

14591. "I Knew at First Sight That I Loved You." Words by Addison Burkhardt. Music by Raymond Hubbell. The Canadian American Music Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 31st December, 1903.

14592. "Moneyology." Words by Addison Burkhardt. Music by Raymond Hubbell. The Canadian American Music Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 31st December, 1903.

14593. "Forever and A Day." Words by Frederic Ranken. Music by Raymond Hubbell. The Canadian American Music Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 31st December, 1903.

14594. "Her Eyes of Irish Blue." Words by William Jerome. Music by Jean Schwartz. The Canadian American Music Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 31st December, 1903.

14595. "Baby, My Little Baby." Words by William Jerome. Music by Jean Schwartz. The Canadian American Music Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 31st December, 1903.

14596. "The Hobo Zobo Band." Words by William Jerome. Music by Jean Schwartz. The Canadian American Music Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 31st December, 1903.

14597. "Spain, Beautiful Spain." Words by William Jerome. Music by Jean Schwartz. The Canadian American Music Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 31st December, 1903.

14598. "In the Hills of Old Carolina." Words and Music by Charles K. Harris. Arranged by Joseph Claudir. The Canadian American Music Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 31st December, 1903.

14599. "The Girl of My Dreams." Words and Music by Charles K. Harris. The Canadian American Music Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 31st December, 1903.

14600. "The Isle of Dreams Waltzes." By Charles K. Harris. Arranged by Raymond Hubbell. The Canadian American Music Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 31st December, 1903.

14601. "Navajo." Indian Characteristic March and Two-Step. By Egbert Van Alstyne. The Canadian American Music Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 31st December, 1903.

14602. "The Storm of Life." Words by Harry H. Williams. Music by Egbert Van Alstyne. The Canadian American Music Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 31st December, 1903.

14603. "Alone With Thoughts of You." Words by Arthur J. Lamb. Music by Geo. A. Nichols. The Canadian American Music Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 31st December, 1903.

14604. "Lena." Words by Geo. Totten Smith. Music by Geo. A. Nichols. The Canadian American Music Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 31st December, 1903.

14605. "Under the Polar Star." Words by W. K. Weisiger. Music by Geo. A. Nichols. The Canadian American Music Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 31st December, 1903.

14606. "Bungaloo." A Hindoo Love Dance. By Chas. B. Brown. The Canadian American Music Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 31st December, 1903.

14607. "If You Were I and I Were You." Words by C. P. McDonald. Music by Charles B. Brown. The Canadian American Music Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 31st December, 1903.

14608. "A Dream of Heaven." Words by C. H. Brown. Music by A. W. Bauer. Arranged by Al. LaRue. The Canadian American Music Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 31st December, 1903.

14609. "The Arabian's Dream." Morceau Caractéristique. By Arthur Lowenthal. Arranged by Al. LaRue. The Canadian American Music Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 31st December, 1903.

14610. "Come to Town With Me Jane." Words by Lew Hunting. Music by Newton Alexander. The Canadian American Music Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 31st December, 1903.

14611. "The Ella Wheeler Wilcox Waltzes." By Rollen W. Bond. The Canadian American Music Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 31st December, 1903.

14612. "My Little Cuban Sue." Words and Music by Walter Hawley and R. A. Sears. Arranged by Al. LaRue. The Canadian American Music Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 31st December, 1903.

14613. "Only A Shop Girl." Words by Winifred Wilde. Music by Ed. S. Jolly. Arranged by Al. LaRue. The Canadian American Music Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 31st December, 1903.

14614. "If You Love Me, Won't You Tell Me?" Words and Music by Harry P. Pringle. The Canadian American Music Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 31st December, 1903.

14615. "When the Daisies and the Roses Went to War." Words by Frank Finney. Music by George May. The Canadian American Music Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 31st December, 1903.

14616. "Ain't Dat an Awful Feeling." Words and Music by Smith and Bowman. Arranged by Al. LaRue. The Canadian American Music Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 31st December, 1903.

14617. "In a Nutshell." Characteristic. By George Rosey. The Canadian American Music Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 31st December, 1903.

14618. "If You Were Here To-night." Words by Miss Clara Hauenschild. Music by Jules Hurtig. Arranged by Jac. L. Schetter. The Canadian American Music Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 31st December, 1903.

14619. "Just Across the River." Word by Raymond W. Peck. Music by Jos. E. Howard. The Canadian American Music Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 31st December, 1903.

14620. "Minstrel Sam." Characteristic March, Two-Step and Cake Walk. By Mose Gumble. The Canadian American Music Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 31st December, 1903.

14621. "L'Almanach du Monde Qui Chante, 1904." J. E. Belair, Montréal, Qué., 31 décembre 1903.

14622. "Yvonne." Valse Caprice. Pour Piano. Par Alexis Contant. J. G. Yon, Montréal, Qué., 31 décembre 1903.

14623. "Canadian Criminal Cases Annotated." Edited by W. J. Tremeear. Volume VI. Robert Reid Cromarty, Toronto, Ont., 31st December, 1903.

14624. "Positive Service." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Los Angelos, California, 3rd January, 1904. William Baily, Toronto, Ont., 31st December, 1903.

14625. "Méthode Elémentaire de Sténographie Duployé". (A l'usage des Ecoles de la Province de Québec). 3me Edition. Jos. C. LaRochelle, Montréal, Qué., 31 décembre 1903.

14626. "Nouvelle Méthode de Sténographie Duployé." Perfectionnée par l'Institut Sténographique de France, et Règles de Placement des Voyelles, par A. Navarre. Jos. C. LaRochelle, Montréal, Qué., 31 décembre 1903.

14627. "Lights of Home." (Song.) By Al. Trahern. Arranged by Lee Orean Smith. Al. Trahern, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 2nd January, 1904.

14628. "Floating Cloud." A Yorkton Indian. (Photo.) Thomas V. Simpson, Yorkton, N.W.T., 5th January, 1904.

14629. "Bust of King Edward VII." (Sculpture.) S. A. Ogden, Three Rivers, Que., 5th January, 1904.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
28-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of December, 1903, incorporating Thomas Sinclair Griffiths, inspecting engineer, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Aubrey Allan Wighton, mechanical engineer, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario; Louis Joseph Street, accountant, Percy Carroll Ryan, advocate, and Francis Arthur Cowan Bickerdike, advocate, all of the City of Montreal aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz:—The inspection of railroad, bridge and structural materials; the inspection of the construction of bridges, buildings and other structures; making tests and investigations and analyses of all kinds, both physical and chemical; reporting and advising upon metallurgical, chemical and electrical operations, processes and patents; the superintendence of the construction and erection of all kinds of structures; the examination, testing and inspection of finished structures; furnishing experts in matters involving examinations and knowledge in civil, metallurgical and chemical engineering; and purchasing, selling and dealing in metallurgical, chemical and engineering supplies. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Canadian Inspection Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of January, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
28-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 7th day of January, 1904, incorporating Arthur Jacob Hodgson, merchant, Henry Abraham Hodgson, merchant, William Henry Adams Olive, clerk, all of the Town of Westmount, in the District of Montreal, and Province of Quebec; John Helms Hodgson, merchant, of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America; and John James Towers, book-keeper, of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—To take over the business heretofore and presently owned and conducted by the commercial firm of Hodgson Brothers of Montreal, and to issue therefor paid-up shares of the capital stock of the company, and to purchase, sell, handle on commission and otherwise deal in cheese, butter, flour, hog products, grain and generally all classes of farm products, factory supplies and all manufactured articles, and also to conduct a general warehousing and storage business in any place or places in Canada, and to acquire and maintain any property and buildings necessary therefor, and in connection therewith to issue and deal with warehouse, yard and other receipts, and generally to do all things which may be necessary or incidental to any of the foregoing classes of business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Hodgson Brothers" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of January, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
28-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of December, 1903, incorporating Bartlett McLennan, forwarder, George M. Kinghorn, secretary, Thomas A. Crane, merchant, Albert Edward Ogilvie, merchant, Farquhar Robertson, merchant, Abner Kingman, Esquire, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; and Byron M. Britton, Esquire, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To carry on the business of forwarding and transporting of goods and passengers on the rivers, lakes and waters of the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, and likewise of wharfingers and warehousemen; to own and operate elevators; to buy, sell and make advances on grain, lumber, merchandise, coal, live stock, and other moveable property upon commission and otherwise; (*b*) To build, purchase, charter, lease or otherwise acquire any lands or tenements, wharves, elevators, docks, barges or steamers, and generally any real or personal property including patents, which the company may think necessary or convenient for its business, and to dispose of the whole or any part thereof as deemed best; (*c*) To carry on any other business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of, or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (*d*) To use the funds of the company to purchase and acquire the capital stock, bonds or other securities of any other company, corporation or individual carrying on or engaged in any business which this company is empowered to carry on or engage in, and to acquire, hold, pledge, hypothecate or otherwise dispose of such shares, bonds or other securities; (*e*) To make, allow and issue in payment or exchange, in whole or in part, for any real or personal property, right, licence or privilege which may be purchased, taken or leased or otherwise acquired by this company, shares of the unissued capital stock of the company as fully paid-up and non-assessable, in accordance with the terms and provisions of any agreement that may be made in that behalf, by and between the company and any such vendor, lessor, or grantor at or before the issue of such paid up shares; (*f*) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons; (*g*) To sell, mortgage, lease or otherwise dispose of the undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company; (*h*) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, mortgage, dispose of, turn to account, or otherwise deal with, all or any of the property and rights of the company; (*i*) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects; (*j*) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, by the name of "The Montreal Transportation Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of January, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
28-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of December, 1903, incorporating John Neil Telford, lumberman, David Henry Telford, lumberman, Hammond Alfred Beard, lumberman, James Wellington Telford, mechanic, all of the Town of Prince Albert, in the District of Saskatchewan, in the North-west Territories of Canada; William Albert Telford, farmer, of the Town of Benson, in the State of Minnesota, one of the United States of America, and Mary Jane Telford, spinster, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To acquire by purchase or otherwise and to build and operate sawmills; to carry on the business of saw milling, to buy, sell, grow and deal in timber and wood of all kinds, to manufacture and buy, sell and deal in timber and all products of wood and timber, and to establish and maintain agencies, yards and depots for storing, selling and distributing the same. (*b*.) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise and to hold, sell and deal in timber lands and timber licenses granted by the Crown or otherwise; to acquire, hold and dispose of such lands as may be requisite for any of the purposes of the company, and such lands as shall have been bona fide mortgaged to it by way of security for debts and conveyed to it in satisfaction of debts previously contracted in the course of its business; (*c*) To acquire, build, charter, equip and navigate vessels propelled by steam, sail or other power, to construct, maintain and operate skidways and other conveniences for carrying on the business of the company, to build and maintain docks, bridges, booms, dams, sluices, waterways and roadways for the more convenient delivery of logs at the company's mills, develop steam, electrical or other power for use in operating the same; (*d*) To acquire any business of like character from any other corporation, firm or person; (*e*) To acquire and hold shares in other companies of a like nature; (*f*) To carry on a general merchandise business in so far as the same may be necessary in connection with the business of the company; (*g*) To carry on, so far as may be deemed expedient with the view of enhancing the business or property of the company, any other business which may be conveniently carried on with such view. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "Telford Lumber Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of three hundred and sixty-eight thousand dollars divided into three thousand six hundred and eighty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Prince Albert, in the District of Saskatchewan, in the North-west Territories of Canada.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of January, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
28-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of January, 1904, incorporating Jonathan Hodgson, merchant, George Sumner, merchant, Thomas E. Hodgson, merchant, James Gardner, merchant, William Cassils Hodgson, merchant, and Frank Sumner, merchant, all of the City and district of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To carry on a general dry goods, small wares, fancy goods and manufacturing business, with power to transact all business of a similar nature; (*b*) To acquire and purchase the general dry goods, small wares, fancy goods and manufacturing business now carried on by the firm of Hodgson, Sumner & Co., in the City of Montreal, and elsewhere, and the stock in trade and property and assets of the said firm of every kind and description whatever, and the good-will thereof; (*c*) To carry on the said business, and assume all the rights and obligations of the said firm; (*d*) To purchase, take over and lease, or otherwise acquire, any lands, machinery, works or property that may be useful for the purposes of the company; (*e*) To erect and construct buildings, works and machinery in connection with the purposes of the company; (*f*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any other properties, rights and interest for any of the purposes aforesaid; (*g*) To acquire any trade marks, industrial designs, patents, patent rights, licenses, privileges or authorities for or in respect of any invention which may be useful to the company; (*h*) To mortgage, pledge, sell, let or dispose of any of the lands, works, trade marks, industrial designs, patents, patent rights or other properties of the Company; (*i*) To hold and own shares and securities in other companies carrying on any business of a like nature, and to sell or otherwise deal with the same; (*j*) To take and acquire and hold security of any nature or kind, real or personal, for debts, liabilities or obligations to the company, incurred or to be incurred, in respect of the purposes and objects of the company; (*k*) To do any and all matters and things necessary, fit or proper in and about the purchase, sale, importation and manufacture of goods of the nature sold by dry goods merchants, and generally to carry on the business of dry goods, small wares, and fancy goods merchants and manufacturers. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Hodgson, Sumner & Co., Limited," with a total capital stock of one million dollars divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of January, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
28-2 Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 30th December, 1903.

NOTICE is hereby given that the American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company has this day received a license, No. 194, for the transaction in Canada of the business of insuring registered mail matter in transit from place to place in Canada.

Robert J. Dale is the Chief Agent in Canada and the head office of the company in Canada is established at the City of Montreal.

W. FITZGERALD,
27-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

PROHIBITED MAIL MATTER.

IF it be established to the satisfaction of the Postmaster General that any person is engaged or represents himself as engaged in the business of publishing any obscene or immoral books, pamphlets, pictures, prints, engravings, lithographs, photographs or other publications, matter or thing of an indecent, immoral, seditious, disloyal, scurrilous or libellous character, or in the business of an illegal lottery, so-called gift concerts, or other similar enterprise offering prizes or concerning schemes devised or intended to deceive and defraud the public for the purpose of obtaining money under false pretenses, or in the business of selling or in any wise disposing of counterfeit money or what is commonly called "Green Goods," or of drugs, medicines, instruments, books, papers, pamphlets, recipes, prescriptions, or other things with the object or with the pretended object of preventing conception or procuring abortion, and if such person shall, in the opinion of the Postmaster General, endeavour to use the Post Office for the promotion of such business, it is hereby declared that no letter, packet, parcel, newspaper, book, or other thing sent or sought to be sent through the Post Office by or on behalf of or to or on behalf of such person shall be deemed mailable matter.

WM. MULOCK,
Postmaster General.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 28th December, 1903. 27-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of December, 1903, incorporating Arthur Albert Steed, gentleman, of the Town of Calgary, Alberta, North-west Territories; James Russell Lovett Starr, barrister-at-law, James Houston Spence, barrister-at-law, Thomas Evered Wilson, student-at-law, and Eva Parsons Roden, stenographer, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(1) To act generally as producers of and dealers in meat, dead or alive, and provisions including, but without limiting, the generality of the foregoing words:—(*a*) Ranching; (*b*) Exporting and importing of dead and live meat and provisions; (*c*) Retailing meat and provisions; (*d*) Conducting an Abbatoir and cold storage business. (2) To carry on the business of general traders in and manufacturers of all kinds of meats and provisions. (3) To develop water powers and to equip, maintain and operate power plants and produce electrical or other energy therefrom so far as the same may be necessary, convenient or advantageous in connection with its other operations. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Dominion Meat and Cattle Ranching Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and ninety thousand dollars divided into nineteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Calgary, in the North-west Territories.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of December, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

27-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of December, 1903, incorporating Farquhar Robertson, merchant, Colin McArthur, manufacturer, Jessie McArthur, spinster, Daniel James Munn, manufacturer, and John M. G. Lockerby, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—To manufacture and deal in all kinds of paper and paper products and tar, including by-products of tar and pitch, to acquire and deal in timber limits, water power and water rights, to manufacture and deal in pulp, and to acquire the business heretofore carried on by the late Alexander McArthur, with the goodwill, property and assets thereof and continue the same, and to pay therefor fully paid-up and non-assessable shares of the capital stock of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Alex. McArthur & Company" (Limited) with a total capital stock of one hundred and eighty thousand dollars divided into eighteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of December, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

27-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of December, 1903, incorporating Benjamin Davis, master mariner, Samuel B. Davis, master mariner, Frederick Ladd, master mariner, John H. Killam, merchant, and William H. Keartz, clergyman, all of the Town of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia, for the following purposes, viz:—To purchase, acquire, own, navigate, manage and maintain the "Barkentine Nora Wiggins" registered at the Port of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia, and to pay for said barkentine the sum of $9,600.00 either in cash or in fully paid-up shares of "The Barkentine Nora Wiggins Company" (Limited) or partly in cash and partly in such fully paid-up shares as may be agreed upon or otherwise as may be agreed upon, and to mortgage, sell or otherwise dispose of the said barkentine Nora Wiggins; to purchase, acquire, build, own, navigate, manage and maintain any other vessels which it may be deemed advisable either now or at any future time to substitute for said barkentine, and to mortgage, sell or otherwise dispose of said other vessel; to convey and carry therein goods, wares, merchandise, freight and cargoes of all descriptions as well as passengers, mails and other traffic, between such ports in any part of the world as may seem expedient for freight, hire or otherwise; and to do all things necessary and incidental to the proper carrying on of the business of ship-owning and in respect to the objects of the said company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Barkentine Nora Wiggins Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of nine thousand six hundred dollars divided into sixty-four shares of one hundred and fifty dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of December, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

27-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of December, 1903, incorporating William Foster Brown, merchant, Clinton Foster Brown, clerk, James Henry Brown, postmaster, Hannah Catherine Macdonell, clerk, and Herbert Booth, clerk, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—

1. To acquire and take over as a going concern, the business now carried on by William Foster Brown, at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, under the style of W. Foster Brown & Company, and all or any of the assets and liabilities of the proprietor of that business in connection therewith.

2. To carry on the businesses of booksellers, publishers, stationers, printers, lithographers, stereotypers, electrotypers, photographic printers, photo-engravers, engravers, die sinkers, envelope manufacturers, bookbinders, account book manufacturers, dealers in stamps and dealers in or manufacturers of any other articles or things of a character similar or analogous to the foregoing or any of them or connected therewith, and to acquire, possess and dispose of copyrights.

3. To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company.

4. To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company.

5. To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company.

6. To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, mortgage, dispose of, turn to account, or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company.

7. To carry on the said operations throughout the Dominion of Canada and in any part of said Dominion by the name of 'Foster-Brown Company' (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dol-

lars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of December, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
27-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of December, 1903, incorporating Louis Joseph Arthur Surveyer, merchant, Joseph Stanislas Lamarche, notary public, John Stuart Buchan, advocate, Remi Gohier, senior, agent, Mendoza Langlois, agent, and Napoleon Plante, gentleman, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To acquire throughout the Dominion of Canada by purchase, exchange, lease or otherwise lands, properties, and real rights of any kind whatever ; (*b*) To hold, own, sell, lease, exchange, hypothecate and administer such properties ; (*c*) To erect buildings and make any and all such changes or improvements as may be considered advisable by the directors of the said company on any such properties ; (*d*) And generally to deal in and with such lands and properties as may be found necessary or advisable for the purposes of the said company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of " La Compagnie des Terrains de Maisonneuve " (Limitée), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of December, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
27-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of December, 1903, incorporating Donald Andrew McPherson, Sr., produce merchant, Donald Andrew McPherson, J., clerk, Barclay McPherson, clerk, Andrew Norman Stewart, book-keeper, and Thomas Henry Ryan, produce buyer, all of the city of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

1. To acquire as a going concern the business now carried on by the firm of D. A. McPherson & Company, and to issue paid-up shares in consideration therefor.

2. To produce, purchase, sell and deal in butter, cheese, eggs, milk, vegetables, poultry, fruit, and other food, farm and dairy products, and the various materials entering into the production thereof.

3. To manufacture, lease, purchase and sell all machinery, tools, implements, apparatus and all other articles and appliances used in connection with any or all of the purposes aforesaid, or with selling and transporting the manufactured and other products of the company.

4. To carry on the business of refrigerating, cold storage, warehousemen, wharfingers, forwarding agents, and preservers and packers of provisions of all kinds. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The D. A. McPherson Produce Company " (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of December, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
27-2 Secretary of State.

NORTH-WEST IRRIGATION ACT.

(61 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 52.)

FORM OF SURRENDER OF LEASE approved by the Honourable the Minister of the Interior on the 10th day of December, 1903.

To the Chief Engineer of the Department of Public Works of the North-west Territories, and the .... Company.

I.................................. of .... the Lessee, being entitled under a lease made between me and the .... Company to receive .... cubic feet of water on the terms of the said lease, which is of record in the Department of Public Works for the North-west Territories, Irrigation Branch, as of the .... day of .... 190 , do hereby surrender to the above named company the said lease, and all my rights to receive water thereunder.

Dated this......................day of..................190 .

Signature of lessee.

Witness :
26-4

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has selected the north-west quarter of Section 36, Township 12, Range 5 west of the Fourth Principal Meridian, and has set the same apart as School Lands in lieu of the north-east quarter of Section 29, in the same Township and Range, and the north-west quarter of Section 36 in question is therefore hereby withdrawn from the operation of the clauses of The Dominion Lands Act which relate to the sale of Dominion Lands, and to homestead rights therein.

By order,

P. G. KEYES,
Department of the Interior, Secretary.
Ottawa, 23rd December, 1903. 26-4

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 119 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 68.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(320) SOUTH COAST—ENTRANCE TO LOCKEPORT—BULL ROCK—BELL BUOY ESTABLISHED.

On or about the 1st of January, 1904, a bell buoy will be established by the Government of Canada, without further notice, off Bull rock, south coast of Nova Scotia, replacing the iron can buoy, surmounted by a wooden cage, heretofore maintained in the same locality.

Lat.	N.	43°	37′	35″
Long.	W.	65	8	2

The buoy is of steel, painted black, with " Bull rock " in white letters on the top, and is surmounted by a bell rung by the motion of the buoy on the waves.

It is moored in 15 fathoms water, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile S. 17° W. from Bull rock.

N. to M. No. 119 (320) 22-12-03

Variation in 1903 : 18° 35′ W.

Source of information : Report from N.S. Supt. of Lights, 15th December, 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 340, 730, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 190.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : No. 259.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 25,140.

NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN.

(321) BERMUDA—HAMILTON HARBOUR—UNCHARTED SHOAL OFF WHITE ISLAND.

Captain M. E. Browning, R.N., H. M. S. Ariadne, reports the existence of a shoal, carrying 15 feet and under, extending 318 feet N. 14° 20′ W. from the flagstaff on the N. N. E. point of White island, Hamilton harbour, Bermuda.

Ships entering Hamilton harbour should therefore keep in midchannel until clear of White island. The square white house on Marshall island over the middle of a small island, bearing S. 82° W., clears this shoal. The flagstaff on White island bears N. 17° E. 150 feet, from the house on the island.

N. to M. No. 119 (321) 22-12-03.

Variation in 1903 : approximately 8° 40′ W.

Source of information : Hydrographical note from Capt. Browning, R N., 7th Dec. 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : No. 867.

Publication affected : West India Pilot, vol. ii, 1899.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 14,198.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 22nd December, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 28-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 120 of 1903.

(*Inland Notice No.* 34.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(322) GEORGIAN BAY, WEST SIDE—LIONS HEAD HARBOUR—LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

A light has been established by the Government of Canada on the outer end of the breakwater at the north entrance to Lions Head harbour, Georgian bay.

Lat.	N.	44°	59′	31″
Long.	W.	81	14	55

The light is a fixed red light, shown from a square tubular lantern hoisted on a pole 15 feet high. The light is elevated about 20 feet above the level of the lake, and should be visible 6 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

N. to M. No. 120 (322) 23-12-03.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1214, 327, 519 and 678.

Publication affected : Georgian Bay pilot, 1903, page 184.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : No. 1970.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 10,357.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 23rd December, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 28-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 121 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 69.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(323) BAY OF FUNDY—NORTH SHORE—TINER POINT—FOG ALARM ESTABLISHED.

A fog alarm, established by the Government of Canada on Tiner point, west of St. John, New Brunswick, on the north shore of the Bay of Fundy, will, without further notice, be put in operation on or about 1st February, 1904.

Lat.	N.	45°	9	22″
Long.	W.	66	11	22

Tiner point is the most prominent headland on the coast between Split rock and Negro head, and the fog alarm building, a rectangular wooden structure painted white, stands on the summit of the headland, with the horn projecting from its seaward face, elevated about 100 feet above the sea.

The fog alarm consists of a diaphone operated with air compressed by oil engines. It will give blasts of three seconds' duration every minute.

N. to M. No. 121 (323) 23-12-03.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's Office.

Admiralty chart affected : Nos. 352, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 288.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : To be inserted as No. 56.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,056c.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 23rd December, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 28-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 116 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 66.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(313) SOUTH COAST—SHELBURNE HARBOUR — SAND SPIT LIGHTHOUSE MOVED.

The lighthouse on Sand spit, on the east side of the entrance to Shelburne harbour, has been moved onto a new foundation immediately to the eastward or on the landward side of the old wooden crib on which it formerly stood.

The new foundation is of concrete, square in plan, 17 feet high, and is whitewashed.

N. to M. No. 116 (313) 5-12-03.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 340, 352, 730, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 194.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: No. 258.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,258 R.

(314) CAPE BRETON—BRAS D'OR LAKE—WEST BAY—CLARKE COVE—RANGE LIGHTS ESTABLISHED—POLE LIGHT DISCONTINUED.

Enclosed range light towers, from which fixed red catoptric lights are shown, have been erected by the Government of Canada at Marble mountain, Clarke cove, on the north side of West Bay, Bras d'Or lake, Cape Breton; and the pole light hitherto maintained in the same locality has been discontinued.

Both towers are wooden structures, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by square wooden lanterns, the whole painted white.

The front tower stands on land 20 feet above high water mark, 40 feet back from the water's edge, and about 100 yards easterly of the site of the discontinued pole light.

Lat.	N.	45°	49′	35″
Long.	W.	61	1	47

It is 32 feet high from its base to the top of the ventilator on the lantern.

The light is elevated 46 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 8 miles in the line of range.

The back tower stands on the side of the mountain, 800 feet N. 42° W. from the front tower. It is 20 feet high from its base to the top of the ventilator on the lantern.

The light is elevated 244 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 11 miles in the line of range.

The two lights in one, bearing N. 42° W., lead in between Paddle and Nameless shoals, and between the shoals off George and Cameron islands.

N. to M. No. 116 (314) 5-12-03.

Variation in 1903: 25° W.

Source of information: Report from N. S. Superintendent of lights, 17th Nov., 1903.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2758, 2727, 2034, 1651, 2516 and 2666.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 340.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: Nos. 505 and 506.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,505 C.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 5th December, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 27–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 118 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 67.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(317) SOUTH COAST—HALIFAX HARBOUR—PLEASANT SHOAL—BELL BUOY ESTABLISHED.

A bell buoy will, on or before the 20th December, 1903, be established by the Government of Canada off Pleasant shoal, Halifax harbour, replacing the black iron can buoy heretofore maintained in the same position.

Lat.	N.	44°	36′	59″
Long.	W.	63	33	14

The buoy is of steel, painted black, with "Pt. Pleasant" in white letters, and is surmounted by a bell rung by the motion of the buoy on the waves.

It is moored in 10 fathoms off the eastern extremity of Pleasant shoal, with Pleasant point bearing N. 67° W., distant $6\frac{2}{5}$ cables.

N. to M. No. 118 (317) 17-12-03.

Variation in 1903: 21° W.

Source of information: Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 311, 2320, 2410, 729, 1651, 2666 and 2670.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 126.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: No. 337.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,111.

(318) SOUTH AND EAST COASTS—FROM PENNANT POINT TO CAPE NORTH—WINTER BUOY SERVICE—BELL BUOYS AND WHISTLING BUOYS.

All the bell buoys and whistling buoys on the south and east coasts of Nova Scotia from Pennant point, westward of Halifax, to Cape North, Cape Breton, will be maintained all the year round, with the exception of the following buoys:—

Cape Breaker bell buoy, Grime shoal whistling buoy, Louisburg whistling buoy and Louisburg bell buoy, will be replaced for the winter each year by wooden spar buoys, coloured similarly to the signal buoys.

Canso harbour bell buoy, Fourché bell buoy and Point Aconi whistling buoy will be taken up for the winter each year.

Should heavy gulf ice appear on the coast, it may become necessary temporarily to lift the remaining signal buoys to prevent their loss.

N. to M. No. 118 (318) 17-12-03.

Source of information: Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1651 and 2666.

Publications affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, pages 15, 274, 306 and 307; and Sailing directions for the S. E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, pages 35, 44 and 47.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: Nos. 399, 401, 406, 445, 451, 452 and 477.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,111.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(319) ST. JOHN RIVER—BELLEISLE BAY—HATFIELD POINT—BACK RANGE LIGHT DISCONTINUED.

The back range light at Hatfield point, Belleisle bay, St. John river, No. 85 in the Canadian list of lights, has been discontinued; and the front light will, until further notice, be maintained as a single beacon light.

N. to M. No. 118 (319) 17-12-03.

Source of information: Report from N.B. Agent, Dept. M. & F., 8th Dec., 1903.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: Nos. 84 and 85.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,084 M.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 17th December, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 27–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 117 of 1903.

(*Pacific Notice No.* 18.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(315) TIDE TABLES—TIDAL DIFFERENCES FOR ADDITIONAL LOCALITIES.

Since 1901, the Tidal Survey branch of this Department has issued Tide Tables for the Pacific coast of Canada. The two principal stations for which tide tables are calculated and published are Victoria, and Sand heads at the mouth of the Fraser river. The tide tables published for 1904 are based upon a continous tidal record, day and night, during two complete years at each of these stations. The tide throughout the Strait of Georgia is referred to Sand heads; and the differences given for Vancouver, New Westminster, and Baynes sound are based on actual simultaneous observations at those ports.

Further observations are now in progress on the outer coast, at Bamfield in Barkley sound, and at Port Simpson. A record during 3½ months has also been obtained at Alert bay in Queen Charlotte sound. Tidal differences, from a preliminary reduction of these records, are given below. They are based upon a comparison of the observed tides with the tide tables of the United States Coast Survey, as published. The tables for Astoria are based upon two years of observation, and for Sitka upon only one year.

Barkley sound, Vancouver island. (At Bamfield).—Subtract from the time of the tide at Astoria :—

For High Water, 29m. For Low Water, 32m.

Alert bay, Queen Charlotte sound.—Add to the time of the tide at Sitka :—

For High Water, 45m. For Low Water, 51m.

Port Simpson.—Add to the time of the tide at Sitka :—

For High Water, 53m. For Low Water, 54m.

The tide tables for Sitka are published in 135th meridian time; but all the results given by these differences, are in Pacific Standard time, for the 120th meridian west of Greenwich.

N. to M. No. 117 (315) 10-12-03.

Source of information: Report from Dr. W. Bell Dawson, F.R.S.C., Engineer in charge, 10th December, 1903.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 12,041.

(316) QUEEN CHARLOTTE SOUND—BLUNDEN HARBOUR—UNCHARTED ROCK.

Commander J. F. Parry, R.N., H. M. S. "Egeria," reports that a rock with 8 feet on it at L. W. O. S. lies 1½ cables N. 53° E. from Bartlett point, Blunden harbour, Queen Charlotte sound.

N. to M. No. 117 (316) 10-12-03.

Variation in 1903: 25° 30′ E.

Source of information: Hydrographical note from Commander J. F. Parry, R.N., H. M. S. "Egeria."

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 571 and 581.

Publication affected: British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 293.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 25,233.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 10th December, 1903.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 26-3

STATEMENT

Of the Public Debt and the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th November, 1902 and 1903.

Public Debt.	1902.	1903.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in Canada	9,109,283 62	7,646,350 28
do England	227,958,836 88	218,225,503 54
do do (Temporary Loans)	6,083,333 33	2,433,333 33
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,796,542 48	3,135,502 17
Dominion Notes	34,074,069 58	40,832,389 58
Savings Banks	58,632,814 14	61,413,497 22
Trust Funds	8,823,900 10	9,199,710 02
Province Accounts	16,672,361 46	6,523,164 94
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	4,333,330 91	7,849,385 50
Total Gross Debt	368,484,472 50	357,258,836 58
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	51,300,390 76	53,625,508 99
Other Investments	7,847,077 15	8,830,295 80
Province Accounts	10,718,486 69	4,144,218 42
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	33,386,374 24	40,690,989 29
Total Assets	103,252,328 84	107,291,012 50
Total Net Debt	265,232,143 66	250,967,824 08
do 31st October	265,188,890 30	249,528,611 28
Increase of Debt	43,253 36	1,439,212 80

Revenue and Expenditure on account of Consolidated Fund.	Month of November, 1902.	Total to 30th November, 1902.	Month of November, 1903.	Total to 30th November, 1903.
Revenue:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,738,663 91	15,045,470 43	3,228,035 87	17,646,209 23
Excise	1,005,554 24	4,952,911 35	1,138,520 67	5,443,805 51
Post Office	340,000 00	1,530,000 00	380,000 00	1,730,000 00
Public Works, including Railways	552,913 52	3,114,504 46	420,194 99	3,188,710 25
Miscellaneous	322,709 85	1,261,688 76	264,437 17	1,158,178 78
Total	4,959,841 52	25,904,575 00	5,431,188 70	29,166,903 77
Expenditure	4,701,033 23	16,155,893 05	5,963,383 54	15,191,302 76

Expenditure on Capital Account, &c.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	428,552 68	2,402,354 21	705,345 87	1,367,314 21
Dominion Lands	29,016 93	107,039 38	141,226 80	224,971 13
Militia, Capital	16,284 94	28,942 22	40,677 76	73,893 14
Railway Subsidies	58,866 00	773,595 20	222,891 00	475,583 00
Bounty on Iron and Steel	18,483 04	101,193 99	128,704 66	322,920 97
South Africa Contingent	47,039 60	165,693 47	— 757 49	877 45
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 393 59	— 691 58	— 225 88	— 933 68
Total	597,819 60	3,578,126 89	1,237,862 72	2,464,626 22

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
J. Fraser, Accountant.

J. M. COURTNEY
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 9th December, 1903.

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	352,707 25	352,907 25	353,567 75	354,708 25	355,712 25	
$1 & $2	11,577,848 50	11,950,069 50	12,006,172 00	12,158,190 50	12,203,765 50	
$4	521,417 00	500,657 00	599,069 00	608,509 00	584,429 00	
$5, $10 & $20	7,916 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	
$50 & $100	186,950 00	183,550 00	180,750 00	177,600 00	172,400 00	
$500 & $1000	7,927,000 00	7,695,000 00	7,888,500 00	7,460,500 00	7,293,000 00	
$5000	19,235,000 00	19,190,000 00	19,600,000 00	20,065,000 00	20,005,000 00	
Total	$39,808,839 58	$39,880,065 58	$40,635,940 58	$40,832,389 58	$40,622,188 58	
	31st January.	**28th February.**	**31st March.**	**30th April.**	**31st May.**	**30th June.**
Fractionals						
$1 & $2						
$4						
$5, $10 & $20						
$50 & $100						
$500 & $1000						
$5000						
Total						

Fractional Notes	$ 355,712 25
Provincial Notes	28,439 33
Dominion Ones and Twos	12,186,358 00
Dominion Fours	584,429 00
Dominion Large Notes	3,662,750 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	23,804,500 00
Total	$40,622,188 58

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th November, 1903		$28,224,198 08
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$30,170,864 75
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00	$ 7,500,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $30,000,000	10,622,188 58	
		$18,122,188 58
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$12,048,676 17
Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 30th Nov., 1903, being 10 p. c. on $61,413,497.22, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks"		$6,141,349 72
Total Excess		$5,907,326 45

G. Lowe,
Acting Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 11th December, 1903.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

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Unrevised Statement of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of November, 1903.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
Excise.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	617,923 33	
Malt Liquor	300 00	
Malt	90,591 62	
Tobacco	360,454 18	
Cigars	89,952 45	
Inspection of Petroleum		
Manufactures in Bond	3,724 33	
Seizures	523 00	
Other Receipts	2,844 80	
Total Excise Revenue		1,166,313 71
Culling Timber		
Hydraulic and other Rents		76 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		4,794 00
Gas Inspection		2,260 50
Electric Light Inspection		2,082 25
Law Stamps		1,539 00
Other Revenues		6,008 84
Grand Total Revenue		1,183,074 30

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 16th December, 1903.

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POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of November, 1903.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR.	$ cts.		CR. $ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st October, 1903	44,845,249 97	WITHDRAWALS during month	987,034 00
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	1,046,451 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	5,016 02		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June, 1903		BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 30th November, 1903	44,909,682 99
	45,896,716 99		45,896,716 99

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 29th December, 1903.

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STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th November, 1903. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance, on 31st October, 1903.	Deposits for Nov., 1903.	Total.	Withdrawn, Nov., 1903.	Balance on 30th Nov., 1903.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	693,389 40	12,802 00	706,191 40	5,826 92	700,364 48
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	1,017,369 39	35,024 00	1,052,393 39	37,566 65	1,014,826 74
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,225,412 11	30,396 00	1,255,808 11	30,263 30	1,225,544 81
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	23,652 54	422 00	24,074 54	26 35	24,048 19
Amherst	353,050 28	4,846 00	357,896 28	5,406 35	352,489 93
Arichat	185,541 74	1,156 00	186,697 74	1,178 00	185,519 74
Barrington	173,261 17	888 00	174,149 17	2,135 83	172,013 34
Guysboro'	110,247 14	1,253 00	111,500 14	864 67	110,635 47
Halifax	2,418,638 68	32,059 00	2,450,697 68	31,594 96	2,419,102 72
Kentville	249,533 36	4,859 00	254,392 36	3,266 69	251,125 67
Lunenburg	340,650 20	524 00	341,174 20	6,186 42	334,987 78
Maitland	64,680 31	609 00	65,289 31	188 49	65,100 82
Pictou	257,305 31	1,861 00	259,166 31	1,293 67	257,872 64
Port Hood	120,666 48	448 00	121,114 48	1,437 49	119,676 99
Shelburne	148,533 16	1,596 00	150,129 16	1,967 28	148,161 88
Sherbrooke	76,753 62	1,292 00	78,045 62	594 74	77,450 88
Wallace	91,328 01	2,485 00	93,813 01	2,412 50	91,400 51
Weymouth	149,874 70	2,383 00	152,257 70	1,558 31	150,699 39
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	294,152 04	1,929 00	296,081 04	1,591 74	294,489 30
Fredericton	988,217 10	13,011 00	1,001,228 10	5,062 29	996,165 81
Newcastle	308,648 94	3,237 00	311,885 94	1,398 15	310,487 79
St. John	5,134,442 23	52,067 00	5,186,509 23	66,283 94	5,120,225 29
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,950,991 26	24,142 00	1,975,133 26	36,555 61	1,938,577 65
Total	16,376,339 17	229,289 00	16,605,628 17	244,660 35	16,360,967 82

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 10th December, 1903

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st DECEMBER, 1903.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,302,061 19	180,000 00	78,881 89	15,654,284 94
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	36,200 00	7,117,887 14	83,000 00	216,068 71	7,453,155 85
Total....................	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	36,200 00	22,419,948 33	263,000 00	294,950 60	23,107,440 79

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank....	2,440,919 93	1,208,697 36	4,840,463 23	661,385 50	....	1,542,883 72	5,377,619 96	180,000 00	....	450,000 00	330,023 61	17,031,993 31
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec......	832,590,36	682,878 27	2,557,125 30	867,133 32	....	484,326 70	2 366,512 18	83,000 00	5,217 12	28,369 01	119,023 90	8,026,176 16
Total...........	3,273,510 29	1,891,575 63	7,397,588 93	1,528,518 82	....	2,027,210 42	7,744,132 14	263,000 00	5,217 12	478,369 01	449,047 51	25,058,169 47

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department, Ottawa, 8th January, 1904.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada	G. I. Goddard, Chief Agent, Montreal	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $36,880)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$156,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $152,753)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager Toronto	£100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,709,005 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,102,573. Accepted value, $3,934,964, being $100,000 (A), and $3,834,964 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company (Limited)	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds	Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts."
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $204,400)	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$48,388 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $52,869)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$48,100 Municipal Debentures and $13,900 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
†The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Newfoundland Bonds, £8,300 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667. (Accepted at $292,084). Also $1,355,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,159. (Acc. at $233,968).	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,676)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500)	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited) London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock; $79,813 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p. c. Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds; $48,667 British Consolidated Stock; $143,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $525,113. (Accepted value, $522,660, being $107,067 Life A; $66,773 Life B; and $348,820 Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,250.)	Life.
The Dominion Guarantee Company (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company.	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$110,866 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,181)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $142,545)	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Municipal Debentures (B), accepted at $1,839,425, being $100,000 (A), and $1,739,425 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211.)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $74,788. (Accepted at $71,048)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Munic. Securities. (Acc. at $168,583).	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company (Limited), London, Eng.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock, $8,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $341,640)	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$121,873 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $159,335).	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57.913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60 000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $157,251 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $229,888)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures and $19,953 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $125,403)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $174,019)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128.516 Municipal Debentures; $40,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $483,724)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Company (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	£13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $80,582)	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $216,347)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,080,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,205,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,105,105 (B)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, Toronto	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $53,029)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $69,733 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$190,018 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	£25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $119,233)	Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md	J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto	$44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,481)	Accident, Sickness and "Sprinkler Leakage" Insurance.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$33,006 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $99,756)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$97,333 Canada Stock; $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock, $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $107,682 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $1,474,952).	Life.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,450,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
*The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association).	F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $253,045). Also $15,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life, on the assessment plan as to business prior to 11th August, 1899. See below*.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds, $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $45,260 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $180,421)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500).	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $4,095,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life,
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	$11,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $10,010)	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto	$60,786 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,747)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $703,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $980,480. (Accepted at $932,830; being $510,884 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $983,443 Life B.)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $160,113 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $283,508)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124 333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, $73,000 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $296,000. (Accepted at $286,930)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, (Limited)	Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, $14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total. $141,847. (Accep. at $139,597)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, (Limited)	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,373)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Pelican and British Empire Life Office	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	£13,000 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £6,700 stg. Newfoundland Govt. 3½ p.c. Bonds; and £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock. Total, $112,907. (Accepted at $101,107)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, and $14.600 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $113,870)	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, (Limited)	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$230,974 Canada Stock, $228,733 British Consolidated Stock, $34,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $498,074)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures, and $20,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $216,700)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Hon. P. Garneau, Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $212,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $369,683. (Accepted at $357,222)	Fire.
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company	Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	£20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $91,493)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $128,821)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$201,967 Canada Stock; $579,133 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853 33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $999,710)	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $185,553. (Accepted at $180,719)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $237,839)	Fire.
The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal	$5,425,779 Municipal Debentures, $59,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $424,012 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,917,791. (Accepted at $5,643,717, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,510,095 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$194,667 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng.	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $155,110 Municipal Securities. Total, $238,987. (Accepted at $231,232)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878, marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $800,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,621,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,424,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng.	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $245,433)	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company	Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300)	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $330,815; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Pro of Manitoba Bonds, $220,460 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $1,015,180, being $100,000 (A) and $915,180 (B)	Life.
The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md.	Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250)	Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract, or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond."
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $141,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $244,031)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717).	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	James D. Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock and $4,866 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life,
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

*Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company: In the case of this Company the notice prescribed by section 42A of the Insurance Act as amended having been filed in this Office, the date named therein being August 11, 1899, the insurance business carried on by the said Company is subject to and regulated by the provisions of said section, provided the Company shall not assure any annuity or endowment.

†This Company has ceased to transact new business, and has been amalgamated with the Pelican and British Empire Life Office.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
**The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 26th November, 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST JANUARY, 1904.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Barryville	Alnwick	Northumberland .... N.B.	Jas. Barry.
(*a*) Bassano	Sec. 17, Tp. 21, R. 18, W. 4th M	Alberta.	Robt. H. Struthers.
Bekevar	Sec. 20, Tp. 12, R. 4, W. 2nd M	Assiniboia East.	Jos. Szakais.
Carmel	Haldimand	Northumberland, W.R.... O.	W. W. Gleason.
Crandall Road		Inverness .... N.S.	Jas. McKinnon.
Dead Moose Lake	Sec. 34, Tp. 38, R. 22, W. 2nd M	Saskatchewan.	Lorenz Lindberg.
Evanston		Richmond .... N.S.	Jno. C. McLeod.
Hawthorne	Lot 8	Prince West .... P.E.I.	Jas. McPherson.
Inga	Sec. 35, Tp. 51, R. 1, W. 5th M	Alberta.	Frank Sich.
Leofeld	Sec. 14, Tp. 40, R. 26, W. 2nd M	Saskatchewan.	F. Imhoff.
(*b*) Little River Chaloupe	Unsurveyed	Chicoutimi and Saguenay .. Q.	M. Langlois.
Lower Wedge	Argyle	Yarmouth .... N.S.	Peter E. Pothier.
Mabel Lake		Yale and Cariboo. .... B.C.	W. G. Procter.
Meota (re-opened)	Sec. 16, Tp. 46, R. 17, W. 3rd M	Saskatchewan.	Geo. Douglas.
(*c*) Millbrook Station	Cavan	Durham, E.R. .... O.	W. H. Byam.
Nouvelle West	Nouvelle	Bonaventure .... Q.	Ferd. Marcotte.
Paradis	Lotbinière	Lotbinière .... Q.	Adelard LeMay.
Porton	Woodstock	Carleton .... N.B.	Jno. B. Porter.
Retreat Cove		Vancouver .... B.C.	Jno. Shaw.
St. Peter's Monastery	Sec. 19, Tp. 37, R. 21, W. 2nd M	Saskatchewan.	Jno. Balfrey.
Shipshaw	Simard	Chicoutimi and Saguenay .. Q.	Chas. Gagnon.
South Scott Bay	Cornwallis	King's .... N.S.	Leverett A. Huntley.
Sugar Camp		Inverness .... N.S.	Angus McDonald.
Thibodeau	Ste. Croix	Lotbinière .... Q.	Josephat Desrochers.
West Clifford	New Dublin	Lunenburg .... N.S.	Alonzo Faulkenham.
Whiteside		Richmond .... N.S.	Jno. P. Shannon.

(*a*) Opened 15th December.
(*b*) Winter office.
(*c*) Opened 21st December.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Cedar Hall	County of Rimouski, Q.	to Wallace Mill.
Fecteau's Mills	" Richmond and Wolfe, Q.	to Notre Dame de Ham.
Lac Matapedia	" Rimouski, Q	to Cedar Hall.
(*d*) Porton	" Carleton, N.B.	to Riceville.

(*d*) Porton changed to Riceville and a new post office established under the name of Porton.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Chapleau Station	County of Argenteuil, Q.	Closed 1st December.
Killyleagh	" Simcoe, S.R.O.	Closed 29th December.
Lothair	" Brandon, M.	
New Ireland Road	" Albert, N.B.	
Valley View	" District of Assiniboia East.	

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."
2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationerv

Department ot Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, October, 1903.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications to Parliament for Private Bills, of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the Notice. And if the works of any company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the Notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such Notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the Notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar Notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper*, as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company :*—In the principal city, town or village in each county through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company :*—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers, or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of company is situated.

All such Notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing such Notice shall be sent to the Clerks of the Senate and House of Commons, endorsed "Private Bill Notice" ; or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

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RULES RELATING TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes. The fee of $200 is paid only in the House in which a Bill originates; but charges for reprinting and translation are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

No Petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committees, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

Additional Rules of the House of Commons respecting Private Bills.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill;—Bills not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, by The Canadian Fire Insurance Company for an Act to amend its Act being chapter 76 of 60-61 Victoria, intituled "An Act respecting The Canadian Fire Insurance Company" by reducing or authorizing the reduction of the capital stock of that company to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and giving the right so soon as same is fully paid up to increase the capital stock of the company as provided in said Act.

AIKINS, ROBSON & LOFTUS,
28-5 Solicitors for the company.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company called the White Horse and Alsek Railway Company with power to construct, equip, operate and maintain a line of railway from a point at or near the Town of White Horse in the Yukon Territory and proceeding therefrom in a westerly direction through the intervening country by the most feasible route to the International Boundary, thence northerly by way of the White River Valley or by the most feasible route to the City of Dawson; with power to equip, construct, and operate branch lines; to build, own and maintain docks and wharves; to equip, own and build boats and steamers and operate the same; to equip, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines; to expropriate lands necessary for said railway; and to make traffic arrangements with other railway and steamship lines, and generally with power to do all such acts as may be necessary or expedient in connection with the construction and operation of the said line of railway.

LIVINGSTON, GARRETT & KING,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 28th day of December, A.D. 1903. 28-5

NOTICE.—Application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act,—

Confirming a lease from the Canada Southern Railway Company to the Michigan Central Railroad Company, dated 15th August, 1903;

Confirming a certain trackage agreement between the Canada Southern Railway Company, the Michigan Central Railroad Company and Père Marquette Railroad Company;

Declaring that the Leamington and St. Clair Railway Company and the Sarnia, Chatham and Erie Railway Company are works for the general advantage of Canada;

Empowering the Canada Southern Railway Company to acquire the railway, franchises and undertaking of the Sarnia, Chatham and Erie Railway Company, or to amalgamate with that company; and empowering that company to dispose of its railway, franchises and undertaking to the Canada Southern

Railway Company, or to amalgamate therewith, to the intent that the Sarnia, Chatham and Erie Railway Company may be merged in and form part of the undertaking of the Canada Southern Railway Company;

Conferring on the Leamington and St. Clair Railway Company the powers it possesses under the Acts of the Province of Ontario relating to the company, to sell its railway, or make agreements with the Canada Southern Railway Company;

Empowering all said companies to do all acts and deeds necessary to carry out such agreements.

KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH,
SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for and on behalf of the Canada Southern Railway Company, Leamington and St. Clair Railway Company, Sarnia, Chatham and Erie Railway Company.

Dated at St. Thomas, this 19th December, 1903.

Address, 19 Wellington Street West, Toronto.
26-7

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, on behalf of the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company and The Père Marquette Railroad Company for an Act confirming an agreement made between the said companies with reference to the use by The Père Marquette Railroad Company of the lines of railway of the other company, and extending the term of the said agreement until ninety-nine years from the date that the same comes into force; also for an Act confirming an agreement between the Canada Southern Railway Company, the Michigan Central Railroad Company and the Père Marquette Railroad Company, relating to the use by the Père Marquette Railroad Company of certain lines of railway of the Canada Southern Railway Company, and extending the term of the said agreement until ninety-nine years from the date that the same comes into force.

J. H. COBURN,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Walkerville, Ontario, the 29th day of December, 1903. 27-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to transact a business of fire insurance in all its branches, under the name of "The Dominion Fire Insurance Company of Canada."

D. G. MACDONELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 10th day of December, 1903. 25-5

NOTICE.—The Canadian Northern Railway Company will apply, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act confirming an issue of mortgage bonds or other securities consolidating, and with the consent of the holders to be exchangeable for, certain bonds of the company and its predecessors; and also confirming an issue of certain mortgage terminal bonds or other securities.

Z. A. LASH,
Chief solicitor
Canadian Northern Railway Company.

Dated Toronto, 9th December, 1903. 24-5

NOTICE is hereby given that William Brice, of Little Touchwood Hills, in the Judicial District of Western Assiniboia, North-west Territories of Canada, rancher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Charlotte Marian Campbell Brice, of McDonald Hills, in the said Judicial District, on the ground of adultery.

JOHNSTONE & ROSS,
Advocates for the applicant.

Dated at the City of Regina, in the North-west Territories, this 21st day of December, 1903. 27-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Andrew William Mann, of the City of London, in the County of Middlesex, in the Province of Ontario, manager, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Helen M. Mann, formerly of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, now of the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, one of the said United States, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, the tenth day of September, 1903.

WATSON, SMOKE & SMITH,
12-27 Solicitors for applicant.

NOTICE is hereby given that Annie Christman, of the City of Toronto in the County of York and Province of Ontario, lodging-house proprietress, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Philip H. Christman, formerly of the said City of Toronto, now residing at the Town of Streator in the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

McCARTHY, OSLER, HOSKIN &
HARCOURT,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at the said City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this 17th day of August, A.D. 1903. 8-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Daniel Hamm, of the Township of Waterloo, in the County of Waterloo and Province of Ontario, labourer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Amelia Grace Hamm, formerly of the Township of Waterloo, in the County of Waterloo and Province of Ontario, now of Kansas City in the State of Missouri, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

C. R. HANNING,
Solicitor for applicant.

NORMAN GREGOR GUTHRIE,
64 Sparks St.,
Agent at Ottawa.

Dated at Preston, Ontario, 29th June, A.D. 1903.
2-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Robert James McDuff Rodger, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, commercial traveller, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Nina Vivian Rodger, formerly of the said City of Toronto, now residing in the City of Minneapolis, in the State of Minnesota, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

McLAUGHLIN & JOHNSTON,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, in the said Province of Ontario, this 31st day of July, 1903. 9-27

NOTICE is hereby given that James E. Taylor, of the Town of Magog, in the District of St. Francis, in the Province of Quebec, hotel-keeper, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Dame Mina Jane Packard, now actually residing in the City of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

CATE, WELLS & WHITE,
Solicitors for appellant.

Dated at Magog, Province of Quebec, this 8th day of August, 1903. 7-27

NOTICE is hereby given that James Arthur Pryor of Chickney, in the District of Assiniboia, in the North-west Territories of Canada, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mildred

Pryor, sometimes known as Mildred Hooper of Grenfell in the North-west Territories, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

THOMSON & KENNEDY,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Wolseley, in the North-west Territories, this 23rd day of November, 1903. 23–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Alexander Presho, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York and Province of Ontario, plumber, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Emma Maria Sproule Presho, formerly of the said City of Toronto, now residing in the City of Hamilton in the County of Wentworth, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

ZIBA GALLAGHER,
Temple Bldg., Toronto.
Solicitor for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 16th day of November, A.D. 1903. 22–27

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE ELGIN AND HAVELOCK RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of The Elgin and Havelock Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company in Halifax, N.S., on Monday, the 8th day of February, A.D. 1904, at four o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of passing all such resolutions as may be deemed necessary to authorize the directors of the company to issue bonds, debentures or other securities of the company in such amount, not exceeding fifty thousand dollars, as such meeting may decide for the purpose of raising money for prosecuting the undertaking of the company, and to authorize the directors to execute in the name and for and on behalf of the company a mortgage or mortgages securing all such bonds, debentures or other securities and creating such mortgage or mortgages charges and incumbrances upon the whole of the franchises, undertaking, tolls and income, real and personal property, assets, rents and revenues of the company both present and future, subject to the exception contained in section 94 of The Railway Act, such mortgage to grant to the holders of such bonds, debentures or other securities or the trustee to be named therein such powers, rights and remedies, and to contain such terms, provisoes and conditions as the directors may decide.

By order of the Board,
H. B. STAIRS,
Secretary.

Dated Halifax, 28th December, 1903. 28–5

BANK OF YARMOUTH, N.S.

NOTICE.—A dividend on the paid-up capital of the Bank of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, at the rate of five per cent per annum for the current half-year has this day been declared and will be payable on and after the 2nd February next, at the office of the Bank in Yarmouth, N.S.

By order of the directors,
T. W. JOHNS,
Cashier.

28th December, 1903. 28–4

THE BRITISH CANADIAN LOAN AND INVESTMENT COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the company's office, south-west corner of Adelaide and Victoria Streets, Toronto, on Wednesday, the 3rd day of February next, at noon.

By order of the directors,
ERNEST S. BALL,
Manager.

28–4

THE GUARANTEE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA.

ANNUAL MEETING.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Guarantee Company of North America will be held at the office of the company, 57 Beaver Hall Hill, Montreal, on Thursday, 28th January, 1904, at 4 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the report of the directors, and general purposes of the company.

By order of the Board,
EDWARD RAWLINGS,
President and managing director.

Montreal, 7th January, 1904. 28–2

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

DIVIDEND No. 140.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of ten per cent per annum on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank has been declared for the half-year ending 31st instant, and that the same will be payable on and after Monday, the 1st day of February next, at any of the offices of the Bank.

The stock transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board,
H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 31st December, 1903. 27–5

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 68.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of eight per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the first day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to 30th January, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in this city, on Wednesday, the tenth day of February next. The chair will be taken at eleven o'clock a.m.

By order of the Board,
E. L. PEASE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 28th December, 1903. 27–5

LA BANQUE PROVINCIALE DU CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 6.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one-half per cent ($1\frac{1}{2}$ %) upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable to the shareholders of record on 31st December, 1903, at the head office of the Bank, in Montreal, on and after the 1st of February next.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank, in Montreal, on Wednesday, the 27th day of January next, at noon.

By order of the Board of Directors,
TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
General manager.

Montreal, 16th December, 1903. 25–6

LAKE HURON SILVER AND COPPER MINING COMPANY.

THE next annual meeting of shareholders will take place at the office of the company, Montreal Trust and Deposit Company, Montreal, at one o'clock p.m. on the third Wednesday in January, nineteen hundred and four, for the purpose of electing directors, and other business.

By order of the Board,
GEO. BONNER,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Lake Huron Silver and Copper Mining Co.

Montreal, 15th December, 1903. 26–3

THE QUEBEC BRIDGE AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that, by order of the directors, a special general meeting of the shareholders of the above-named company will be held on Thursday, the 28th day of January, A.D. 1904, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the head office of the above-named company in the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, for the purpose of considering and, if deemed advisable, of determining or otherwise taking action upon the following subjects or matters or any of them :—

(1) Confirming all actions, resolutions and other proceedings of the directors taken, passed or had previous to the above meeting in connection with the surrender of the old stock and the issue of paid up stock therefor, and in connection with the constitution of the Board of Directors, for the purpose of conforming to the provisions in that behalf of the Act 3 Edward VII, chapter 54 (Canada) and the agreement between the company and the Government of Canada set out in the schedule thereto, and all matters connected therewith.

(2) Making provision for an issue to the extent of $6,678,200 of First Mortgage Bonds of the company to be guaranteed by the Government of Canada as authorized by the Acts 3 Edward VII, chapters 54 and 177 (Canada) ; and also making provision for, the terms and conditions on which such guaranteed bond issue shall be made, and the mortgage security that shall be given therefor, and the remedies that shall be enjoyed by the holders of such bonds, and the form of the Mortgage Trust Deed, Bond and Guarantee to be granted securing the same, and the appointment of the Trustees for the bondholders ; and for the sale, pledge, or other disposition of such issue of bonds in whole or in part ; and also making provision for the payment of the existing obligations and indebtedness of the company as provided in said agreement (a copy of which forms the schedule to said Act 3 Edward VII, c. 54), and for the release and cancellation of the existing bonds and mortgages mentioned in said agreement ; and also making provision generally for all matters and things incidental to or requisite or proper for the due making of such issue of guaranteed First Mortgage Bonds, and for otherwise effectuating the premises in pursuance of and in conformity with the said Acts and other Acts respecting the company.

Dated at the said City of Quebec, this 24th day of December, A.D. 1903.

By order of the directors,

ULRIC BARTHE,
Secretary of The Quebec Bridge and Railway Co.

—

And further take notice that, by order of the directors, a meeting of the directors of the company will be held on the day aforesaid at two o'clock in the afternoon at the place aforesaid, for the purpose of considering and, if deemed advisable, of determining upon the subjects and matters aforesaid or any of them, and of dealing with and carrying out any resolutions, directions or orders that may be given by the shareholders at said special general meeting concerning the subjects and matters aforesaid or any of them, and for the purpose of considering and, if deemed advisable, of determining upon any other matters that may be brought before the meeting by the directors.

Dated at the said City of Quebec, this 24th day of December, A.D. 1903.

By order of the directors,

ULRIC BARTHE,
Secretary of the Quebec Bridge and Railway Co.
26-5

NOTICE is hereby given that The Canada Southern Railway Company, Michigan Central Railroad Company and Père Marquette Railroad Company will apply to the Governor General in Council (the respective shareholders of said companies consenting as provided by law) for his approval of an agreement providing for certain trackage and other rights to the Père Marquette Railroad Company upon and over a portion of the railway of the Canada Southern Railway Company, as is in the said agreement more particularly described.

Such application will be made to the Minister of Railways and Canals at Ottawa on Tuesday, the first day of March, 1904, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and all persons interested may then and there appear and be heard on such application.

KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH,
SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the C.S.R. Co. and M.C.R.R. Co.
BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the P.M.R. Co.

Dated at Toronto, this 22nd day of December, 1903.
26-10

THE BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the banking-house, on Monday, the eighteenth day of January next, at noon, for the election of directors and the consideration of any other business that may legally come before the meeting.

JAMES MANCHESTER,
President.

St. John, N.B., 12th December, 1903. 25-5

THE BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

DIVIDEND No. 165.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of six per cent upon the capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year ending 31st December instant, and that the same will be payable to the shareholders of that date at the banking-house in this city, on and after Monday, the eleventh day of January next.

By order of the Board,

W. E. STAVERT,
Manager.

St. John, N.B., 12th December, 1903. 25-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 29 décembre 1903.

ANDREW JOHN JEFFREY, de Stratford, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Sous-percepteur du revenu de l'intérieur (classe B) dans la division du revenu de l'intérieur de Stratford.

—

31 décembre 1903.

HERCULES OLIVIER, de Joliette, dans la province de Québec : Officier de l'accise 3e classe dans la division du revenu de l'intérieur de Joliette, dans la province de Québec.

J. H. CREVIER, de Montréal, dans la province de Québec : Officier de l'accise stagiaire dans la division du revenu de l'intérieur de Montréal.

W. F. GILBY, de Port-Arthur, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Sous-inspecteur des poids et mesures dans la division du revenu de l'intérieur de Winnipeg.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les députés élus à la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au onzième jour du mois de janvier courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa ; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, LUNDI, le VINGT-DEUXIÈME jour du mois de FÉVRIER prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE À QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, dans la dite Puissance, ce HUITIÈME jour de JANVIER dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent quatre, et de Notre Règne la troisième.

Par ordre,

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

28–tf

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Député du ministre de la
Justice, Canada.

CONSIDÉRANT que dans et par les Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 68 intitulé "Acte concernant la quarantaine" il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le Gouverneur en conseil peut établir au besoin les règlements qu'il jugera à propos pour la mise à exécution de toutes les prescriptions du présent acte, et, entre autres choses, pour l'établissement de stations ou endroits quarantenaires où devra se faire la quarantaine, et que ces règlements seront publiés au moins deux fois dans la *Gazette du Canada ;*

Et considérant qu'il a plu à Notre Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner que les règlements de quarantaine faits dans et par un certain arrêté en conseil de Notre Gouverneur général en conseil du 18e jour d'août dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, tel que le dit arrêté a été jusqu'à présent modifié, soit de nouveau modifié tel que ci-après énoncé, et que cette modification soit publiée par proclamation tel que le prescrit le dit acte,—

A ces causes, en conformité des dispositions du dit acte, et par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le paragraphe (*b*) de l'article 1 des dits règlements de quarantaine, tels que modifiés jusqu'à présent, a été modifié en insérant les mots "aussi Louisbourg" après le mot "Lawlor" dans la première ligne du dit paragraphe, constituant ainsi le Port de Louisbourg une station de quarantaine.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre cité d'OTTAWA, ce HUITIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent quatre, et de Notre Règne la troisième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

28–2

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

[RENV. 454,691]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 28e jour de novembre 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que par arrêté en conseil du 20 de février 1901, l'article 53*a* des règlements concernant les mines quartzeuses ont été modifiés en décrétant que le droit régalien à imposer sur les ventes des produits d'une concession minière n'excèderait pas cinq pour cent ;

Et considérant qu'à l'époque où a été passé l'arrêté en conseil du 20 de février 1901, le droit régalien sur l'or extrait en vertu des dispositions des règlements concernant les mines alluviales dans le territoire du Yukon était de dix pour cent du rendement brut, et depuis a été réduit à deux et demi pour cent sur la valeur de l'or exporté, mais aucun changement n'a été fait dans le droit régalien prélevé en vertu des dispositions des règlements concernant les mines quartzeuses,—

A ces causes, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de l'article 47 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*, tel qu'édicté par l'article 5 du chapitre 15 de 55–56 Victoria, et l'article 8 de l'*Acte du territoire du Yukon*, tel qu'édicté par l'article 3 du chapitre 34 de 2 Edouard VII, d'ordonner, que l'article 53*a* des susdits règlements concernant les mines quartzeuses soit et il est par le présent rescindé, et remplacé par le suivant:—

"La patente pour une concession minière réservera à la Couronne pour toujours le même droit régalien sur les produits de la concession qui est établi ou qui sera plus tard établi dans les règlements concernant les mines alluviales. Au Manitoba et dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest et dans les districts provisoires d'Ungava, Kéwatin, Mackenzie et Franklin la patente d'une concession minière réservera à la Couronne pour toujours un droit régalien n'excédant pas deux et demi pour cent des ventes des produits de la concession, le droit régalien sera prélevé de la manière que prescrira le ministre de l'Intérieur. Le même droit régalien sera prélevé sur les ventes qui pourront être faites avant l'émission de la patente."

JOHN J. McGEE,
27–4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[Renv. 454,553.]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 26e jour de novembre 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que par l'article 4 des règlements concernant les mines quartzeuses établis par arrêté en conseil du 21 de mars 1898, il est décrété qu'un certificat de mineur libre peut être accordé pour un an ou plus mais n'excédant pas cinq, moyennant le paiement des honoraires énoncés dans le tarif des honoraires annexé aux dits règlements ; et par le tarif mentionné dans les susdits règlements l'honoraire exigé pour un certificat de mineur libre délivré en faveur d'un individu sera de $10.00 ; et

Considérant que l'honoraire pour ce certificat de mineur libre acquis en vertu des dispositions concernant les mines alluviales dans le territoire du Yukon a été réduit à $7.50 par un arrêté en conseil daté le 31 de mars 1903,—

A ces causes, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de l'article 47 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*, tel qu'édicté par l'article 5 du chapitre 15 de 55–56 Victoria, et l'article 8 de l'*Acte du territoire du Yukon* tel qu'édicté par l'article 3 du chapitre 34 de 2 Edouard VII, d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné que le tarif annexé aux règlements des mines quartzeuses établis par arrêté en conseil au 21 de mars 1898, soit modifié en retranchant l'honoraire de $10 qui y est stipulé pour un certificat de mineur libre, et y substituant $7.50.

JOHN J. McGEE,
27–4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 30e jour de décembre 1903, constituant en corporation William Foster Brown, marchand, Clinton Foster Brown, commis, James Henry Brown, maître de poste, Hannah Catherine Macdonell, commis, et Herbert Booth, commis, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

1. Acquérir et prendre à son nom comme industrie active le commerce aujourd'hui exercé par William Foster Brown, en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, sous les nom et raison de W. Foster Brown et Compagnie, et tout ou aucune partie de l'actif et du passif du propriétaire de ce commerce s'y rapportant.
2. Faire le commerce de libraires, éditeurs, papetiers, imprimeurs, lithographes, clicheurs, électrotypeurs, imprimeurs photographiques, photo-graveurs, graveurs, graveurs en creux, fabricants d'enveloppes, commerçants de timbres et négociants ou fabricants de tous autres articles ou choses d'une nature semblable ou analogue au commerce susdit, ou s'y rattachant, et acquérir, posséder et disposer de droits d'auteur.
3. Acquérir et entreprendre tout ou partie de la propriété commerciale et des obligations ou toute personne ou compagnie faisant des affaires que la présente compagnie est autorisée à faire, ou possédant des propriétés propres aux fins de la présente compagnie.
4. Prendre ou autrement acquérir et détenir des parts dans d'autres compagnies dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, ou exerçant une industrie susceptible d'être conduite de façon à être indirectement ou directement avantageuse à la présente compagnie.
5. Vendre ou disposer de l'entreprise de la compagnie, ou toute partie d'icelle pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera à propos, et surtout pour des parts, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie.
6. Vendre, améliorer, gérer, développer, échanger, louer, hypothéquer, utiliser ou autrement disposer de tout ou de partie de la propriété et des droits de la compagnie.
7. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Foster Brown Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 31e jour de décembre 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
21–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 26e jour de décembre 1903, constituant en corporation Louis Joseph Arthur Surveyer, marchand, Joseph Stanislas Lamarche, notaire public, John Stuart Buchan, avocat, Remi Gohier, aîné, agent, Mendoza Langlois, agent, et Napoléon Plante, bourgeois, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—(*a*) Acquérir par tout le Canada, par achat, échange, bail ou autrement des terrains, propriétés et biens-fonds de toutes sortes ; (*b*) Détenir, posséder, vendre, louer, échanger, hypothéquer et gérer ces propriétés ; (*c*) Construire des bâtiments et faire tous les autres changements ou améliorations sur ces propriétés que les directeurs de la compagnie jugeront à propos ; (*d*) Et généralement disposer de ces terrains et propriétés selon qu'il sera trouvé nécessaire pour les objets de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "La Compgnie des Terrains de Maisonneuve" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 31e jour de décembre 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
28–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 22e jour de décembre 1903, constituant en corporation Farquhar Robertson, marchand, Colin McArthur, manufacturier, Jessie McArthur, fille majeure, Daniel James Munn, manufacturier, et John M. G. Lockerby, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Manufacturer et disposer de toutes sortes de papier et de produits du papier et du goudron, y compris les produits secondaires du goudron et de la poix ; acquérir et disposer de coupes de bois, chutes d'eau et droits riverains ; manufacturer et disposer de la pâte de bois, et acquérir le commerce jusqu'à présent exercé par feu Alexander McArthur, avec son achalandage, propriété et actif, et le continuer, et payer pour cela en actions acquittées et non cotisables de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Alex McArthur et Compagnie" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent quatre-vingt mille piastres, divisé en mille huit cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 22e jour de décembre 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
28–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 28e jour de décembre 1903, constituant en corporation Donald Andrew McPherson, aîné, marchand de provisions, Donald Andrew McPherson, jeune, commis, Barclay McPherson, commis, Andrew Norman Stewart, teneur de livres, et Thomas Henry Ryan, acheteur de produits, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—1. Acquérir comme industrie active le commerce aujourd'hui exercé par la maison D. A. McPherson et Compagnie et la payer en actions acquittées ; 2. Produire, acheter, vendre et disposer du beurre, du fromage, des œufs, du lait, des légumes, de la volaille, des fruits, et autres aliments, des produits de la ferme et de la laiterie, et les diverses matières qui entrent dans leur production ; 3. Manufacturer, louer, acheter, et vendre toute machinerie, outils, instruments, appareils et autres articles et accessoires employés en rapport avec les fins susdites, ou dans la vente et le transport des produits manufacturés et autres de la compagnie ; 4. Faire les opérations de l'emmagasinage frigorifique, d'entreposeurs, de gardiens de quais, d'agents expéditeurs, et de paqueurs de provisions de toutes sortes. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs sous le nom de "The D. A. McPherson Produce Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent mille piastres, divisé en deux mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 31e jour de décembre 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.
28-2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 30e jour de décembre 1903, constituant en corporation Thomas Sinclair Griffiths, ingénieur inspecteur, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Aubrey Allan Wighton, ingénieur mécanicien, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario ; Louis Joseph Street, comptable, Percy Carroll Ryan, avocat, et Francis Arthur Cowan Bickerdike, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal susdite, pour les fins suivantes :—L'inspection de matériaux de chemin de fer, de pont et de structure ; l'inspection de la construction de ponts, édifices et autres structures ; faire des épreuves, investigations et analyses de toutes sortes, tant physiques que chimiques ; faire des rapports et donner des conseils sur les opérations, procédés et brevets métallurgiques, chimiques et électriques ; surveiller la construction et érection de tous genres de structures ; faire l'examen, l'épreuve et l'inspection des structures complétées, fournir des experts dans des matières exigeant des examens et des connaissances en génie civil, en métallurgie et en chimie ; et acheter, vendre et disposer de fournitures métallurgiques, chimiques et du génie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Canadian Inspection Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de dix mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cinquante piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 8e jour de janvier 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.
28-2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 17e jour de décembre 1903, constituant en corporation Henry Miles, importateur, Charles S. Underhill, teneur de livres, Frank L. Benedict, gérant, Samuel G. Archibald, avocat, et Roland Millar, commis, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Faire un commerce général d'importations dans toutes ses branches; (*b*) Faire la fabrication de produits chimiques dans toutes ses branches ; (*c*) Faire un commerce général de drogues, préparations pharmaceutiques et de médicaments brevetés ; (*d*) Agir comme agents de manufacturiers ; (*e*) Acheter, vendre, louer, acquérir et disposer de toute manière que ce soit de biens-fonds pour les fins de son industrie ; (*f*) Acquérir et disposer de marques de commerce, droits d'invention et de commerce dans tout article de commerce dans lequel la dite compagnie peut s'engager ; (*g*) Prendre à son nom comme industrie active le commerce aujourd'hui fait en la cité de Montréal et ailleurs en Canada par la maison Leeming Miles et Compagnie, et payer à la dite Compagnie Leeming et Miles la somme de soixante-quinze mille piastres ($75,000) en actions acquittées non cotisables de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Leeming Miles Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour de décembre 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
27-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

MATIÈRES POSTALES PROHIBÉES.

S'IL est démontré à la satisfaction du Directeur général des Postes qu'une personne quelconque est engagée ou se représente comme engagée dans la publication de tous livres obscènes ou immoraux, brochures, images, estampes, gravures, lithographies, photographies ou autres publications, matières ou choses d'un caractère indécent, immoral, séditieux, déloyal, malhonnête ou diffamatoire,—ou dans une lotterie illégale, concerts à cadeaux, ou autre entreprise offrant des prix ou concernant des projets ayant pour but de tromper et frauder le public afin de lui escroquer de l'argent,—ou s'occupe de vendre ou de quelque manière faire circuler de la fausse monnaie ou de ce qui est communément appelé "Green Goods," ou de vendre des drogues, médicaments, instruments, livres, papiers, brochures, recettes, ordonnances, ou autres choses dans le but ou le but supposé d'empêcher la conception ou de provoquer l'avortement,—et si le Directeur général des Postes croit que cette personne cherche à se servir du bureau de poste pour l'avantage de son industrie, il est déclaré par le présent que nulle lettre, paquet, colis, papier-nouvelles, livre, ou autre chose envoyée ou que l'on tente d'envoyer par le bureau de poste par ou de la part ou à ou pour cette personne ne sera réputée être matière transmissible par la poste.

WM MULOCK,
Directeur général des Postes.

Ministère des Postes,
Ottawa, 28 décembre 1903. 27-2

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT DES ASSURANCES,
OTTAWA, 30 décembre 1903.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance maritime dite American and Foreign a ce jour reçu un permis No. 194, pour faire en Canada les opérations d'assurance des matières postales recommandées en transit d'un endroit à un autre en Canada.

Robert J. Dale est l'agent en chef en Canada, et le siège d'affaires de la compagnie en Canada est fixé en la cité de Montréal.

W. FITZGERALD,
27-4 Surintendant des assurances.

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 novembre 1902 et 1903.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1902.	1903.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Fonds payables au Canada	9,109,283 62	7,646,350 28
" en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	218,225,503 54
" " (emprunts temporaires)	6,083,333 33	2,433,333 33
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,796,542 48	3,135,502 17
Billets en circulation	34,074,069 58	40,832,389 58
Banques d'épargnes	58,632,814 14	61,413,497 22
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,823,900 10	9,199,710 02
Comptes des provinces	16,672,361 46	6,523,164 94
Divers, et comptes de banque	4,333,330 91	7,849,385 50
Total de la dette brute	368,484,472 50	357,258,836 58
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	51,300,390 76	53,625,508 99
Autres placements	7,847,077 15	8,830,295 80
Comptes des provinces	10,718,486 69	4,144,218 42
Divers, et comptes de banque	33,386,374 24	40,690,989 29
Total de l'actif	103,252,328 84	107,291,012 50
Total de la dette nette	265,232,143 66	250,967,824 08
do 31 octobre	265,188,890 30	249,528,611 28
Augmentation de la dette	43,253 36	1,439,212 80

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de novembre 1902.	Total au 30 novembre 1902.	Mois de novembre 1903.	Total au 30 novembre 1903.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
REVENU :				
Douanes	2,738,663 91	15,045,470 43	3,228,035 87	17,646,209 23
Accise	1,005,554 24	4,952,911 35	1,138,520 67	5,443,805 51
Département des Postes	340,000 00	1,530,000 00	380,000 00	1,730,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	552,913 52	3,114,504 46	420,194 99	3,188,710 25
Divers	322,709 85	1,261,688 76	264,437 17	1,158,178 78
Total	4,959,841 52	25,904,575 00	5,431,188 70	29,166,903 77
DÉPENSES	4,701,033 23	16,155,893 05	5,963,383 54	15,191,302 76

ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	428,552 68	2,402,354 21	705,345 87	1,367,314 21
Terres fédérales	29,016 93	107,039 38	141,226 80	224,971 13
Milice, capital	16,284 94	28,942 22	40,677 76	73,893 14
Subventions aux chemins de fer	58,866 00	773,595 20	222,891 00	475,583 00
Prime sur le fer et l'acier	18,483 04	101,193 99	128,704 66	322,920 97
Contingent du Sud-Africain	47,039 60	165,693 47	— 757 49	877 45
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 393 59	— 691 58	— 225 88	— 933 68
Total	597,819 60	3,578,126 89	1,237,862 72	2,464,626 22

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 9 décembre 1903.

24-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada	J. I. Goddard, agent en chef, Montréal	£5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $36.880)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$156,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $152,753)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna" Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba, $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,709,005 débentures municipales. Total, $4,102,573. Valeur acceptée, $3,934,964, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,834,964 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance" Limited	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 obligations du chemin de fer Canadian Northern	Assurance de garantie et les opérations d'exécuter et garantir des obligations, entreprises et engagements permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726 46 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c., £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c., £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £5,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. Victorian. (Acceptées à $201,400)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$48,388 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,809)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$48,100 obligations municipales et $13,900 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $58,900)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
†Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg., obligations de Terreneuve, £8,300 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $114,333; obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Acceptées à $92,084). Aussi $1,355,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,867.00 oblig. du Canada; $241,159.00 valeurs mun. (Accep. à $233,968).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,676)	Contre les accidents et la maladie [et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acc. à $66,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance: $79,813 effets 4 p.c. canadiens; $24,333 effets 3 p.c. canadiens; $73,000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets consolidés britanniques; $143,567 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débentures des compagnies de prêt. Total, $525,113. (Valeur accep. $522,667; étant $107,067 vie A, $66,773 vie B, et $348,820 incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE,	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la "Continental"	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto.	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown"	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52 250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée).	Charles W Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,614)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$110, 866 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $105,181)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16 000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec; $34,553 obligations de Terreneuve, $15,573 débentures du Manitoba et $4,867 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $142,545)	Contre les accidents et de garantie et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 débentures municipales (B), (acceptées à $1,839,425, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,739,425 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity"	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$74,788 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,048).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $48,667 inscriptions 3 p.c. de la province de Québec, $8,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $341,640)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$121,873 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $159,335)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,915).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home"	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $157,251 garanties municipales, et $25,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $229,888)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal.	$111,000 débentures municipales, et $19,953 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $125,403)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $174,019)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales, $40,000 effets consolidés de Montréal; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133 33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $483,724)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	W Kennedy et W. B. Colley, agents conjoints, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	De garantie et contre les accidents et la maladie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto.	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6.000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219.267. (Acceptées à $216.347)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $85,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,080,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,205,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,105,105 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie du Canada	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,029)	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J G Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $69,733 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie	J F Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$190,028 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $161,950).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax	£25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c. et $4,867 oblig. garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern (Acceptées à $119,233).	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md	J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto	$44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,933 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $90,480).	Accidents, maladie et "Sprinkler Leakage."
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal	$33,006 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $90,759)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$97,333 effets canadiens, $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $146,000 effets de la province de Québec, $97,333 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $372,300 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $197,602 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $1,474,952)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $210,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.)	F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $253,045). Aussi $3,450,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie, système de répartition, quant aux opérations antérieures au 11 août 1899. Voir plus bas*.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations de la province de la Colombie Britannique, $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $45,260 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $180,421)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada	R. H Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal	$835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $4,005,000 confiées à des fidéicom canad en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	$11,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $10,010)	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	L. Goldman, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,786 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,747)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Randall J. Davidson directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $703,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $980,480. Acceptées à $932,530, étant $510,884 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $983,443 vie B	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $160,113 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $283,508)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 consolidés anglais, $73,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $296,000. (Acceptées à $286,930)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union"	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée)	Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal.	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,373).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Pelican and British Empire Life Office	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	£13 000 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie Britannique ; £6,700 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets Consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal. Total, $112,907. (Acceptés à $101,017).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $14,600 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $113,870)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$230,974 effets canadiens, $228,733 effets consolidés britanniques. $34,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $498,074)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$38,807 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique, et $20,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $216,700)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000, débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. (Acceptées à $77 675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $212,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $369,683. (Acceptées à $357,222)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer	Frank H. Russell agent en chef, Toronto	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $91,493)	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $128,821)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$201,967 effets du Canada ; $579,133 effets consolidés britanniques ; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853.33 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien. (Acceptés à $999,710)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba ; $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $185,533. (Acceptés à $180,719)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

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Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $237,889)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard"	D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$5,425,779 débent. munic., $59,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec, et $424,012 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,917,791. (Acceptées à $5,643,717, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,510,095 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$194,667 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$47,864 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $155,110 valeurs munic. Total, $238,987. (Acceptées à $231,232)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $50,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $851,400. Aussi, $800,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,621,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,424,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union, Londres Angl.	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $245,433)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union.	Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $300,815; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,015,180, soit $100,000 (A) et $915,180 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md.	Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250)	Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accomplissement de tout fidéicommis, devoir de bureau, contrat, ou convention, et de répondre à tout appel ou autre cautionnement.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $141,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $244,031)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10 000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $118,017)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	James D. Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,866 obligations 4 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général

*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie: Dans le cas de cette compagnie l'avis prescrit par l'article 42A de l'Acte des assurances, tel que modifié, ayant été déposé à ce bureau, la date qui y est nommée étant le 11 d'août 1889, les opérations d'assurance faites par la dite compagnie sont assujéties aux dispositions de cet article, pourvu que la compagnie n'assure aucune annuité ou dotation.

†Cette compagnie a cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations, et s'est fusionnée avec la Pelican and British Empire Life Office.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
**L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont.

**Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 26 novembre 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

22-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, octobre 1903.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par ou au nom des postulants avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée légalement) doivent être déclarés comme étant d'utilité générale, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre chargée, au greffier de chaque municipalité qui pourra être affectée spécialement par la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration statutaire devra constater que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada* susdite, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal :*—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone :*—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux que conques* de nature à affecter une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs ;* ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant affecter les droits ou la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être affectées par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de fidéicommis ;* une *compagnie de prêt* ; ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque district ou comté dans lesquels devront être construits les dits prolongement ou embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer, ou de quelque canal, ou de quelque ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés :—Dans la localité où le siege d'affaires de la compagnie est situé ou est autorisé à se fixer.

3. Pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsqu'ils n'entraîneront pas l'octroi de quelques droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs pour émettre des obligations ou pour faire des emprunts, ou pour quelqu'amendement pouvant affecter les droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou porteurs d'obligations ou créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où est situé le siège de la compagnie.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans une feuille publique, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant le dit avis devront être adressés aux greffiers du Sénat et de la Chambre, et devront porter à l'endos 'Avis de Bill Privé' ; ou une déclaration statutaire attestant la publication pourra être envoyée au lieu des dits exemplaires.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET BILLS PRIVÉS.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts. L'honoraire de $200 ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où le bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

Nulle pétition demandant la construction légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou le prolongement de la ligne de quelque chemin de fer ou canal existant ou autorisé, ne sera prise en considération par les comités des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été soumis au comité une carte ou plan indiquant le territoire sur lequel

devront être construits les travaux projetés, et chaque comté ou district dans lesquels devront être construits le chemin de fer ou canal projeté, ou quelqu'embranchement ou prolongement d'iceux.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.
THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

Règle spéciale du Sénat.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

—

Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a*.) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b*.) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

Substance des règles et formes de procéder du Sénat concernant les bills de divorce.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie d'assurances contre l'incendie La Canadienne, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant son acte constitutif, étant le chapitre 76 de 60-61 Victoria, intitulé " Acte concernant la Compagnie d'assurances contre l'incendie La Canadienne ", en réduisant ou autorisant la réduction du capital-actions de la compagnie à deux cent cinquante mille piastres, et conférant le droit, aussitôt que le capital-actions de la compagnie aura été tout souscrit, de l'augmenter tel que prevu par le dit acte.

AIKINS, ROBSON ET LOFTUS,
28-5 Solliciteurs de la compagnie.

AVIS est donné par le présent que James E. Taylor, de la ville de Magog, dans le district de Saint-François, dans la province de Québec, hôtelier, s'adressera au parlement du Canada à sa prochaine session afin, d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Dame Mina Jane Packard, demeurant actuellement en la cité de Boston, dans l'Etat du Massachusetts, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour cause d'adultère.

CATE, WELLS ET WHITE,
Solliciteurs de l'appelant.

Daté à Magog, province de Québec, ce 8e jour d'août 1903. 7-27

AVIS DIVERS.

CIE DE PONT ET DE CHEMIN DE FER DE QUÉBEC.

AVIS est donné par le présent que par ordre des directeurs, une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la susdite compagnie aura lieu jeudi le 28e jour de janvier A.D. 1904, à onze heures du matin, au siège d'affaires de la susdite compagnie, en la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec, dans le but de prendre en considération, et, si la chose est jugée à propos, délibérer ou autrement disposer des sujets ou matières ci-dessous, ou aucun d'eux :—

(1) Confirmer tous actes, résolutions ou autres procédures des directeurs faits ou passés antérieurement à la dite assemblée au sujet de l'abandon des anciennes actions et de l'émission d'actions acquittées pour les remplacer, et au sujet de la constitution du conseil de direction, à l'effet de se conformer aux dispositions à cet égard de l'acte 3 Edouard VII, chapitre 54 (Canada), et du traité conclu entre la compagnie et le gouvernement du Canada énoncé dans l'annexe du dit acte, et toutes matières s'y rattachant.

(2) Pourvoir à l'émission jusqu'à concurrence de $6,678,200 d'obligations portant première hypothèque de la compagnie qui seront garanties par le gouvernement du Canada tel qu'autorisé par l'acte 3 Edouard VII, chapitres 54 et 177 (Canada) ; et aussi pourvoir aux termes et conditions auxquels sera faite la dite émission d'obligations garanties, et sera donnée l'hypothèque pour cette émission d'obligations, et les recours qu'auront les détenteurs de ces obligations, et la forme de l'acte de fidéicommis hypothécaire, d'obligation et de garantie les concernant, et la nomination de fidéicommissaires pour les porteurs d'obligations ; et pour la vente, le gage, ou autre disposition de cette émission d'obligations en tout ou en partie ; et aussi pourvoir au paiement des engagements et dettes existants de la compagnie tel qu'établi dans le dit traité (dont copie forme l'annexe du dit acte 3 Edouard VII, c. 54), et pour la radiation et la cancellation des obligations et hypothèques mentionnés dans le dit traité ; et aussi pourvoir généralement à toutes matières et choses incidentes ou nécessaires ou à propos pour l'émission convenable des obligations garanties portant première hypothèque ; et pour autrement remplir les conditions des dits actes et autres actes concernant la compagnie.

Daté à la dite cité de Québec, ce 24e jour de décembre A.D. 1903.

Par ordre des directeurs,

ULRIC BARTHE,
Secrétaire, Cie du pont et de chemin
de fer de Québec.

—

Et avis est de plus donné, que par ordre des directeurs, une assemblée des directeurs de la compagnie aura lieu le jour susdit à deux heures de l'après-midi, à l'endroit susdit, dans le but de prendre en considération et, si la chose est jugée à propos, délibérer sur les sujets et matières susdits ou aucuns d'eux, et de traiter et exécuter toutes résolutions, instructions ou ordres que pourront donner les actionnaires à la dite assemblée générale spéciale concernant les sujets et matières susdits ou aucun d'eux, et dans le but de prendre en considération, et si la chose est jugée à propos, délibérer sur toutes autres choses qui seront soumises à l'assemblée par les directeurs.

Daté à la dite cité de Québec, ce 24e jour de décembre A.D. 1903.

Par ordre des directeurs,

ULRIC BARTHE,
Secrétaire, Cie du pont et de chemin
de fer de Québec.

26-5

LA BANQUE PROVINCIALE DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 6.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de un et demi pour cent (1½ %) sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant et sera payable aux actionnaires de record le 31 décembre 1903, au bureau chef de la banque, à Montréal, le et après le 1er jour du mois de février prochain.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau chef de la banque, à Montréal, mercredi, le 27e jour de janvier prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 16 décembre 1903. 25-6

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 16, 1904.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 15th January, 1904.

Henry Robert Emmerson, of the Town of Dorchester, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire: to be a Member of the King's Privy Council for Canada.

The Honourable Henry Robert Emmerson, a Member of the King's Privy Council for Canada : to be the Minister of Railways and Canals, in the room and stead of the Honourable Andrew George Blair, resigned.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD the SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the seas King, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Deputy of the Minister of
Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 182, entitled "An Act respecting Penitentiaries" it is amongst other things in effect enacted, that the Governor General in Council may declare from time to time, by a Proclamation to be published in the *Canada Gazette*, that any tract of land within Canada, of which the boundaries shall be particularly defined in the Proclamation, is a penitentiary and is to be so held within the meaning of the said Act, and by such Proclamation may declare for what part of Canada the same shall be a penitentiary,—

And Whereas We have seen fit to ordain and declare that the tracts of land situated in the Province of New Brunswick and hereinafter described are a penitentiary and are to be so held within the meaning of the Act as a penitentiary for the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island,—

Now Know Ye that by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, We do hereby proclaim and declare in virtue of the said Act that the tracts of land situate in the Province of New Brunswick and described as follows,—

(1). A parcel of land in the Parish of Dorchester, in the County of Westmoreland, Province of New Brunswick, known as the Main Prison Reserve :—Beginning at a point on the eastern side of the main road running north from the village of Dorchester at the north-west corner of the lands of D. Chapman, thence northerly along the said road until it reaches the boundary of the public cemetery, thence following the southern, eastern and northern boundaries of the said cemetery until it again reaches the main road aforesaid, thence northerly along the eastern side of said main road until it reaches the south-west corner of the W. Turner estate, thence easterly along the southern boundary of the said Turner estate and the southern boundary of the lands of W. Weldon until it reaches the division line between the Parish of Dorchester and the Parish of Sackville, thence south-westerly along the said parish line until it reaches the northern boundary of the lands of D. Chapman, thence westerly along the northern boundary of the lands of D. Chapman, F. Tait and John Milton to the place of beginning, containing 570 acres more or less.

(2.) A parcel of land in the Parish of Dorchester known as the Reservoir Lot or Chapman Lot, and on which is erected the northern prison reservoir ; bounded on the south by the W. Turner estate, on the west by the lands of E. Smith, and on the north by the Water Tank Road, so called, and containing 14 acres more or less.

(3) A parcel of land in the Parish of Sackville, in the County and Province aforesaid, adjoining the Fairfield road and known as the Richard Buck Lot :—Beginning on the said Fairfield road at the south-western intersection of the C. S. Crossman estate, thence south-easterly 54 chains to the lands of F. Crossman, G. Milton and J. Bulmer, thence south-westerly along the line of the said lands of F. Crossman, G. Milton and J. Bulmer 28 chains until it

reaches the lands of Richard Buck, thence north-westerly along the lands of the said Richard Buck until it intersects with the Fairfield road, thence north-easterly along the said Fairfield road to the place of beginning, containing 165 acres, more or less.

(4) A parcel of land in the Parish of Dorchester, on the western side of the main road leading north from Dorchester village:—Beginning at a point on the said main road at the south eastern corner of lands owned by W. Alexander, thence north-westerly along the boundary of the lands of W. Alexander, the W. Turner estate and George Milton until it reaches the penitentiary marsh road, so called, thence south-westerly along the said marsh road until it reaches the lands of the W. Turner estate, thence easterly along the northern boundary of the W. Turner estate and W. K. Chapman estate until it intersects with the main road aforesaid, thence northerly along the said main road to the place of beginning, containing 68 acres more or less.

(5) A parcel of land on the Dorchester marsh known as the A. L. Palmer Lot, bounded on the north by lands owned by C. S. Hickman, on the east by the marsh road aforesaid, on the south by the lands of H. W. Palmer, and on the west by the Dyke, containing 22 acres more or less.

(6) A parcel of land on the Dorchester Marsh known as the Wm. Turner Lot and the Alpheus Palmer Lot; bounded on the north by the lands of J. B. Forster, on the west by the lands of J. B. Forster and the W. Wilbur estate, on the south by the lands of J. B. Forster, and on the east by the Marsh road aforesaid, and containing 77 acres more or less.

Together with all highways, lanes and by-ways which may be deemed necessary or convenient to use in taking or conveying convicts to or from the several lots or parcels of land herein before described,—are a penitentiary and are to be so held within the meaning of the said Act as a penitentiary for the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, in Our Dominion of Canada.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this EIGHTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four, and in the third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
Under-Secretary of State.

29-3

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD the SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE
Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 68, intituled "An Act respecting Quarantine," amongst other things in effect provided, that the Governor General in Council may from time to time make such regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of the said Act, and, amongst other things, for the establishment of quarantine stations or places at which quarantine is directed to be performed and that such regulations shall be published by proclamation inserted at least twice in the *Canada Gazette*;

And whereas Our Governor General in Council has been pleased to order that the quarantine regulations made in and by a certain Order of Our Governor General in Council of the 18th day of August, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, as the same have heretofore been amended, be further amended as hereinafter set forth, and that such amendment be published by proclamation in the manner provided by the said Act,—

Now therefore Know Ye that We do, pursuant to the provisions of the said Act, and by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, proclaim and declare that paragraph (*b*) of section 1 of the said quarantine regulations, as heretofore amended, has been amended by inserting the words "also Louisburg" after the word "island" in the first line of said paragraph, thus constituting the Port of Louisburg a quarantine station.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Baronet of Nova Scotia; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this EIGHTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four, and in the third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
Under-Secretary of State.

28–2

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD the SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to all whom it may concern—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the eleventh day of the month of January instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear; Now Know Ye, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on MONDAY the TWENTY SECOND day of the month of FEBRUARY next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, in Our said Dominion, this EIGHTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four, and in the third year of Our Reign.

By Command,
H. G. LAMOTHE,
28-tf Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[Ref. 842,419.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 26th day of November, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS under the provisions of clause 78 of The Dominion Lands Act, being chapter 54 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, a certain tract of land situated at the summit of the Selkirk Mountains near the Canadian Pacific Railway Station of Glacier, B.C., was reserved as a Mountain Park, by Order in Council dated 11th October, 1888 ; and it is now deemed desirable to enlarge its boundaries so as to include the best scenery in the neighbourhood,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the following townships shall be and the same are hereby included in the said Mountain Park, namely, Townships 24, 25, 26 and 27, in Range 24 ; Townships 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28, in Ranges 25 and 26 ; and Townships 26 and 27, in Range 27, all west of the Fifth Meridian.

JOHN J. McGEE,
26-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 454,553]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 26th day of November, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is provided by section 4 of the Quartz Mining Regulations established by Order in Council of 21st March, 1898, that a Free Miner's Certificate may be granted for one or more years not exceeding five, upon payment of the fees set out in the schedule of fees of said Regulations ; and by the schedule referred to in the above Regulations the fee prescribed for a Free Miner's Certificate issued in favour of an individual shall be $10.00 ; and

Whereas the fee for such Free Miner's Certificate acquired under the provisions of the Regulations governing Placer Mining in the Yukon Territory was reduced to $7.50 by an Order in Council dated 31st March, 1903,—

Therefore, the Governor General in Council, in virtue of clause 47 of the Dominion Lands Act as enacted by section 5 of chapter 15 of 55-56 Victoria and of section 8 of The Yukon Territory Act as enacted by section 3 of chapter 34 of 2 Edward VII, is pleased to order and doth order that the Schedule to the Quartz Mining Regulations established by Order in Council of 21st March, 1898, be amended by striking out the fee of $10.00 for which provision is made therein as the charge for a Free Miner's Certificate to an individual and substituting therefor $7.50.

JOHN J. McGEE,
26-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 454,691.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 28th day of November, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

WHEREAS by an Order in Council passed on the 20th February, 1901, section 53-A of the Quartz Mining Regulations was amended by providing that the royalty to be imposed on the sales of the products of a mining location shall not exceed five per cent ;

And whereas at the time that the said Order of the 20th February, 1901, was passed, the royalty on gold mined under the provisions of the Regulations governing Placer Mining in the Yukon Territory was ten per cent of the gross output, and it has since been reduced to two and one half per cent, on the value of the gold exported, but no change has been made in the royalty to be charged under the provisions of the Quartz Mining Regulations,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of clause 47 of The Dominion Lands Act as enacted by section 5 of chapter 15 of 55-56 Victoria and of section 8 of The Yukon Territory Act as enacted by section 3 of chapter 34 of 2 Edward VII, to order that section 53-A of the Quartz Mining Regulations above referred to, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded and the following substituted in lieu thereof :—

"The patent for a mining location situated in the Yukon Territory shall reserve to the Crown forever the same royalty upon the products of the location as is provided, or which may hereafter be provided in the case of placer mining claims, such royalty to be paid in the manner provided in the Regulations governing placer mining. In Manitoba and the North-west Territories, and in the Provisional Districts of Ungava, Keewatin, Mackenzie and Franklin the patent for a mining location shall reserve to the Crown forever a royalty not exceeding two and one half per cent of the sales of the products of the location, the royalty to be collected in such manner as may be prescribed by the Minister of the Interior. The same royalty shall be collected on the sales which may be made prior to the issue of patent."

JOHN J. McGEE,
26-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 843,046]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 3rd day of December, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 18th November, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that on behalf of the Church of England authorities at White Horse, Yukon Territory, the Right Reverend William C. Bompas, Bishop of Selkirk, has applied for a free grant for Church Mission purposes of Lot 10, in Block 24, in the Townsite of White Horse, and has paid into the hands of the Agent of Dominion Lands at White Horse, the sum of ten dollars ($10.00) as a patent fee.

The Minister recommends that a patent do issue for the Lot in question in favour of the Right Reverend William Carpenter Bompas Bishop of Selkirk, Yukon Territory, and his successors in office, the land to be used for Church Mission purposes only, and should it cease to be used for such purposes to revert to and become the property of the Crown.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
26-4 Clerk of the Privy Council

[Ref. 843,048.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 3rd day of December, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 28th November, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that the trustees of the Holy Cross Roman Catholic Separate School District No. 8, of the North-west Territories, to whom were granted under the provisions of section 31 of The Dominion Lands Act, by an Order in Council dated 10th October, 1895, Lots 6, 7, 8, and 9, South 21st Street, West 5th Avenue, have made application for a free grant of Lots 6, 7, 8 and 9, North 26th Street, in the Town of MacLeod, for School purposes, and represent that such lots are useless for building purposes, but necessary to the School District for play grounds and enlarging the school.

The Minister being satisfied that the lots applied for, which are vacant and available, are essential to the School District and that they are of no practical utility for any other purpose, as set forth by the trustees, recommends that he be authorized, under clause 31 of the said Act, to convey to the trustees of the Holy Cross Roman Catholic Separate School District No. 8, of the North-west Territories, for School purposes, to be used for such purposes and for no other purposes whatsoever, the said Lots Nos. 6, 7, 8 and 9 North 26th Street, in the Town of Macleod, upon payment of the usual patent fee of $10.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
26-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

OPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 13th January, 1904, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

14630. "Echoes of the Congo." By Lylian M· Champman. Arranged by Carl Frolich. The Whitney-Warner Publishing Company, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 8th January, 1904.

14631. "The Joined of God." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Los Angeles, California, U.S.A., 10th January, 1904. William Baily, Toronto, Ont., 9th January, 1904.

14732. "The Jones." Volume I. January, 1904. Number 9. The Underfeed Stoker Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 9th January, 1904.

14633. "La Revue Canadienne, 1903." Second et Troisième Volumes. La Compagnie de Publication de la Revue Canadienne, Montréal, Qué., 11 janvier 1904.

14634. "L'Almanach de l'an 1904 des Pilules Rouges de la Compagnie Chimique Franco-Américaine." La Compagnie Chimique Franco-Américaine, Montréal, Qué., 11 janvier 1904.

14635. "Queen's Quarterly." January, 1904. The Queen's Quarterly Publishing Committee, Kingston, Ont., 11th January, 1904.

14636. "Imperial Atlas of Wentworth County, Ontario." By J. W. Tyrrell, C.E., D.L.S. The Scarborough Company, Hamilton, Ont., 13th January, 1904.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
29-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of January, 1904, incorporating Thomas Woods, barrister, of Syracuse, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America ; Bertrand L. Taylor, gentleman, of Watertown, in the said State of New York ; Louis Alexandre Taschereau, advocate, Ferdinand Roy, advocate, and Lawrence Arthur Cannon, advocate, all of the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

1. To construct, charter, acquire and navigate steam, sailing and other vessels between any port and place in Canada, and any port or place in Canada or elsewhere.

2. To build, make, operate, maintain, buy, sell, deal in and with, own, lease, pledge and otherwise dispose of ships, vessels and boats of every nature and kind whatever.

3. To transport goods, merchandise and passengers upon land or water.

4. To own, operate and maintain steamship lines, vessel lines, or other lines for transportation.

5. To own, operate and maintain wrecking plants, docks, dry docks, and carry on in all its branches the salvage and wrecking business.

6. To lease and acquire rights and privileges with respect to fisheries and fishing in the waters of the St. Lawrence River and Gulf and streams emptying therein.

7. To take, cure, preserve, can and sell fish and carry on in all its branches the fishing industry.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Pentecoste Navigation Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars divided into one hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 15th day of January, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
29-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of January, 1904, incorporating George Archibald Campbell, advocate, Joseph William Macdougall, accountant, Orville Ward Pease, insurance agent, Lewis Skaife, contractor and engineer, and Arthur Edward Abbott, broker, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To purchase, lease, license, exchange or hold by any other legal title, and to sell and deal in timber lands, timber limits, wood lots and standing timber, cut timber and timber and lumber of all sorts, and to carry on the lumber and timber trades in all their branches, and all business incidental thereto ; (*b*) To construct, acquire, operate, maintain and manage mills for the manufacture and production of lumber and any and all articles of which wood is a component part, and to manufacture, purchase, deal in and sell timber and lumber of all kinds and all products of wood and by-products in connection therewith ; (*c*) To manufacture square or hewn timber and lumber, saw logs and all sorts of lumber, and the planing and dressing of lumber and the manufacture of sashes, doors, blinds, furniture and other articles or classes of manufacture of which wood forms a chief part, and to buy, sell and deal in the same either manufactured or otherwise ; (*d*) To construct, acquire, operate, maintain and manage mills and factories for the manufacture and production of wood pulp, pulp, paper, cardboard, paper materials and any and all ingredients or products or compounds thereof, and all articles used or useful in connection therewith, and to manufacture, purchase, deal in and sell all the said articles and any other substances, products or by-products thereof, and generally to carry on the business of manufacturing wood, pulp and paper in all its branches, and generally to carry on all business incidental to or usually connected with any of the objects and operations above mentioned ; (*e*) and also to buy and sell, barter, exchange or otherwise deal in merchandise, produce and effects of all kinds, and to carry on all business incidental to, or usually connected with the buying, selling, bartering, exchanging and dealing in the said articles, and to carry on the business of general storekeeper and dealer in supplies and general merchandise ; (*f*) and also to acquire, alienate, convey, buy, sell and to hold and dispose of in any other legal manner, any real estate, buildings, stores, shops or other erections necessary, requisite or expedient for the carrying on of the undertakings of the said company in all its branches. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Canada South Africa Lumber and Produce Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 15th day of January, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

29-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of December, 1903, incorporating Thomas Sinclair Griffiths, inspecting engineer, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Aubrey Allan Wighton, mechanical engineer, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario; Louis Joseph Street, accountant, Percy Carroll Ryan, advocate, and Francis Arthur Cowan Bickerdike, advocate, all of the City of Montreal aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz:—The inspection of railroad, bridge and structural materials; the inspection of the construction of bridges, buildings and other structures; making tests and investigations and analyses of all kinds, both physical and chemical; reporting and advising upon metallurgical, chemical and electrical operations, processes and patents; the superintendence of the construction and erection of all kinds of structures; the examination, testing and inspection of finished structures; furnishing experts in matters involving examinations and knowledge in civil, metallurgical and chemical engineering; and purchasing, selling and dealing in metallurgical, chemical and engineering supplies. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Canadian Inspection Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of January, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

28-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 7th day of January, 1904, incorporating Arthur Jacob Hodgson, merchant, Henry Abraham Hodgson, merchant, William Henry Adams Olive, clerk, all of the Town of Westmount, in the District of Montreal, and Province of Quebec; John Helms Hodgson, merchant, of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America; and John James Towers, book-keeper, of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—To take over the business heretofore and presently owned and conducted by the commercial firm of Hodgson Brothers of Montreal, and to issue therefor paid-up shares of the capital stock of the company, and to purchase, sell, handle on commission and otherwise deal in cheese, butter, flour, hog products, grain and generally all classes of farm products, factory supplies and all manufactured articles, and also to conduct a general warehousing and storage business in any place or places in Canada, and to acquire and maintain any property and buildings necessary therefor, and in connection therewith to issue and deal with warehouse, yard and other receipts, and generally to do all things which may be necessary or incidental to any of the foregoing classes of business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Hodgson Brothers" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of January, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

28-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of December, 1903, incorporating Bartlett McLennan, forwarder, George M. Kinghorn, secretary, Thomas A. Crane, merchant, Albert Edward Ogilvie, merchant, Farquhar Robertson, merchant, Abner Kingman, Esquire, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; and Byron M. Britton, Esquire, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To carry on the business of forwarding and transporting of goods and passengers on the rivers, lakes and waters of the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, and likewise of wharfingers and warehousemen; to own and operate elevators; to buy, sell and make advances on grain, lumber, merchandise, coal, live stock, and other moveable property upon commission and otherwise; (*b*) To build, purchase, charter, lease or otherwise acquire any lands or tenements, wharves, elevators, docks, barges or steamers, and generally any real or personal property including patents, which the company may think necessary or convenient for its business, and to dispose of the whole or any part thereof as deemed best; (*c*) To carry on any other business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of, or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (*d*) To use the funds of the company to purchase and acquire the capital stock, bonds or other securities of any other company, corporation or individual carrying on or engaged in any business which this company is empowered to carry on or engage in, and to acquire, hold, pledge, hypothecate or otherwise dispose of such shares, bonds or other securities; (*e*) To make, allow and issue in payment or exchange, in whole or in part, for any real or personal property, right, licence or privilege which may be purchased, taken or leased or otherwise acquired by this company, shares of the unissued capital stock of the company as fully paid-up and non-assessable, in accordance with the terms and provisions of any agreement that may be made in that behalf, by and between the company and any such vendor, lessor, or grantor at or before the issue of such paid up shares; (*f*) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons; (*g*) To sell, mortgage, lease or otherwise dispose of the undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company; (*h*) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, mortgage, dispose of, turn to account, or otherwise deal with, all or any of the property and rights of the company; (*i*) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects; (*j*) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, by the name of "The Montreal Transportation Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of January, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

28-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of December, 1903, incorporating John Neil Telford, lumberman, David Henry Telford, lumberman, Hammond Alfred Beard, lumberman, James Wellington Telford, mechanic, all of the Town of Prince Albert, in the District of Saskatchewan, in the North-west Territories of Canada; William Albert Telford, farmer, of the Town of Benson, in the State of Minnesota, one of the United States of America, and Mary Jane Telford, spinster, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To acquire by purchase or otherwise and to build and operate sawmills; to carry on the business of saw milling, to buy, sell, grow and deal in timber and wood of all kinds, to manufacture and buy, sell and deal in timber and all products of wood and timber, and to establish and maintain agencies, yards and depots for storing, selling and distributing the same. (*b.*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise and to hold, sell and deal in timber lands and timber licenses granted by the Crown or otherwise; to acquire, hold and dispose of such lands as may be requisite for any of the purposes of the company, and such lands as shall have been bona fide mortgaged to it by way of security for debts and conveyed to it in satisfaction of debts previously contracted in the course of its business; (*c*) To acquire, build, charter, equip and navigate vessels propelled by steam, sail or other power, to construct, maintain and operate skidways and other conveniences for carrying on the business of the company, to build and maintain docks, bridges, booms, dams, sluices, waterways and roadways for the more convenient delivery of logs at the company's mills, develop steam, electrical or other power for use in operating the same; (*d*) To acquire any business of like character from any other corporation, firm or person; (*e*) To acquire and hold shares in other companies of a like nature; (*f*) To carry on a general merchandise business in so far as the same may be necessary in connection with the business of the company; (*g*) To carry on, so far as may be deemed expedient with the view of enhancing the business or property of the company, any other business which may be conveniently carried on with such view. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "Telford Lumber Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of three hundred and sixty-eight thousand dollars divided into three thousand six hundred and eighty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Prince Albert, in the District of Saskatchewan, in the North-west Territories of Canada.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of January, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

28–2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of January, 1904, incorporating Jonathan Hodgson, merchant, George Sumner, merchant, Thomas E. Hodgson, merchant, James Gardner, merchant, William Cassils Hodgson, merchant, and Frank Sumner, merchant, all of the City and district of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To carry on a general dry goods, small wares, fancy goods and manufacturing business, with power to transact all business of a similar nature; (*b*) To acquire and purchase the general dry goods, small wares, fancy goods and manufacturing business now carried on by the firm of Hodgson, Sumner & Co., in the City of Montreal, and elsewhere, and the stock in trade and property and assets of the said firm of every kind and description whatever, and the good-will thereof; (*c*) To carry on the said business, and assume all the rights and obligations of the said firm; (*d*) To purchase, take over and lease, or otherwise acquire, any lands, machinery, works or property that may be useful for the purposes of the company; (*e*) To erect and construct buildings, works and machinery in connection with the purposes of the company; (*f*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any other properties, rights and interest for any of the purposes aforesaid; (*g*) To acquire any trade marks, industrial designs, patents, patent rights, licenses, privileges or authorities for or in respect of any invention which may be useful to the company; (*h*) To mortgage, pledge, sell, let or dispose of any of the lands, works, trade marks, industrial designs, patents, patent rights or other properties of the Company; (*i*) To hold and own shares and securities in other companies carrying on any business of a like nature, and to sell or otherwise deal with the same; (*j*) To take and acquire and hold security of any nature or kind, real or personal, for debts, liabilities or obligations to the company, incurred or to be incurred, in respect of the purposes and objects of the company; (*k*) To do any and all matters and things necessary, fit or proper in and about the purchase, sale, importation and manufacture of goods of the nature sold by dry goods merchants, and generally to carry on the business of dry goods, small wares, and fancy goods merchants and manufacturers. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Hodgson, Sumner & Co., Limited," with a total capital stock of one million dollars divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of January, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

28-2

NORTH-WEST IRRIGATION ACT.

(61 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 52.)

FORM OF SURRENDER OF LEASE approved by the Honourable the Minister of the Interior on the 10th day of December, 1903.

To the Chief Engineer of the Department of Public Works of the North-west Territories, and the .... Company.

I................................ of .... the Lessee, being entitled under a lease made between me and the .... Company to receive .... cubic feet of water on the terms of the said lease, which is of record in the Department of Public Works for the North-west Territories, Irrigation Branch, as of the .... day of .... 190 , do hereby surrender to the above named company the said lease, and all my rights to receive water thereunder.

Dated this....................day of..................190 .

Signature of lessee.

Witness :

26-4

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 122 of 1903.

(*Pacific Notice No.* 19.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(324) GRENVILLE CHANNEL, WESTERN ENTRANCE—WATSON ROCK—BEACON CARRIED AWAY.

The beacon erected on Watson rock, described in notice to mariners No. 111 (298) of 1903, was carried away by storm in November, 1903. It is the intention of the Department to replace it next summer.

N. to M. No. 122 (324) 30-12-03.

Source of information: Report from Agent M. & F., Victoria, 22nd December, 1903.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1901, 1923 A and 2430.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 441.
Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 15,597.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(325) Washington—Washington sound—Post lights established.

Lopez pass post light.—On 6th November, 1903, a *fixed white* post lantern light, suspended 25 feet above the water from an arm on a white stake, was established on a rocky point at the southern end of Decatur island as a guide for vessels entering Lopez pass.

William point post light.—On 9th November, 1903, this *fixed white* post lantern was moved ⅜ mile S. 14° W. from its former position, and is now suspended 25 feet above the water.

Peapod rocks post light.—On 7th November, 1903, a *fixed white* post lantern light, suspended 15 feet above the water from an arm on a white stake, was established on the northeastern end on the largest and most easterly of the Peapod rocks as a guide for vessels navigating Rosario strait.

N. to M. No. 122 (325) 30-12-03.

Variation in 1903 : 23° 30′ E.
Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 50 of 1903.
Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2689, 1917 and 2531.
Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1898, pages 147, 164 and 166.

Note.—This will be the last notice to mariners issued in 1903.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 30th December, 1903.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 29-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 119 of 1903.

(Atlantic Notice No. 68.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(320) South coast—Entrance to Lockeport—Bull rock—Bell buoy established.

On or about the 1st of January, 1904, a bell buoy will be established by the Government of Canada, without further notice, off Bull rock, south coast of Nova Scotia, replacing the iron can buoy, surmounted by a wooden cage, heretofore maintained in the same locality.

Lat.	N.	43°	37′	35″
Long.	W.	65	8	2

The buoy is of steel, painted black, with "Bull rock" in white letters on the top, and is surmounted by a bell rung by the motion of the buoy on the waves.

It is moored in 15 fathoms water, ¼ mile S. 17° W. from Bull rock.

N. to M. No. 119 (320) 22-12-03

Variation in 1903 : 18° 35° W.
Source of information : Report from N.S. Supt. of Lights, 15th December, 1903.
Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 340, 730, 1651 and 2670.
Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 190.
Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : No. 259.
Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 25,140.

NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN.

(321) Bermuda—Hamilton harbour—Uncharted shoal off White island.

Captain M. E. Browning, R.N., H. M. S. Ariadne, reports the existence of a shoal, carrying 15 feet and under, extending 318 feet N. 14° 20′ W. from the flagstaff on the N. N. E. point of White island, Hamilton harbour, Bermuda.

Ships entering Hamilton harbour should therefore keep in midchannel until clear of White island. The square white house on Marshall island over the middle of a small island, bearing S. 82° W., clears this shoal. The flagstaff on White island bears N. 17° E. 150 feet, from the house on the island.

N. to M. No. 119 (321) 22-12-03.

Variation in 1903 : approximately 8° 40′ W.
Source of information : Hydrographical note from Capt. Browning, R N., 7th Dec. 1903.
Admiralty charts affected : No. 867.
Publication affected : West India Pilot, vol. ii, 1899.
Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 14,198.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 22nd December, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 28-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 120 of 1903.

(Inland Notice No. 34.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(322) Georgian bay, west side—Lions Head harbour—Light established.

A light has been established by the Government of Canada on the outer end of the breakwater at the north entrance to Lions Head harbour, Georgian bay.

Lat.	N.	44°	59′	31″
Long.	W.	81	14	55

The light is a fixed red light, shown from a square tubular lantern hoisted on a pole 15 feet high. The light is elevated about 20 feet above the level of the lake, and should be visible 6 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

N. to M. No. 120 (322) 23-12-03.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.
Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1214, 327, 519 and 678.
Publication affected : Georgian Bay pilot, 1903, page 184.
Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : No. 1970.
Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 10,357.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 23rd December, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 28–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 121 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 69.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(323) BAY OF FUNDY—NORTH SHORE—TINER POINT—FOG ALARM ESTABLISHED.

A fog alarm, established by the Government of Canada on Tiner point, west of St. John, New Brunswick, on the north shore of the Bay of Fundy, will, without further notice, be put in operation on or about 1st February, 1904.

Lat. N. 45° 9 22″
Long. W. 66 11 22

Tiner point is the most prominent headland on the coast between Split rock and Negro head, and the fog alarm building, a rectangular wooden structure painted white, stands on the summit of the headland, with the horn projecting from its seaward face, elevated about 100 feet above the sea.

The fog alarm consists of a diaphone operated with air compressed by oil engines. It will give blasts of three seconds' duration every minute.

N. to M. No. 121 (323) 23-12-03.

Source of information: Records, Chief Engineer's Office.

Admiralty chart affected: Nos. 352, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 288.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: To be inserted as No. 56.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,056c.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 23rd December, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 28–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 116 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 66.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(313) SOUTH COAST—SHELBURNE HARBOUR—SAND SPIT LIGHTHOUSE MOVED.

The lighthouse on Sand spit, on the east side of the entrance to Shelburne harbour, has been moved onto a new foundation immediately to the eastward or on the landward side of the old wooden crib on which it formerly stood.

The new foundation is of concrete, square in plan, 17 feet high, and is whitewashed.

N. to M. No. 116 (313) 5-12-03.

Source of information: Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 340, 352, 730, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 194.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: No. 258.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,258 R.

(314) CAPE BRETON—BRAS D'OR LAKE—WEST BAY—CLARKE COVE—RANGE LIGHTS ESTABLISHED—POLE LIGHT DISCONTINUED.

Enclosed range light towers, from which fixed red catoptric lights are shown, have been erected by the Government of Canada at Marble mountain, Clarke cove, on the north side of West Bay, Bras d'Or lake, Cape Breton; and the pole light hitherto maintained in the same locality has been discontinued.

Both towers are wooden structures, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by square wooden lanterns, the whole painted white.

The front tower stands on land 20 feet above high water mark, 40 feet back from the water's edge, and about 100 yards easterly of the site of the discontinued pole light.

Lat. N. 45° 49′ 35″
Long. W. 61 1 47

It is 32 feet high from its base to the top of the ventilator on the lantern.

The light is elevated 46 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 8 miles in the line of range.

The back tower stands on the side of the mountain, 800 feet N. 42° W. from the front tower. It is 20 feet high from its base to the top of the ventilator on the lantern.

The light is elevated 244 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 11 miles in the line of range.

The two lights in one, bearing N. 42° W., lead in between Paddle and Nameless shoals, and between the shoals off George and Cameron islands.

N. to M. No. 116 (314) 5-12-03.

Variation in 1903: 25° W.

Source of information: Report from N. S. Superintendent of lights, 17th Nov., 1903.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2758, 2727, 2034, 1651, 2516 and 2666.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 340.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: Nos. 505 and 506.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,505 C.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 5th December, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 27–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 118 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 67.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(317) SOUTH COAST—HALIFAX HARBOUR—PLEASANT SHOAL—BELL BUOY ESTABLISHED.

A bell buoy will, on or before the 20th December, 1903, be established by the Government of Canada off Pleasant shoal, Halifax harbour, replacing the black iron can buoy heretofore maintained in the same position.

Lat. N.	44°	36′	59″
Long. W.	63	33	14

The buoy is of steel, painted black, with "Pt. Pleasant" in white letters, and is surmounted by a bell rung by the motion of the buoy on the waves.

It is moored in 10 fathoms off the eastern extremity of Pleasant shoal, with Pleasant point bearing N. 67° W., distant 6⅔ cables.

N. to M. No. 118 (317) 17-12-03.

Variation in 1903: 21° W.

Source of information: Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 311, 2320, 2410, 729, 1651, 2666 and 2670.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 126.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: No. 337.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,111.

(318) SOUTH AND EAST COASTS—FROM PENNANT POINT TO CAPE NORTH—WINTER BUOY SERVICE—BELL BUOYS AND WHISTLING BUOYS.

All the bell buoys and whistling buoys on the south and east coasts of Nova Scotia from Pennant point, westward of Halifax, to Cape North, Cape Breton, will be maintained all the year round, with the exception of the following buoys:—

Cape Breaker bell buoy, Grime shoal whistling buoy, Louisburg whistling buoy and Louisburg bell buoy, will be replaced for the winter each year by wooden spar buoys, coloured similarly to the signal buoys.

Canso harbour bell buoy, Fourché bell buoy and Point Aconi whistling buoy will be taken up for the winter each year.

Should heavy gulf ice appear on the coast, it may become necessary temporarily to lift the remaining signal buoys to prevent their loss.

N. to M. No. 118 (318) 17-12-03.

Source of information: Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1651 and 2666.

Publications affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, pages 15, 274, 306 and 307; and Sailing directions for the S. E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, pages 35, 44 and 47.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: Nos. 399, 401, 406, 445, 451, 452 and 477.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,111.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(319) ST. JOHN RIVER—BELLEISLE BAY—HATFIELD POINT—BACK RANGE LIGHT DISCONTINUED.

The back range light at Hatfield point, Belleisle bay, St. John river, No. 85 in the Canadian list of lights, has been discontinued; and the front light will, until further notice, be maintained as a single beacon light.

N. to M. No. 118 (319) 17-12-03.

Source of information: Report from N.B. Agent, Dept. M. & F., 8th Dec., 1903.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: Nos. 84 and 85.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,084 M.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 17th December, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 27–3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has selected the north-west quarter of Section 36, Township 12, Range 5 west of the Fourth Principal Meridian, and has set the same apart as School Lands in lieu of the north-east quarter of Section 29, in the same Township and Range, and the north-west quarter of Section 36 in question is therefore hereby withdrawn from the operation of the clauses of The Dominion Lands Act which relate to the sale of Dominion Lands, and to homestead rights therein.

By order,
P. G. KEYES,
Department of the Interior, Secretary.
Ottawa, 23rd December, 1903. 26–4

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 30th December, 1903.

NOTICE is hereby given that the American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company has this day received a license, No. 194, for the transaction in Canada of the business of insuring registered mail matter in transit from place to place in Canada.

Robert J. Dale is the Chief Agent in Canada and the head office of the company in Canada is established at the City of Montreal.

W. FITZGERALD,
27–4 Superintendent of Insurance.

STATEMENT

Of the Public Debt and the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st December, 1902 and 1903.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1902.	1903.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in Canada	9,099,150 28	7,619,450 28
do England	227,958,836 88	218,225,503 54
do do (Temporary Loans)	6,083,333 33	2,433,333 33
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,796,542 48	3,135,502 17
Dominion Notes	34,372,440 58	40,622,188 58
Savings Banks	58,668,132 37	61,056,668 69
Trust Funds	8,840,981 90	9,196,946 42
Province Accounts	16,672,361 46	6,523,164 94
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	4,750,754 35	8,732,898 58
Total Gross Debt	369,242,533 63	357,545,656 53
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	51,392,018 27	49,241,952 10
Other Investments	8,047,077 15	13,390,273 86
Province Accounts	10,718,486 69	4,144,218 42
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	35,363,078 10	40,085,525 19
Total Assets	105,520,660 21	106,861,969 57
Total Net Debt	263,721,873 42	250,683,686 96
do 30th November	265,232,143 66	249,967,824 08
Decrease of Debt	1,510,270 24	
Increase of Debt	....	715,862 88

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of December, 1902.	Total to 31st December, 1902.	Month of December, 1903.	Total to 31st December, 1903.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,973,049 84	18,018,520 27	3,052,280 71	20,698,489 94
Excise	1,174,605 32	6,127,616 67	1,320,689 75	6,764,495 26
Post Office	375,000 00	1,905,000 00	410,000 00	2,140,000 00
Public Works, including Railways	618,271 69	3,732,776 15	521,792 06	3,710,502 31
Miscellaneous	217,260 77	1,478,949 53	464,795 98	1,622,974 76
Total	5,358,287 62	31,262,862 62	5,769,558 50	34,936,462 27
EXPENDITURE	3,393,795 94	19,549,688 99	5,522,893 04	20,714,195 80
EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	376,637 39	2,778,991 60	880,862 28	2,248,176 49
Dominion Lands	33,816 14	140,855 52	75,892 21	300,863 34
Militia, Capital	14,937 72	43,879 94	51,798 08	125,691 22
Railway Subsidies	28,713 33	802,308 53	270,010 00	745,593 00
Bounty on Iron and Steel	81,276 46	182,470 45	103,143 49	426,064 46
South Africa Contingent	10,873 00	176,566 47	— 397 53	479 92
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 405 09	— 1,096 67	—........	— 933 68
Total	545,848 95	4,123,975 84	1,381,308 53	3,845,934 75

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, Accountant.

J. M. COURTNEY
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th January, 1904.

29-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals......	352,707 25	352,907 25	353,567 75	354,708 25	355,712 25	357,519 00
$1 & $2..........	11,577,848 50	11,950,069 50	12,006,172 00	12,158,190 50	12,203,765 50	12,021,597 50
$4..............	521,417 00	500,657 00	599,069 00	608,509 00	584,429 00	527,001 00
$5, $10 & $20....	7,916 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83
$50 & $100.......	186,950 00	183,550 00	180,750 00	177,600 00	172,400 00	171,200 00
$500 & $1000.....	7,927,000 00	7,695,000 00	7,888,500 00	7,460,500 00	7,293,000 00	7,042,500 00
$5000............	19,235,000 00	19,190,000 00	19,600,000 00	20,065,000 00	20,005,000 00	20,960,000 00
Total.......	$39,808,839 58	$39,880,065 58	$40,635,940 58	$40,832,389 58	$40,622,188 58	$41,087,699 33
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals......						
$1 & $2..........						
$4..............						
$5, $10 & $20....						
$50 & $100.......						
$500 & $1000.....						
$5000............						
Total.......						

Fractional Notes....	$ 357,519 00
Provincial Notes....	28,439 33
Dominion Ones and Twos............	12,004,190 00
Dominion Fours....	527,001 00
Dominion Large Notes............	3,544,550 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks.........	24,626,000 00
Total.........	$41,087,699 33

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st December, 1903..........		$28,679,708 83
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling..........		1,946,666 67
		$30,626,375 50
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00..........	$ 7,500,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $30,000,000..........	11,087,699 33	
		$18,587,699 33
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures..........		$12,038,676 17
Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 31st Dec., 1903, being 10 p. c. on $61,056,668.69, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks"..........		$6,105,666 86
Total Excess..........		$5,933,009 31

Fred. Toller,
Comptroller, Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 12th January, 1904.

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Unrevised Statement of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of November, 1903.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
Excise.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits..........	617,923 33	
Malt Liquor..........	300 00	
Malt..........	90,591 62	
Tobacco..........	360,454 18	
Cigars..........	89,952 45	
Inspection of Petroleum..........	....	
Manufactures in Bond..........	3,724 33	
Seizures..........	523 00	
Other Receipts..........	2,844 80	
Total Excise Revenue..........		1,166,313 71
Culling Timber..........		....
Hydraulic and other Rents..........		76 00
Minor Public Works..........		....
Inspection of Weights and Measures..........		4,794 00
Gas Inspection..........		2,260 50
Electric Light Inspection..........		2,082 25
Law Stamps..........		1,539 00
Other Revenues..........		6,008 84
Grand Total Revenue..........		1,183,074 30

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 16th December, 1903.

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POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of November, 1903.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR.	$ cts.	CR.	$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st October, 1903....................	44,845,249 97	WITHDRAWALS during month............	987,034 00
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month..................	1,046,451 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal...............			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer..			
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month....................	5,016 02		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June, 1903..		BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 30th November, 1903........	44,909,682 99
	45,896,716 99		45,896,716 99

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 29th December, 1903.

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STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st December, 1903. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance on 30th Nov., 1903.	Deposits for Dec., 1903.	Total.	Withdrawn, Dec., 1903.	Balance, on 31st December, 1903.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	700,364 48	7,760 00	708,124 48	5,357 62	702,766 86
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg..	1,014,826 74	25,777 00	1,040,603 74	30,477 84	1,010,125 90
British Columbia :—					
Victoria............................	1,225,544 81	25,936 00	1,251,480 81	30,984 18	1,220,496 63
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines...............................	24,048 19	793 00	24,841 19	285 00	24,556 19
Amherst..	352,489 93	7,177 00	359,666 93	5,315 86	354,351 07
Arichat...........	185,519 74	2,678 00	188,197 74	2,251 18	185,946 56
Barrington	172,013 34	555 00	172,568 34	771 17	171,797 17
Guysboro'.......................................	110,635 47	3,520 00	114,155 47	2,397 34	111,758 13
Halifax	2,419,102 72	33.924 00	2,453,026 72	27,561 64	2,425,465 08
Kentville................................	251,125 67	7,403 00	258,528 67	2,525 06	256,003 61
Lunenburg..	334,987 78	5,429 00	340,416 78	4,842 09	335,574 69
Maitland...	65,100 82	854 00	65,954 82	1,496 87	64,457 95
Pictou	257,872 64	1,724 00	259,596 64	1,594 50	258,002 14
Port Hood..	119,676 99	828 00	120,504 99	1,979 83	118,525 16
Shelburne.....	148,161 88	1,538 00	149,699 88	2,086 69	147,613 19
Sherbrooke...	77,450 88	1,045 00	78,495 88	845 93	77,649 95
Wallace..	91,400 51	2,312 00	93,712 51	3,718 86	89,993 65
Weymouth......	150,699 39	1,836 00	152,535 39	1,280 74	151,254 65
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham............	294,489 30	3,343 00	297,832 30	1,389 08	296,443 22
Fredericton..	996,165 81	17,549 00	1,013,714 81	14,913 77	998,801 04
Newcastle..	310,487 79	2,070 00	312,557 79	4,874 70	307,683 09
St. John... ..	5,120,225 29	50,899 00	5,171,124 29	62,571 07	5,108,553 22
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown............	1,938,577 65	24,286 00	1,962,863 65	19,696 93	1,943,166 72
Total...........................	16,360,967 82	229,236 00	16,590,203 82	229,217 95	16,360,985 87

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 12th January, 1904

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1903.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,302,061 19	180,000 00	78,881 89	15,654,284 94
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	36,200 00	7,117,887 14	83,000 00	216,068 71	7,453,155 85
Total....................	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	36,200 00	22,419,948 33	263,000 00	294,950 60	23,107,440 79

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank....	2,440,919 93	1,208,697 36	4,840,463 23	661,385 50	....	1,542,883 72	5,377,619 96	180,000 00	....	450,000 00	330,023 61	17,031,993 31
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.......	832,590,36	682,878 27	2,557,125 30	867,133 32	....	484,326 70	2,366,512 18	83,000 00	5,217 12	28,36 9 01	119,023 90	8,026,176 16
Total	3,273,510 29	1,891,575 63	7,397,588 53	1,528,518 82	....	2,027,210 42	7,744,132 14	263,000 00	5,217 12	478,369 01	449,047 51	25,058,169 47

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 8th January, 1904.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada	G. I. Goddard, Chief Agent, Montreal	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,880)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$156,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $152,753).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager Toronto	£100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,709,005 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,102,573. Accepted value, $3,934,964, being $100,000 (A), and $3,834,964 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company (Limited)	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds	Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts."
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock, £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock, £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £10,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $204,400)	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$48,388 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $52,860)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$48,100 Municipal Debentures and $13,900 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
†The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Newfoundland Bonds, £8,300 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds $30,000, Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667 (Accepted at $292,084). Also $1,355,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,159 (Acc. at $233,968).	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,676)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500)	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock; $79,813 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p.c. Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds; $48,667 British Consolidated Stock; $113,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $525,113. (Accepted value, $522,660, being $107,067 Life A; $66,773 Life B; and $348,820 Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,250.)	Life.
The Dominion Guarantee Company (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company.	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$110,866 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,181)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $142,545)	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Municipal Debentures (B), accepted at $1,839,425, being $100,000 (A), and $1,739,425 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211.)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $74,788. (Accepted at $71,048)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Munic. Securities. (Acc. at $168,583).	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company (Limited), London, Eng.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock, $8,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $341,640)	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$121,873 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $159,335).	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60 000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $157,251 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $229,888)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures and $19,953 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $125,403)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $174,019)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $40,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $483,724)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Company (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	£13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $80,582)	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $216,347)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,080,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,205,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,105,105 (B)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, Toronto	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $53,029)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $69,733 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$190,018 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	£25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $119,233)	Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md	J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto	$44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,481)	Accident, Sickness and "Sprinkler Leakage" Insurance.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$33,006 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $90,756)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$97,333 Canada Stock; $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock, $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $197,602 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $1,474,952).	Life.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,450,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
*The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association).	F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $253,045). Also $15,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life, on the assessment plan as to business prior to 11th August, 1899. See below*.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds, $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $45,260 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $180,421)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500).	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $4,095,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	$11,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $10,010)	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto	$60,786 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,747)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $703,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $980,480. (Accepted at $932,830; being $510,884 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $983,443 Life B.)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $160,113 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $283,508)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, $73,000 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $296,000. (Accepted at $286,930)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, (Limited)	Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, $14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total. $141,847. (Accep. at $139,597)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, (Limited)	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,373)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Pelican and British Empire Life Office	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	£13,000 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c Inscribed Stock; £6,700 stg. Newfoundland Govt. 3½ p.c. Bonds; and £3,5c0 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock Total, $112,907 (Accepted at $101,107)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, and $14.600 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $113,870)	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, (Limited)	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$230,974 Canada Stock, $228,733 British Consolidated Stock, $34,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $498,074)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures, and $20,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $216,700)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Hon. P. Garneau Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $212,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $369,683. (Accepted at $357,222)	Fire.
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company	Frank H Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	£20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $91,493)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $128,821)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$201,967 Canada Stock; $579,133 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853 33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds (Accepted at $999,710)	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,00c Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $185,553. (Accepted at $180,719)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $237,839)	Fire.
The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada	A H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal	$5,425,779 Municipal Debentures, $59,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $424,012 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,917,791. (Accepted at $5,643,717, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,510,095 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$194,667 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment Plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng.	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $155,110 Municipal Securities. Total, $238,987. (Accepted at $231,232)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878, marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn....................	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal........	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c, Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $800,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,621,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,424,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal..........	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $245,433)	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company	Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto ..	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300).	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company..	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal..........	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $330,815; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000. $100,000 Pro of Manitoba Bonds, $220,460 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $1,015,180, being $100,000 (A) and $915,180 (B).....	Life.
The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md...	Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto....	$95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250).......	Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract, or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond"
The United States Life Insurance Company..............................	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto..........	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $141,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $244,031)..	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto..............................	J. J. Kenny Managing Director, Toronto.........	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717).	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	James D. Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock and $4,866 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

*Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company: In the case of this Company the notice prescribed by section 42A of the Insurance Act as amended having been filed in this Office, the date named therein being August 11, 1899, the insurance business carried on by the said Company is subject to and regulated by the provisions of said section, provided the Company shall not assure any annuity or endowment.

†This Company has ceased to transact new business, and has been amalgamated with the Pelican and British Empire Life Office.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
**The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 26th November, 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST JANUARY, 1904.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Barryville	Alnwick	Northumberland N.B.	Jas. Barry.
(*a*) Bassano	Sec. 17, Tp. 21, R. 18, W. 4th M	Alberta.	Robt. H. Struthers.
Bekevar	Sec. 20, Tp. 12, R. 4, W. 2nd M	Assiniboia East.	Jos. Szakais.
Carmel	Haldimand	Northumberland, W.R. O.	W. W. Gleason.
Crandall Road		Inverness N.S.	Jas. McKinnon.
Dead Moose Lake	Sec. 34, Tp. 38, R. 22, W. 2nd M	Saskatchewan.	Lorenz Lindberg.
Evanston		Richmond N.S.	Jno. C. McLeod.
Hawthorne	Lot 8	Prince West P.E.I.	Jas. McPherson.
Inga	Sec. 35, Tp. 51, R. 1, W. 5th M	Alberta.	Frank Sich.
Leofeld	Sec. 14, Tp. 40, R. 26, W. 2nd M	Saskatchewan.	F. Imhoff.
(*b*) Little River Chaloupe	Unsurveyed	Chicoutimi and Saguenay Q.	M. Langlois.
Lower Wedge	Argyle	Yarmouth N.S.	Peter E. Pothier.
Mabel Lake		Yale and Cariboo. B.C.	W. G. Procter.
Meota (re-opened)	Sec. 16, Tp. 46, R. 17, W. 3rd M	Saskatchewan.	Geo. Douglas.
(*c*) Millbrook Station	Cavan	Durham, E.R. O.	W. H. Byam.
Nouvelle West	Nouvelle	Bonaventure Q.	Ferd. Marcotte.
Paradis	Lotbinière	Lotbinière Q.	Adelard LeMay.
Porton	Woodstock	Carleton N.B.	Jno. B. Porter.
Retreat Cove		Vancouver B.C.	Jno. Shaw.
St. Peter's Monastery	Sec. 19, Tp. 37, R. 21, W. 2nd M	Saskatchewan.	Jno. Balfrey.
Shipshaw	Simard	Chicoutimi and Saguenay Q.	Chas. Gagnon.
South Scott Bay	Cornwallis	King's N.S.	Leverett A. Huntley.
Sugar Camp		Inverness N.S.	Angus McDonald.
Thibodeau	Ste. Croix	Lotbiniere Q.	Josephat Desrochers.
West Clifford	New Dublin	Lunenburg N.S.	Alonzo Faulkenham.
Whiteside		Richmond N.S.	Jno. P. Shannon.

(*a*) Opened 15th December.
(*b*) Winter office.
(*c*) Opened 21st December.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Cedar Hall	County of	Rimouski, Q.	to Wallace Mill.
Fecteau's Mills	"	Richmond and Wolfe, Q.	to Notre Dame de Ham.
Lac Matapedia	"	Rimouski, Q	to Cedar Hall.
(*d*) Porton	"	Carleton, N.B.	to Riceville.

(*d*) Porton changed to Riceville and a new post office established under the name of Porton.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Chapleau Station	County of	Argenteuil, Q.	Closed 1st December.
Killyleagh	"	Simcoe, S.R.O.	Closed 29th December.
Lothair	"	Brandon, M.	
New Ireland Road	"	Albert, N.B.	
Valley View	"	District of Assiniboia East.	

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationerv

Department ot Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, October, 1903.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications to Parliament for Private Bills, of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the Notice. And if the works of any company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the Notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such Notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the Notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar Notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper,* as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company* :—In the principal city, town or village in each county through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company* :—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges* ; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers, or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of company is situated.

All such Notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing such Notice shall be sent to the Clerks of the Senate and House of Commons, endorsed "Private Bill Notice" ; or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

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RULES RELATING TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes. The fee of $200 is paid only in the House in which a Bill originates; but charges for reprinting and translation are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

No Petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committees, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—Bills not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Montreal, Ottawa and Georgian Bay Canal Company will apply at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of the canal authorized to be constructed by the company.

BELCOURT & RITCHIE,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, 9th January, 1904. 29-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Montreal Park and Island Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend its charter, to extend its powers and to interpret certain clauses of its present charter, and for other purposes.

CAMPBELL, MEREDITH, MACPHERSON & HAGUE,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated this 12th day of January, 1904. 29-5

NOTICE.—The British Columbia Southern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time within which the company may construct the eastern and western sections of its railway as described in the Acts 62-63 Victoria, chapter 55, and 63-64 Victoria, chapter 52, respectively, and extending also the time for commencement and completion of the branch lines from the company's main line and from its authorized railway from Fort Steele to Golden, mentioned in section two of the Act 1 Edward VII, chapter 49.

By order of the Board,

H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secretary.

Montreal, 15th January, 1904. 29-5

NOTICE.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time within which it may commence and complete the construction of the branch line from a point at or near New Westminster to Vancouver, mentioned in section six of the Act 2 Edward VII, chapter 52.

By order of the Board,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 15th January, 1904. 29-5

NOTICE.—The Atlantic and North-West Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time within which it may complete its works.

By order of the Board,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 15th January, 1904. 29-5

NOTICE.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time within which the company may commence and complete the railway in the Province of Quebec from a point at or near Piles Junction on the North Shore Railway or from a point on the Piles Branch of that railway, thence in a north-westerly direction to Shawenegan Falls, and thence in a north-easterly direction to Grand-Mère, mentioned in section 3 of the Act 2 Edward VII, chapter 52.

By order of the Board,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 15th January, 1904. 29-5

NOTICE.—The Manitoba and North Western Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for authority to build a branch line from a point on its main line between Yorkton and Prince Albert westerly and north-westerly southward of Quill Lakes to a point in the vicinity of Saskatoon, thence to a point at or near Wetaskiwin on the Calgary and Edmonton Railway; also a branch line from a point at or near Churchbridge on the said main line southerly to a junction with the Pheasant Hills branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Esterhazy; and also for authority to build branches not exceeding in any one case thirty miles in length from the railway first above described and from the company's main line.

By order of the Board,

H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secretary.

Montreal, 15th January, 1904. 29-5

NOTICE.—The Ottawa, Northern and Western Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time within which it may construct the extensions and branches authorized by section eleven of the Act 57-58 Victoria, chapter 87.

By order of the Board,

H. L. MALTBY,
Secretary.

Montreal, 15th January, 1904. 29-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, by The Canadian Fire Insurance Company for an Act to amend its Act being chapter 76 of 60-61 Victoria, intituled "An Act respecting The Canadian Fire Insurance Company" by reducing or authorizing the reduction of the capital stock of that company to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and giving the right so soon as same is fully paid up to increase the capital stock of the company as provided in said Act.

AIKINS, ROBSON & LOFTUS,
Solicitors for the company.

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NOTICE.—Application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act,—

Confirming a lease from the Canada Southern Railway Company to the Michigan Central Railroad Company, dated 15th August, 1903;

Confirming a certain trackage agreement between the Canada Southern Railway Company, the Michigan Central Railroad Company and Père Marquette Railroad Company;

Declaring that the Leamington and St. Clair Railway Company and the Sarnia, Chatham and Erie Railway Company are works for the general advantage of Canada;

Empowering the Canada Southern Railway Company to acquire the railway, franchises and undertaking of the Sarnia, Chatham and Erie Railway Company, or to amalgamate with that company; and empowering that company to dispose of its railway, franchises and undertaking to the Canada Southern Railway Company, or to amalgamate therewith, to the intent that the Sarnia, Chatham and Erie Railway Company may be merged in and form part of the undertaking of the Canada Southern Railway Company;

Conferring on the Leamington and St. Clair Railway Company the powers it possesses under the Acts of the Province of Ontario relating to the company, to sell its railway, or make agreements with the Canada Southern Railway Company;

Empowering all said companies to do all acts and deeds necessary to carry out such agreements.

KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH,
SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for and on behalf of the Canada Southern Railway Company, Leamington and St. Clair Railway Company, Sarnia, Chatham and Erie Railway Company.

Dated at St. Thomas, this 19th December, 1903.

Address, 19 Wellington Street West, Toronto.

26-7

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company called the White Horse and Alsek Railway Company with power to construct, equip, operate and maintain a line of railway from a point at or near the Town of White Horse in the Yukon Territory and proceeding therefrom in a westerly direction through the intervening country by the most feasible route to the International Boundary, thence northerly by way of the White River Valley or by the most feasible route to the City of Dawson; with power to equip, construct, and operate branch lines; to build, own and maintain docks and wharves; to equip, own and build boats and steamers and operate the same; to equip, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines; to expropriate lands necessary for said railway; and to make traffic arrangements with other railway and steamship lines, and generally with power to do all such acts as may be necessary or expedient in connection with the construction and operation of the said line of railway.

LIVINGSTON, GARRETT & KING,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 28th day of December, A.D. 1903. 28-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, on behalf of the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company and The Père Marquette Railroad Company for an Act confirming an agreement made between the said companies with reference to the use by The Père Marquette Railroad Company of the lines of railway of the other company, and extending the term of the said agreement until ninety-nine years from the date that the same comes into force; also for an Act confirming an agreement between the Canada Southern Railway Company, the Michigan Central Railroad Company and the Père Marquette Railroad Company, relating to the use by the Père Marquette Railroad Company of certain lines of railway of the Canada Southern Railway Company, and extending the term of the said agreement until ninety-nine years from the date that the same comes into force.

J. H. COBURN,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Walkerville, Ontario, the 29th day of December, 1903. 27-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to transact a business of fire insurance in all its branches, under the name of "The Dominion Fire Insurance Company of Canada."

D. G. MACDONELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 10th day of December, 1903. 25-5

NOTICE is hereby given that William Brice, of Little Touchwood Hills, in the Judicial District of Western Assiniboia, North-west Territories of Canada, rancher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Charlotte Marian Campbell Brice, of McDonald Hills, in the said Judicial District, on the ground of adultery.

JOHNSTONE & ROSS,
Advocates for the applicant.

Dated at the City of Regina, in the North-west Territories, this 21st day of December, 1903. 27-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Andrew William Mann, of the City of London, in the County of Middlesex, in the Province of Ontario, manager, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Helen M. Mann, formerly of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, now of the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, one of the said United States, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, the tenth day of September, 1903.

WATSON, SMOKE & SMITH,
12-27 Solicitors for applicant.

NOTICE is hereby given that Annie Christman, of the City of Toronto in the County of York and Province of Ontario, lodging-house proprietress, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Philip H. Christman, formerly of the said City of Toronto, now residing at the Town of Streator in the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

McCARTHY, OSLER, HOSKIN & HARCOURT,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at the said City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this 17th day of August, A.D. 1903. 8-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Robert James McDuff Rodger, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, commercial traveller, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Nina Vivian Rodger, formerly of the said City of Toronto, now residing in the City of Minneapolis, in the State of Minnesota, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

McLAUGHLIN & JOHNSTON,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, in the said Province of Ontario, this 31st day of July, 1903. 9-27

NOTICE is hereby given that James E. Taylor, of the Town of Magog, in the District of St. Francis, in the Province of Quebec, hotel-keeper, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Dame Mina Jane Packard, now actually residing in the City of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

CATE, WELLS & WHITE,
Solicitors for appellant.

Dated at Magog, Province of Quebec, this 8th day of August, 1903. 7-27

NOTICE is hereby given that James Arthur Pryor of Chickney, in the District of Assiniboia, in the North-west Territories of Canada, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mildred Pryor, sometimes known as Mildred Hooper of Grenfell in the North-west Territories, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

THOMSON & KENNEDY,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Wolseley, in the North-west Territories, this 23rd day of November, 1903. 23-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Alexander Presho, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York and Province of Ontario, plumber, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Emma Maria Sproule Presho, formerly of the said City of Toronto, now residing in the City of Hamilton in the County of Wentworth, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

ZIBA GALLAGHER,
Temple Bldg., Toronto.
Solicitor for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 16th day of November, A.D. 1903. 22-27

MISCELLANEOUS.

KINGSTON AND PEMBROKE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company for the election of directors and the transaction of business generally will be held on Wednesday, the tenth day of February next, at the head office of the company, Kingston, at twelve o'clock noon.

The stock transfer books will close in New York on Saturday, 30th January, 1904, at one o'clock p.m. All books will be reopened on Thursday, 11th February.

JOHN WHITEBREAD,
Secretary and treasurer.

Kingston, 11th January, 1904. 29-4

CUMBERLAND RAILWAY AND COAL CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the company will be held in the company's office, Imperial Buildings, Place d'Armes, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, 10th February at 12.15 p.m.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st February till after the meeting.

By order,
H. R. DRUMMOND,
29-4 Secretary.

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held in the banking-house, Hollis Street, on Wednesday, the 17th February next, at 11 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of receiving a statement of the affairs of the Bank, for the election of directors, and for other business.

By order of the Board,
H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

Halifax, N. S., 16th January, 1904. 29-5

THE GUELPH JUNCTION RAILWAY CO.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company for the election of directors and other general purposes will be held at the office of the Secretary, 7 Douglas Street, in the City of Guelph, at 4 p.m., on Tuesday, the 2nd day of February, 1904, pursuant to Statute.

By order,
A. H. MACDONALD,
Secretary.

Dated 12th January, 1904. 29-3

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the banking-house, in St. Hyacinthe, on Monday, the fifteenth day of February next, at one o'clock p.m.

By order of the Board,
W. A. MOREAU,
Cashier.

St. Hyacinthe, 11th January, 1904. 29-5

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one-quarter per cent (1¼%) for the current quarter, being at the rate of five (5) per cent per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this bank, has been declared and that the same will be payable at the head office and at the branches on and after Tuesday, the 16th day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 14th prox., both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

D. M. STEWART,
General manager.

Montreal, 13th January, 1904. 29-5

THE CANADA NORTH-WEST LAND CO. (LTD.)

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of six per cent (6%) has this day been declared for the year ending 31st December, 1903, on the preferred shares of the Canada North-west Land Company (Limited), payable on the 1st day of March, 1904, to shareholders on record at the closing of the book of the company on the 1st February, 1904. Books closed from 1st to 15th February.

By order of the Board,

S. B. SYKES,
Secretary-treasurer.

Toronto, 11th January, 1904. 29-7

THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN MINING CO.

THE next annual meeting of shareholders will take place at the office of the company, No. 33 St. Nicholas Street, Montreal, at 11 o'clock a.m., on the third Friday, in February, 18th inst. 1904, for the purpose of electing directors, and other business.

By order of the Board,

C. T. HART,
Secretary and treasurer.

Montreal, 14th January, 1904. 29-3

THE QUEBEC SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Quebec Southern Railway Company will be held at the offices of the company, Board of Trade Building, in the City of Montreal, on Tuesday, the 16th day of February, 1904, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon. Said special meeting is called to elect directors to serve until the next annual meeting on account of said election not having been held on the day appointed for the last annual meeting of the company.

H. A. HODGE,
President.

29-4

THE Canada Tag and Label Printing Company, Limited, gives notice that its office and chief place of business in Canada is at Nos. 1920 and 1922 Notre Dame Street, in the City of Montreal, and that such office is its legal domicile.

CANADA TAG AND LABEL PRINTING
COMPANY, LIMITED.

29-1 By F. C. JAMIESON, Vice-president.

BANK OF YARMOUTH, N.S.

NOTICE.—A dividend on the paid-up capital of the Bank of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, at the rate of five per cent per annum for the current half-year has this day been declared and will be payable on and after the 2nd February next, at the office of the Bank in Yarmouth, N.S.

By order of the directors,

T. W. JOHNS,
Cashier.

28th December, 1903. 28-4

THE QUEBEC BRIDGE AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that, by order of the directors, a special general meeting of the shareholders of the above-named company will be held on Thursday, the 28th day of January, A.D. 1904, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the head office of the above-named company in the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, for the purpose of considering and, if deemed advisable, of determining or otherwise taking action upon the following subjects or matters or any of them :—

(1) Confirming all actions, resolutions and other proceedings of the directors taken, passed or had previous to the above meeting in connection with the surrender of the old stock and the issue of paid up stock therefor, and in connection with the constitution of the Board of Directors, for the purpose of conforming to the provisions in that behalf of the Act 3 Edward VII, chapter 54 (Canada) and the agreement between the company and the Government of Canada set out in the schedule thereto, and all matters connected therewith.

(2) Making provision for an issue to the extent of $6,678,200 of First Mortgage Bonds of the company to be guaranteed by the Government of Canada as authorized by the Acts 3 Edward VII, chapters 54 and 177 (Canada) ; and also making provision for, the terms and conditions on which such guaranteed bond issue shall be made, and the mortgage security that shall be given therefor, and the remedies that shall be enjoyed by the holders of such bonds, and the form of the Mortgage Trust Deed, Bond and Guarantee to be granted securing the same, and the appointment of the Trustees for the bondholders ; and for the sale, pledge, or other disposition of such issue of bonds in whole or in part ; and also making provision for the payment of the existing obligations and indebtedness of the company as provided in said agreement (a copy of which forms the schedule to said Act 3 Edward VII, c. 54), and for the release and cancellation of the existing bonds and mortgages mentioned in said agreement ; and also making provision generally for all matters and things incidental to or requisite or proper for the due making of such issue of guaranteed First Mortgage Bonds, and for otherwise effectuating the premises in pursuance of and in conformity with the said Acts and other Acts respecting the company.

Dated at the said City of Quebec, this 24th day of December, A.D. 1903.

By order of the directors,

ULRIC BARTHE,
Secretary of The Quebec Bridge and Railway Co.

And further take notice that, by order of the directors, a meeting of the directors of the company will be held on the day aforesaid at two o'clock in the afternoon at the place aforesaid, for the purpose of considering and, if deemed advisable, of determining upon the subjects and matters aforesaid or any of them, and of dealing with and carrying out any resolutions, directions or orders that may be given by the shareholders at said special general meeting concerning the subjects and matters aforesaid or any of them, and for the purpose of considering and, if deemed advisable, of determining upon any other matters that may be brought before the meeting by the directors.

Dated at the said City of Quebec, this 24th day of December, A.D. 1903.

By order of the directors,

ULRIC BARTHE,
Secretary of the Quebec Bridge and Railway Co.

26-5

NOTICE is hereby given that The Canada Southern Railway Company, Michigan Central Railroad Company and Père Marquette Railroad Company will apply to the Governor General in Council (the respective shareholders of said companies consenting as provided by law) for his approval of an agreement providing for certain trackage and other rights to the Père Marquette Railroad Company upon and over a portion of the railway of the Canada Southern Railway Company, as is in the said agreement more particularly described.

Such application will be made to the Minister of Railways and Canals at Ottawa on Tuesday, the first day of March, 1904, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and all persons interested may then and there appear and be heard on such application.

KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH,
SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the C.S.R. Co. and M.C.R.R. Co.
BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the P.M.R. Co.

Dated at Toronto, this 22nd day of December, 1903.
26–10

THE BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the banking-house, on Monday, the eighteenth day of January next, at noon, for the election of directors and the consideration of any other business that may legally come before the meeting.

JAMES MANCHESTER,
President.
St. John, N.B., 12th December, 1903. 25–5

THE BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

DIVIDEND No. 165.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of six per cent upon the capital stock of this Bank has been, declared for the current half-year ending 31st December instant, and that the same will be payable to the shareholders of that date at the banking-house in this city, on and after Monday, the eleventh day of January next.

By order of the Board,
W. E. STAVERT,
Manager.
St. John, N.B., 12th December, 1903. 25–5

THE BRITISH CANADIAN LOAN AND INVESTMENT COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the company's office, south-west corner of Adelaide and Victoria Streets, Toronto, on Wednesday, the 3rd day of February next, at noon.

By order of the directors,
ERNEST S. BALL,
28–4 Manager.

THE ELGIN AND HAVELOCK RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of The Elgin and Havelock Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company in Halifax, N.S., on Monday, the 8th day of February, A.D. 1904, at four o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of passing all such resolutions as may be deemed necessary to authorize the directors of the company to issue bonds, debentures or other securities of the company in such amount, not exceeding fifty thousand dollars, as such meeting may decide for the purpose of raising money for prosecuting the undertaking of the company, and to authorize the directors to execute in the name and for and on behalf of the company a mortgage or mortgages securing all such bonds, debentures or other securities and creating such mortgage or mortgages charges and incumbrances upon the whole of the franchises, undertaking, tolls and income, real and personal property, assets, rents and revenues of the company both present and future, subject to the exception contained in section 94 of The Railway Act, such mortgage to grant to the holders of such bonds, debentures or other securities or the trustee to be named therein such powers, rights and remedies, and to contain such terms, provisoes and conditions as the directors may decide.

By order of the Board,
H. B. STAIRS,
Secretary.
Dated Halifax, 28th December, 1903. 28–5

THE GUARANTEE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA.

ANNUAL MEETING.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Guarantee Company of North America will be held at the office of the company, 57 Beaver Hall Hill, Montreal, on Thursday, 28th January, 1904, at 4 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the report of the directors, and general purposes of the company.

By order of the Board,
EDWARD RAWLINGS,
President and managing director.
Montreal, 7th January, 1904. 28–2

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

DIVIDEND No. 140.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of ten per cent per annum on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank has been declared for the half-year ending 31st instant, and that the same will be payable on and after Monday, the 1st day of February next, at any of the offices of the Bank.

The stock transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board,
H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.
Halifax, N.S., 31st December, 1903. 27–5

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 68.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of eight per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the first day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to 30th January, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in this city, on Wednesday, the tenth day of February next. The chair will be taken at eleven o'clock a.m.

By order of the Board,
E. L. PEASE,
General manager.
Halifax, N.S., 28th December, 1903. 27–5

LA BANQUE PROVINCIALE DU CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 6.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one-half per cent (1½ %) upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable to the shareholders of record on 31st December, 1903, at the head office of the Bank, in Montreal, on and after the 1st of February next.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank, in Montreal, on Wednesday, the 27th day of January next, at noon.

By order of the Board of Directors,
TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
General manager.
Montreal, 16th December, 1903. 25–6

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire les nominations suivantes :—

Ottawa, 15 janvier 1904.

Henry Robert Emmerson, de la ville de Dorchester, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer : Membre du Conseil privé du Roi pour le Canada.

L'honorable Henry Robert Emmerson, un membre du Conseil privé du Roi pour le Canada : Ministre des Chemins de fer et Canaux, en remplacement de l'honorable Andrew George Blair, démissionnaire.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada.

CONSIDÉRANT que dans et par les Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 68 intitulé "Acte concernant la quarantaine" il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le Gouverneur en conseil peut établir au besoin les règlements qu'il jugera à propos pour la mise à exécution de toutes les prescriptions du présent acte, et, entre autres choses, pour l'établissement de stations ou endroits quarantenaires où devra se faire la quarantaine, et que ces règlements seront publiés au moins deux fois dans la *Gazette du Canada ;*

Et considérant qu'il a plu à Notre Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner que les règlements de quarantaine faits dans et par un certain arrêté en conseil de Notre Gouverneur général en conseil du 18e jour d'août dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, tel que le dit arrêté a été jusqu'à présent modifié, soit de nouveau modifié tel que ci-après énoncé, et que cette modification soit publiée par proclamation tel que le prescrit le dit acte,—

A ces causes, en conformité des dispositions du dit acte, et par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le paragraphe (*b*) de l'article 1 des dits règlements de quarantaine, tels que modifiés jusqu'à présent, a été modifié en insérant les mots "aussi Louisbourg" après le mot "Lawlor" dans la première ligne du dit paragraphe, constituant ainsi le Port de Louisbourg une station de quarantaine.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très honorable Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre cité d'OTTAWA, ce HUITIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent quatre, et de Notre Règne la troisième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

28-2

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A Nos Très-Aimes et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les députés élus à la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au onzième jour du mois de janvier courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa ; Sachez maintenant, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, LUNDI, le VINGT-DEUXIÈME jour du mois de FÉVRIER prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. Ce à quoi vous ne devez manquer.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très honorable Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, dans la dite Puissance, ce HUITIÈME jour de JANVIER dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent quatre, et de Notre Règne la troisième.

Par ordre,

H. G. LaMOTHE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

28-tf

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

[Renv. 454,691]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 28e jour de novembre 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que par arrêté en conseil du 20 de février 1901, l'article 53*a* des règlements concernant les mines quartzeuses ont été modifiés en décrétant que le droit régalien à imposer sur les ventes des produits d'une concession minière n'excèderait pas cinq pour cent ;

Et considérant qu'à l'époque où a été passé l'arrêté en conseil du 20 de février 1901, le droit régalien sur l'or extrait en vertu des dispositions des règlements concernant les mines alluviales dans le territoire du Yukon était de dix pour cent du rendement brut, et depuis a été réduit à deux et demi pour cent sur la valeur de l'or exporté, mais aucun changement n'a été fait dans le droit régalien prélevé en vertu des dispositions des règlements concernant les mines quartzeuses,—

A ces causes, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de l'article 47 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*, tel qu'édicté par l'article 5 du chapitre 15 de 55–56 Victoria, et l'article 8 de l'*Acte du territoire du Yukon*, tel qu'édicté par l'article 3 du chapitre 34 de 2 Edouard VII, d'ordonner, que l'article 53*a* des susdits règlements concernant les mines quartzeuses soit et il est par le présent rescindé, et remplacé par le suivant:—

"La patente pour une concession minière réservera à la Couronne pour toujours le même droit régalien sur les produits de la concession qui est établi ou qui sera plus tard établi dans les règlements concernant les mines alluviales. Au Manitoba et dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest et dans les districts provisoires d'Ungava, Kéwatin, Mackenzie et Franklin la patente d'une concession minière réservera à la Couronne pour toujours un droit régalien n'excédant pas deux et demi pour cent des ventes des produits de la concession, le droit régalien sera prélevé de la manière que prescrira le ministre de l'Intérieur. Le même droit régalien sera prélevé sur les ventes qui pourront être faites avant l'émission de la patente."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

27–4

[Renv. 454,553.]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 26e jour de novembre 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que par l'article 4 des règlements concernant les mines quartzeuses établis par arrêté en conseil du 21 de mars 1898, il est décrété qu'un certificat de mineur libre peut être accordé pour un an ou plus mais n'excédant pas cinq, moyennant le paiement des honoraires énoncés dans le tarif des honoraires annexé aux dits règlements ; et par le tarif mentionné dans les susdits règlements l'honoraire exigé pour un certificat de mineur libre délivré en faveur d'un individu sera de $10.00 ; et

Considérant que l'honoraire pour ce certificat de mineur libre acquis en vertu des dispositions concernant les mines alluviales dans le territoire du Yukon a été réduit à $7.50 par un arrêté en conseil daté le 31 de mars 1903,—

A ces causes, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de l'article 47 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*, tel qu'édicté par l'article 5 du chapitre 15 de 55–56 Victoria, et l'article 8 de l'*Acte du territoire du Yukon* tel qu'édicté par l'article 3 du chapitre 34 de 2 Edouard VII, d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné que le tarif annexé aux règlements des mines quartzeuses établis par arrêté en conseil au 21 de mars 1898, soit modifié en retranchant l'honoraire de $10 qui y est stipulé pour un certificat de mineur libre, et y substituant $7.50.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

27–4

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 21e jour de décembre 1903, constituant en corporation Bartlett McLennan, expéditeur, George M. Kinghorn, secrétaire, Thomas A. Crane, marchand, Albert Edward Ogilvie, marchand, Farquhar Robertson, marchand, Abner Kingman, écuyer, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Byron M. Britton, écuyer, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Exercer l'industrie de l'expédition et du transport des effets et passagers sur les rivières, lacs et eaux du Canada, et ailleurs, et aussi agir comme gardiens de quais et entreposeurs ; posséder et utiliser des élévateurs ; acheter et vendre du grain, du bois, des marchandises, houille, bétail et autre propriété mobilière à commission et autrement, et faire des avances sur ces choses ; (*b*) Construire, acheter, affréter, louer ou autrement acquérir les terrains ou tènements, quais, élévateurs, docks, barges ou vapeurs, et généralement tout bien meuble ou immeuble y compris les brevets que la compagnie jugera nécessaires ou utiles à son industrie, et d'en disposer à volonté ; (*c*) Faire toutes autres opérations que la compagnie jugera de nature à être avantageuses à la compagnie ou propres à accroître directement ou indirectement la valeur de la propriété de la compagnie, ou ses droits, ou de les rendre profitables ; (*d*) Employer les fonds de la compagnie pour acheter et acquérir le capital, les obligations ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie, corporation ou individu exerçant ou engagé dans une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, ou de s'y engager, et acquérir, détenir, grever, hypothéquer ou autrement disposer de ces actions, obligations ou autres valeurs ; (*e*) Faire, permettre et émettre en paiement ou échange, totalement ou partiellement, de toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière, droit, licence ou privilège que la compagnie pourra acheter, prendre ou louer ou autrement acquérir, des parts du capital non réparti de la compagnie comme actions acquittées et non cotisables, conformément aux termes et conditions de toute convention passée à cet effet entre la compagnie et tout tel vendeur, locateur ou cessionnaire lors de l'émission de ces actions acquittées ou avant ; (*f*) Prêter des fonds aux clients et autres faisant affaires avec la compagnie, et garantir l'exécution des contrats par ces personnes ; (*g*) Vendre, hypothéquer, louer ou autrement disposer de l'entreprise de la compagnie, ou toute partie de cette entreprise, pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera bon, et surtout pour des parts, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ; (*h*) Vendre, améliorer, gérer, développer, échanger, louer, hypothéquer, disposer, faire profiter ou autrement disposer de tout ou de partie de la propriété et des droits de la compagnie ; (*i*) Faire toutes autres choses incidentes ou propres à atteindre les objets susdits ; (*j*) Se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, sous le nom de "The Montreal Transportation Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 8e jour de janvier 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

29–2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 5e jour de janvier 1904, constituant en corporation Jonathan Hodgson, marchand, George Sumner, marchand, Thomas E. Hodgson, marchand, James Gardner, marchand, William Cassils Hodgson, marchand, et Frank Sumner, marchand, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Faire un commerce général de nouveautés, bimbeloterie, articles de fantaisie, et de manufacture, avec faculté de faire toutes opérations d'une nature semblable ; (*b*) Acquérir et acheter le commerce de nouveautés, de bimbeloterie et d'articles de fantaisie et de manufacture exercé aujourd'hui par la maison Hodgson, Sumner et Cie en la cité de Montréal et ailleurs, et le fonds de commerce et la propriété et l'actif de la dite maison d'une nature quelconque, et son achalandage ; (*c*) Continuer le dit commerce et se charger de tous ses droits et obligations ; (*d*) Acheter, prendre à son nom et louer, ou autrement acquérir, tous terrains, machinerie, usines ou propriété qui seront utiles aux fins de la compagnie ; (*e*) Eriger et construire des bâtiments, usines et machines se rattachant aux fins de la compagnie ; (*f*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir toutes autres propriétés, droits ou intérêt pour aucunes des fins susdites ; (*g*) Acquérir toutes marques de commerce, dessins de fabrique, brevets, droits de brevet, licences, privilèges ou autorisations pour ou au sujet de toute invention qui pourrait être utile à la compagnie ; (*h*) Hypothéquer, grever, vendre, louer ou disposer d'aucuns des terrains, usines, marques de commerce, dessins de fabrique, brevets, droits de brevet ou autres propriétés de la compagnie ; (*i*) Détenir et posséder des parts et valeurs de toute autre compagnie engagé dans le même genre de commerce, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer; (*j*) Prendre et acquérir et détenir des garanties de toutes sortes, mobilières ou immobilières, pour dettes, ou obligations envers la compagnie, encourues ou à encourir, au sujet des fins et objets de la compagnie ; (*k*) Faire toutes autres choses nécessaires ou à propos concernant l'achat, vente, importation et manufacture des effets vendus par les marchands de nouveautés, et généralement faire le commerce de marchands et manufacturiers de nouveautés, bimbeloterie et articles de fantaisie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Hodgson Sumner & Co" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de un million de piastres, divisé en dix mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 8e jour de janvier 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

29-2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 12e jour de janvier 1904, constituant en corporation Thomas Woods, avocat, de Syracuse, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; Bertrand L. Taylor, bourgeois, de Watertown, dans le dit Etat de New-York ; Louis Alexandre Taschereau, avocat, Ferdinand Roy, avocat, et Lawrence Arthur Cannon, avocat, tous de la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—

1. Construire, affréter, acquérir et naviguer des vaisseaux à vapeur, à voiles, et autres entre tout port et endroit en Canada, et tout port ou endroit en Canada et ailleurs.

2. Construire, faire, exploiter, entretenir, acheter, vendre, posséder, louer, grever et autrement disposer de navires, vaisseaux et bateaux de toutes sortes.

3. Transporter des effets, marchandises et passagers par terre ou par eau.

4. Posséder, exploiter et entretenir des lignes de vapeurs, de vaisseaux ou autres lignes pour le transport.

5. Posséder, exploiter et entretenir des outillages de sauvetage, des docks, cales sèches, et exercer dans toutes ses branches l'industrie du sauvetage.

6. Louer et acquérir des droits et privilèges relatifs aux pêcheries et à la pêche dans les eaux du fleuve St-Laurent, du golfe et des cours d'eau qui s'y déversent.

7. Prendre, sécher, conserver, emboiter et vendre du poisson, et exercer dans toutes ses branches l'industrie de la pêche.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Pentecoste Navigation Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de dix mille piastres, divisé en cent actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 15e jour de janvier 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

29-2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 7e jour de janvier 1904, constituant en corporation, Arthur Jacob Hodgson, marchand, Henry Abraham Hodgson, marchand, William Henry Adams Olive, commis, tous de la cité de Westmount, dans le district de Montréal, et province de Québec ; John Helms Hodgson, marchand, de la cité de New-York, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, et John James Towers, teneur de livres, de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Prendre à leur nom le commerce fait autrefois et actuellement possédé et conduit par la maison Hodgson Frères de Montréal, et le payer au moyen d'actions acquittées du capital de la compagnie, et acheter, vendre, disposer à commission et autrement faire le commerce du fromage, du beurre, des produits du grain et généralement de toutes espèces de produits de la ferme, de fourniture de fabriques et de tous articles manufacturés, et aussi faire des opérations générales d'entreposage et d'emmagasinage, à tout endroit ou endroits en Canada, et acquérir et entretenir toute propriété et tous les bâtiments nécessaires à cet effet, et sous ce rapport émettre et disposer de récépissés de cour, d'entrepôts et autres, et généralement faire toutes autres choses nécessaires à l'industrie susdite, ou s'y rattachant. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Hodgson Brothers" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 8e jour de janvier 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

29-2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 30e jour de décembre 1903, constituant en corporation William Foster Brown, marchand, Clinton Foster Brown, commis, James Henry Brown, maître de poste, Hannah Catherine Macdonell, commis, et Herbert Booth, commis, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

1. Acquérir et prendre à son nom comme industrie active le commerce aujourd'hui exercé par William Foster Brown, en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, sous les nom et raison de W. Foster Brown et Compagnie, et tout ou aucune partie de l'actif et du passif du propriétaire de ce commerce s'y rapportant.

2. Faire le commerce de libraires, éditeurs, papetiers, imprimeurs, lithographes, clicheurs, électrotypeurs, imprimeurs photographiques, photo-graveurs, graveurs, graveurs en creux, fabricants d'enveloppes, commerçants de timbres et négociants ou fabricants de tous autres articles ou choses d'une nature semblable ou analogue au commerce susdit, ou s'y rattachant, et acquérir, posséder et disposer de droits d'auteur.

3. Acquérir et entreprendre tout ou partie de la propriété commerciale et des obligations ou toute personne ou compagnie faisant des affaires que la présente compagnie est autorisée à faire, ou possédant des propriétés propres aux fins de la présente compagnie.

4. Prendre ou autrement acquérir et détenir des parts dans d'autres compagnies dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, ou exerçant une industrie susceptible d'être conduite de façon à être indirectement ou directement avantageuse à la présente compagnie.

5. Vendre ou disposer de l'entreprise de la compagnie, ou toute partie d'icelle pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera à propos, et surtout pour des parts, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie.

6. Vendre, améliorer, gérer, développer, échanger, louer, hypothéquer, utiliser ou autrement disposer de tout ou de partie de la propriété et des droits de la compagnie.

7. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Foster Brown Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 31e jour de décembre 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
28–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 30e jour de décembre 1903, constituant en corporation Thomas Sinclair Griffiths, ingénieur inspecteur, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec; Aubrey Allan Wighton, ingénieur mécanicien, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario; Louis Joseph Street, comptable, Percy Carroll Ryan, avocat, et Francis Arthur Cowan Bickerdike, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal susdite, pour les fins suivantes :—L'inspection de matériaux de chemin de fer, de pont et de structure ; l'inspection de la construction de ponts, édifices et autres structures ; faire des épreuves, investigations et analyses de toutes sortes, tant physiques que chimiques ; faire des rapports et donner des conseils sur les opérations, procédés et brevets métallurgiques, chimiques et électriques ; surveiller la construction et érection de tous genres de structures ; faire l'examen, l'épreuve et l'inspection des structures complétées, fournir des experts dans des matières exigeant des examens et des connaissances en génie civil, en métallurgie et en chimie ; et acheter, vendre et disposer de fournitures métallurgiques, chimiques et du génie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Canadian Inspection Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de dix mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cinquante piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 8e jour de janvier 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
28–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 22e jour de décembre 1903, constituant en corporation Farquhar Robertson, marchand, Colin McArthur, manufacturier, Jessie McArthur, fille majeure, Daniel James Munn, manufacturier, et John M. G. Lockerby, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Manufacturer et disposer de toutes sortes de papier et de produits du papier et du goudron, y compris les produits secondaires du goudron et de la poix ; acquérir et disposer de coupes de bois, chutes d'eau et droits riverains ; manufacturer et disposer de la pâte de bois, et acquérir le commerce jusqu'à présent exercé par feu Alexander McArthur, avec son achalandage, propriété et actif, et le continuer, et payer pour cela en actions acquittées et non cotisables de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Alex McArthur et Compagnie" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent quatre-vingt mille piastres, divisé en mille huit cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 22e jour de décembre 1903.

28–2 R. W. SCOTT, Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 28e jour de décembre 1903, constituant en corporation Donald Andrew McPherson, aîné, marchand de provisions, Donald Andrew McPherson, jeune, commis, Barclay McPherson, commis, Andrew Norman Stewart, teneur de livres, et Thomas Henry Ryan, acheteur de produits, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—1. Acquérir comme industrie active le commerce aujourd'hui exercé par la maison D. A. McPherson et Compagnie et la payer en actions acquittées ; 2. Produire, acheter, vendre et disposer du beurre, du fromage, des œufs, du lait, des légumes, de la volaille, des fruits, et autres aliments, des produits de la ferme et de la laiterie, et les diverses matières qui entrent dans leur production ; 3. Manufacturer, louer, acheter, et vendre toute machinerie, outils, instruments, appareils et autres articles et accessoires employés en rapport avec les fins susdites, ou dans la vente et le transport des produits manufacturés et autres de la compagnie ; 4. Faire les opérations de l'emmagasinage frigorifique, d'entreposeurs, de gardiens de quais, d'agents expéditeurs, et de paqueurs de provisions de toutes sortes. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs sous le nom de "The D. A. McPherson Produce Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent mille piastres, divisé en deux mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 31e jour de décembre 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
28–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 26e jour de décembre 1903, constituant en corporation Louis Joseph Arthur Surveyer, marchand, Joseph Stanislas Lamarche, notaire public, John Stuart Buchan, avocat, Remi Gohier, aîné, agent, Mendoza Langlois, agent, et Napoléon Plante, bourgeois, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—(*a*) Acquérir par tout le Canada, par achat, échange, bail ou autrement des terrains, propriétés et biens-fonds de toutes sortes ; (*b*) Détenir, posséder, vendre, louer, échanger, hypothéquer et gérer ces propriétés ; (*c*) Construire des bâtiments et faire tous les autres changements ou améliorations sur ces propriétés que les directeurs de la compagnie jugeront à propos ; (*d*) Et généralement disposer de ces terrains et propriétés selon qu'il sera trouvé nécessaire pour les objets de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "La Compgnie des Terrains de Maisonneuve" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 31e jour de décembre 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
28–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT DES ASSURANCES,
OTTAWA, 30 décembre 1903.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance maritime dite American and Foreign a ce jour reçu un permis No. 194, pour faire en Canada les opérations d'assurance des matières postales recommandées en transit d'un endroit à un autre en Canada.

Robert J. Dale est l'agent en chef en Canada, et le siège d'affaires de la compagnie en Canada est fixé en la cité de Montréal.

W. FITZGERALD,
27–4 Surintendant des assurances.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada	J. I. Goddard, agent en chef, Montréal	£5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $36,880)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$156,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $152,753)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna" Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,709,005 débentures municipales. Total, $4,102,573. Valeur acceptée, $3,934,964, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,834,964 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance" Limited	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 obligations du chemin de fer Canadian Northern	Assurance de garantie et les opérations d'exécuter et garantir des obligations, entreprises et engagements permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726.46 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg.; inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c.; £10,000 inscriptions 4 p c du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £5,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. Victorian. (Acceptées à $204,400)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$48,388 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,869)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$48,100 obligations municipales et $13,900 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $58,900)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
†Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; obligations de Terreneuve, £8,300 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $114,333; obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Acceptées à $92,084). Aussi $1,355,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal.	$4,867.00 oblig. du Canada; $241,159.00 valeurs mun. (Accep. à $233,968).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,676)	Contre les accidents et la maladie [et sur glaces
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acc. à $66,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance; $79,813 effets 4 p.c. canadiens; $24,333 effets 3 p.c. canadiens; $73,000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets consolidés britanniques; $143,567 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débentures des compagnies de prêt. Total, $525,113. (Valeur accep. $522,667; étant $107,067 vie A, $66,773 vie B, et $348,820 incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la "Continental"	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown"	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52 250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée).	Charles W Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,614)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J E Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$110,866 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $105,181)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16 000. (Acceptées à $15,450).	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec; $34,553 obligations de Terreneuve, $15,573 débentures du Manitoba et $4,867 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $142,545)	Contre les accidents et de garantie et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 débentures municipales (B), (acceptées à $1,839,425, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,739,425 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity"	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853 33 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $50,211).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$74,788 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71 048).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $48,667 inscriptions 3 p.c. de la province de Québec, $8,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $341,640)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$121,873 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $159,335).	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,925).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home"	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $157,251 garanties municipales, et $25,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $229,888)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal.	$111,000 débentures municipales, et $19,953 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $125,403)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $174,019)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales, $40,000 effets consolidés de Montréal; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $483,724)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	W Kennedy et W. B. Colley, agents conjoints, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	De garantie et contre les accidents et la maladie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $216,347)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,080,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,205,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,105,105 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie du Canada	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,029)	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J G Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $69,733 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$190,028 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax	£25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c.; et $4,867 oblig. garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern (Acceptées à $119,233)	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md	J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto	$44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,933 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $90,481)	Accidents, maladie et "Sprinkler Leakage."
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal	$33,006 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $99,759)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$97,333 effets canadiens ; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec ; $97,333 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $372,300 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $197,662 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $1,474,952)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie (Autrefois l'association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.)	F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533 33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $253,045). Aussi $3,450,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie, système de répartition, quant aux opérations antérieures au 11 août 1899. Voir plus bas*.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations de la province de la Colombie Britannique, $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $45,260 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $180,421)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal	$835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $4,095,000 confiées à des fidéicom canad en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	$11,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $10,010)	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	L. Goldman, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,786 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,747)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Randall J. Davidson directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $703,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $980,480. Acceptées à $932,830, étant $510,884 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $983,443 vie B	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$132.860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $160.113 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $283.508)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56.000. débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53.200)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124.333 effets canadiens, $48 667 consolidés anglais, $73.000 valeurs municipales, et $50.000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $296.000. (Acceptées à $280.930)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union"	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68.888)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée)	Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal.	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9.400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14.600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $45.000 valeurs municipales. Total $141 847. (Acceptées à $139.597)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,373).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Pelican and British Empire Life Office	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	£13,000 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie-Britannique, £6,700 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £3,400 effets consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal. Total, $112,107. (Acceptés à $101,017).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $14,600 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $113,870)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp. limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$230,974 effets canadiens, $228,733 effets consolidés britanniques, $34,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $498,074)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$38,807 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique, et $20,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $210,700)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000, débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. (Acceptées à $77,675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$48,607 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,007 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $212,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $309,683. (Acceptées à $357,222)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer.	Frank H. Russell agent en chef, Toronto	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $91,493)	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $128,821)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$201,967 effets du Canada; $579,133 effets consolidés britanniques, $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec et $260,853.33 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien. (Acceptés à $909,710)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $185,533. (Acceptés à $180,719)	Sur la vie.

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Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $237,839)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard"	D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$5,425,779 débent. munic., $59,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec, et $424,012 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,917,791. (Acceptées à $5,643,717, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,510,095 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$194,667 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$47,864 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $155,110 valeurs munic. Total, $238,987. (Acceptées à $231,232).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic, $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $800,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,621,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,424,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union, Londres Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $245,433).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union.	Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $300,815 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,015,180, soit $100,000 (A) et $915,180 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md	Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250)	Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accomplissement de tout fidéicammis, devoir de bureau, contrat, ou convention, et de répondre à tout appel ou autre cautionnement.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $141,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $244,031)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $118,017)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	James D. Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,866 obligations 4 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850).	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général

*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie: Dans le cas de cette compagnie l'avis prescrit par l'article 42A de l'Acte des assurances, tel que modifié, ayant été déposé à ce bureau, la date qui y est nommée étant le 11 d'août 1889, les opérations d'assurance faites par la dite compagnie sont assujéties aux dispositions de cet article, pourvu que la compagnie n'assure aucune annuité ou dotation.

†Cette compagnie a cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations, et s'est fusionnée avec la Pelican and British Empire Life Office.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
**L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont.

**Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 26 novembre 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

22-tf

ÉTAT

De la dette publique et du revenu et des dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 décembre 1902 et 1903.

Dette publique.	1902.	1903.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Passif—		
Fonds payables au Canada	9,099,150 28	7,619,450 28
" en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	218,225,503 54
" " (emprunts temporaires)	6,083,333 33	2,433,333 33
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,796,542 48	3,135,502 17
Billets en circulation	34,372,440 58	40,622,188 58
Banques d'épargnes	58,668,132 37	61,056,668 69
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,840,981 90	9,196,946 42
Comptes des provinces	16,672,361 46	6,523,164 94
Divers, et comptes de banque	4,750,754 35	8,732,898 58
Total de la dette brute	369,242,533 63	352,545,656 53
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	51,392,018 27	49,241,952 10
Autres placements	8,047,077 15	13,390,273 86
Comptes des provinces	10,718.486 69	4,144,218 42
Divers, et comptes de banque	35,363,078 10	40,085,525 19
Total de l'actif	105,520,660 21	106,861,969 57
Total de la dette nette	263,721,873 42	250,683,686 96
do 30 novembre	265,232,143 66	249,967,824 08
Diminution de la dette	1,510,270 24	
Augmentation de la dette	....	715,862 87

Revenu et dépenses à compte du fonds consolidé.	Mois de décembre 1902.	Total au 31 décembre 1902.	Mois de décembre 1903.	Total au 31 décembre 1903.
Revenu :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
Douanes	2,973,049 84	18,018,520 27	3,052,280 71	20,698,489 94
Accise	1,174,605 32	6,127,616 67	1,320,689 75	6,764,495 26
Département des Postes	375,000 00	1,905,000 00	410,000 00	2,140,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	618,271 69	3,732,776 15	521,792 06	3,710,502 31
Divers	217,260 77	1,478,949 53	464,795 98	1,622,974 76
Total	5,358,287 62	31,262,862 62	5,769,558 50	34,936,462 27
Dépenses	3,393,795 94	19,549,688 99	5,522,893 04	20,714,195 80

Etat des dépenses à compte du capital, etc.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	376,637 39	2,778,991 60	885,862 28	2,248,176 49
Terres fédérales	33,816 14	140,855 52	75,892 21	300,863 34
Milice, capital	14,937 72	43,879 94	51,798 08	125,691 22
Subventions aux chemins de fer	28,713 33	802,308 53	270,010 00	845,593 00
Prime sur le fer et l'acier	81,276 46	182,470 45	103,143 49	426,064 46
Contingent du Sud-Africain	10,873 00	176,566 47	— 397 53	479 92
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	—405 09	—1,096 67	—	— 933 68
Total	545,848 95	4,123,975 81	1,281,308 53	3,845,934 75

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. Fraser, comptable.
Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 15 janvier 1904.

29-tf

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de novembre 1903.

DT. *(Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes,* 49 *Vic., chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 octobre 1903....	44,845,249 97	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois........	987,034 00
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois...............	1,046,451 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital....			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert...............			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	5,016 02		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin 1903...		BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 novembre 1903.	44,909,682 99
	45,896,716 99		45,896,716 99

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 29 décembre 1903.

27 tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, octobre 1903.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par ou au nom des postulants avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée légalement) doivent être déclarés comme étant d'utilité générale, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre chargée, au greffier de chaque municipalité qui pourra être affectée spécialement par la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration statutaire devra constater que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada* susdite, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal :*—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.
2. *Une compagnie de telégraphe ou de téléphone :*—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.
3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à affecter une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs ;* ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant affecter les droits ou la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être affectées par la législation projetée.
4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de fidéicommis ;* une *compagnie de prêt ;* ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque district ou comté dans lesquels devront être construits les dits prolongement ou embranchement.
2. Pour la prolongation du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer, ou de quelque canal, ou de quelque ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés :—Dans la localité où le siège d'affaires de la compagnie est situé ou est autorisé à se fixer.
3. Pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsqu'ils n'entraîneront pas l'octroi de quelques droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs pour émettre des obligations ou pour faire des emprunts, ou pour quelqu'amendement pouvant affecter les droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou porteurs d'obligations ou créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où est situé le siège de la compagnie.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans une feuille publique, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant le dit avis devront être adressés aux greffiers du Sénat et de la Chambre, et devront porter à l'endos 'Avis de Bill Privé' ; ou une déclaration statutaire attestant la publication pourra être envoyée au lieu des dits exemplaires.

—

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET BILLS PRIVÉS.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts. L'honoraire de $200 ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où le bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

Nulle pétition demandant la construction légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou le prolongement de la ligne de quelque chemin de fer ou canal existant ou autorisé, ne sera prise en considération par les comités des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été soumis au comité une carte ou plan indiquant le territoire sur lequel

devront être construits les travaux projetés, et chaque comté ou district dans lesquels devront être construits le chemin de fer ou canal projeté, ou quelqu'embranchement ou prolongement d'iceux.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a*.) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b*.) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer du Parc et de l'Ile de Montréal demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte pour modifier sa charte, étendre ses pouvoirs, et interpréter certaines clauses de sa charte actuelle, pour d'autres fins.

CAMPBELL, MEREDITH, MACPHERSON
ET HAGUE,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.

Daté ce 12e jour de janvier 1904. 29–5

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique et Nord-Ouest demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte prolongeant le délai fixé pour compléter ses travaux.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 15 janvier 1904. 29–5

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte prolongeant le délai dans lequel la compagnie pourra commencer et compléter le chemin de fer dans la province de Québec à partir d'un point à ou près la jonction des Piles sur le chemin de fer de la Rive Nord, ou à partir d'un point sur l'embranchement des Piles de ce chemin de fer, de là dans une direction nord-ouest jusqu'aux Chutes Shawenigan, et de là dans une direction nord-est jusqu'à Grand-Mère, mentionné dans l'article 3 de l'acte 2 Edouard VII, chapitre 52.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 15 janvier 1904. 29–5

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer d'Ottawa, du Nord et de l'Ouest demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte prolongeant le délai fixé pour la construction des prolongements et embranchements autorisés par l'article onze de l'acte 57-58 Victoria, chapitre 87.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

H. L. MALTBY,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 15 janvier 1904. 29–5

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Nord-Ouest demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, l'autorisation de construire un embranchement partant d'un point sur sa ligne-mère entre Yorkton et Prince-Albert dans une direction ouest et nord-ouest au sud de Quills Lakes jusqu'à un point dans les environs de Saskatoon, de là jusqu'à un point à ou près Wetaskiwin sur le chemin de fer Calgary et Edmonton ; aussi un embranchement partant d'un point à ou près de Churchbridge sur la dite ligne-mère dans une direction sud jusqu'à une jonction avec l'embranchement Pheasant Hills du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique à ou près de Esterhazy ; et aussi l'autorisation de construire des embranchements excédant dans aucun cas trente milles de longueur à partir du chemin en premier lieu ci-dessus décrit, et à partir de la ligne-mère de la compagnie.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 15 janvier 1904. 29–5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie d'assurances contre l'incendie La Canadienne, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant son acte constitutif, étant le chapitre 76 de 60-61 Victoria, intitulé « Acte concernant la Compagnie d'assurances contre l'incendie La Canadienne », en réduisant ou autorisant la réduction du capital-actions de la compagnie à deux cent cinquante mille piastres, et conférant le droit, aussitôt que le capital-actions de la compagnie aura été tout souscrit, de l'augmenter tel que prévu par le dit acte.

AIKINS, ROBSON ET LOFTUS,
Solliciteurs de la compagnie.

28–5

AVIS est donné par le présent que James E. Taylor, de la ville de Magog, dans le district de Saint-François, dans la province de Québec, hôtelier, s'adressera au parlement du Canada à sa prochaine session afin, d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Dame Mina Jane Packard, demeurant actuellement en la cité de Boston, dans l'Etat du Massachusetts, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour cause d'adultère.

CATE, WELLS ET WHITE,
Solliciteurs de l'appelant.

Daté à Magog, province de Québec, ce 8e jour d'août 1903. 7–27

AVIS DIVERS.

CHEMIN DE FER ET HOUILLÈRES DE CUMBERLAND.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la compagnie aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, Imperial Buildings, Place d'Armes, de la cité de Montréal, mercredi, le 10e jour de février, à 12.15 p.m.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 1er février jusqu'après l'assemblée.

Par ordre,

H. R. DRUMMOND,
Secrétaire.

29–4

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de cette banque aura lieu au bureau chef de la banque, à St. Hyacinthe, lundi, le quinzième jour de février prochain, à une heure p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

W. A. MOREAU,
Caissier.

St. Hyacinthe, 11 janvier 1904. 29–5

BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN MINING CO.

LA prochaine assemblée des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, No. 33 rue St-Nicholas, Montréal, à 11 heures a.m., le troisième vendredi en février, 18 courant, 1904, dans le but d'élire des directeurs, et pour d'autres affaires.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

C. T. HART,
Secrétaire et trésorier.

Montréal, 14 janvier 1904. 29–3

CHEMIN DE FER QUÉBEC-SOUTHERN.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec-Southern aura lieu aux bureaux de la compagnie, Board of Trade Building, en la cité de Montréal, mardi, le 16e jour de février 1904, à midi. Cette assemblée spéciale est convoquée dans le but d'élire des directeurs pour servir jusqu'à la prochaine assemblée annuelle, vu que la dite élection n'a pas eu lieu le jour fixé pour la dernière assemblée annuelle de la compagnie.

H. A. HODGE,
Président.

29–4

LA BANQUE PROVINCIALE DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 6.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de un et demi pour cent ($1\frac{1}{2}$ %) sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant et sera payable aux actionnaires de record le 31 décembre 1903, au bureau chef de la banque, à Montréal, le et après le 1er jour du mois de février prochain.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau chef de la banque, à Montréal, mercredi, le 27e jour de janvier prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 16 décembre 1903. 25–6

CIE DE PONT ET DE CHEMIN DE FER DE QUÉBEC.

AVIS est donné par le présent que par ordre des directeurs, une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la susdite compagnie aura lieu jeudi le 28e jour de janvier A.D. 1904, à onze heures du matin, au siège d'affaires de la susdite compagnie, en la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec, dans le but de prendre en considération, et, si la chose est jugée à propos, délibérer ou autrement disposer des sujets ou matières ci-dessous, ou aucun d'eux :—

(1) Confirmer tous actes, résolutions ou autres procédures des directeurs faits ou passés antérieurement à la dite assemblée au sujet de l'abandon des anciennes actions et de l'émission d'actions acquittées pour les remplacer, et au sujet de la constitution du conseil de direction, à l'effet de se conformer aux dispositions à cet égard de l'acte 3 Edouard VII, chapitre 54 (Canada), et du traité conclu entre la compagnie et le gouvernement du Canada énoncé dans l'annexe du dit acte, et toutes matières s'y rattachant.

(2) Pourvoir à l'émission jusqu'à concurrence de $6,678,200 d'obligations portant première hypothèque de la compagnie qui seront garanties par le gouvernement du Canada tel qu'autorisé par l'acte 3 Edouard

VII, chapitres 54 et 177 (Canada) ; et aussi pourvoir aux termes et conditions auxquels sera faite la dite émission d'obligations garanties, et sera donnée l'hypothèque pour cette émission d'obligations, et les recours qu'auront les détenteurs de ces obligations, et la forme de l'acte de fidéicommis hypothécaire, d'obligation et de garantie les concernant, et la nomination de fidéicommissaires pour les porteurs d'obligations ; et pour la vente, le gage, ou autre disposition de cette émission d'obligations en tout ou en partie ; et aussi pourvoir au paiement des engagements et dettes existants de la compagnie tel qu'établi dans le dit traité (dont copie forme l'annexe du dit acte 3 Edouard VII, c. 54), et pour la radiation et la cancellation des obligations et hypothèques mentionnés dans le dit traité ; et aussi pourvoir généralement à toutes matières et choses incidentes ou nécessaires ou à propos pour l'émission convenable des obligations garanties portant première hypothèque ; et pour autrement remplir les conditions des dits actes et autres actes concernant la compagnie.

Daté à la dite cité de Québec, ce 24e jour de décembre A.D. 1903.

Par ordre des directeurs,

ULRIC BARTHE,
Secrétaire, Cie du pont et de chemin
de fer de Québec.

—

Et avis est de plus donné, que par ordre des directeurs, une assemblée des directeurs de la compagnie aura lieu le jour susdit à deux heures de l'après-midi, à l'endroit susdit, dans le but de prendre en considération et, si la chose est jugée à propos, délibérer sur les sujets et matières susdits ou aucuns d'eux, et de traiter et exécuter toutes résolutions, instructions ou ordres que pourront donner les actionnaires à la dite assemblée générale spéciale concernant les sujets et matières susdits ou aucun d'eux, et dans le but de prendre en considération, et si la chose est jugée à propos, délibérer sur toutes autres choses qui seront soumises à l'assemblée par les directeurs.

Daté à la dite cité de Québec, ce 24e jour de décembre A D. 1903.

Par ordre des directeurs,

ULRIC BARTHE,
Secrétaire, Cie du pont et de chemin
de fer de Québec.

26–5

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 23, 1904.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 8th January, 1904.

John P. Littlewood, of Ingomar, in the County of Shelburne, in the Province of Nova Scotia : to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at Black Point, in the said county.

—

12th January, 1904.

Captain Marshal Stinson, of St. Andrews, in the Province of New Brunswick : to be a Member of the Pilotage Authority for the District of Charlotte County, in the province aforesaid.

Byron N. Call, of Newcastle, Miramichi, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire : to be the Secretary-Treasurer to the Pilotage Authority for the District of Miramichi, in the province aforesaid.

—

18th January, 1904.

The Honourable Andrew George Blair, a Member of the King's Privy Council for Canada : to be a Member and Chief Commissioner of the "Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada," under section 8 of The Railway Act, 1903.

The Honourable Michel Esdras Bernier, a Member of the King's Privy Council for Canada : to be a Member and Deputy Chief Commissioner of the "Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada," under section 8 of The Railway Act, 1903.

James Mills, of the City of Guelph, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire : to be a Member of the "Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada," under section 8 of The Railway Act, 1903.

—

19th January, 1904.

The Honourable Louis Philippe Brodeur, of the City of Montreal, One of His Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law for the Province of Quebec : to be a Member of the King's Privy Council for Canada.

The Honourable Louis Philippe Brodeur, a Member of the King's Privy Council for Canada : to be the Minister of Inland Revenue of Canada, in the room and stead of the Honourable Michel Esdras Bernier, resigned.

—

13th January, 1904.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be respectively Commissioners to take and administer oath, under The Naturalization Act :—

F. G. Lewin, merchant, of Moosomin, Assiniboias N.W.T.

Joseph Fifi, farmer, of St. Alphonse, Manitoba.

George B. Hughes, merchant, of Teulon, Manitoba.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD the SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Meeting of Our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to the Twenty-second day of the month of February next, Nevertheless, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same to THURSDAY, the TENTH day of the month of MARCH next, so that neither you, nor any of you on the said Twenty-second day of February next, at Our City of Ottawa to appear are to be held and constrained: for We do will that you and each of you, be as to Us, in this matter, entirely exonerated; commanding, and by the tenor of these presents, enjoining you, and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on THURSDAY, the TENTH day of the month of MARCH next, at Our City of OTTAWA aforesaid, personally you be and appear, for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in Our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of Our said Dominion, may, by the favour of God, be ordained.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this NINETEENTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four, and in the third year of Our Reign.

By Command,
H. G. La MOTHE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

30-tf

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD the SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

C. FITZPATRICK,
Attorney General,
Canada.

WHEREAS in and by an Act made and passed by the Parliament of Canada in the third year of Our Reign, chaptered fifty-eight and entitled "An Act to amend and consolidate the Law respecting Railways," it is amongst other things enacted that the said Act shall come into force on a day to be named by proclamation of the Governor General;

And whereas it is expedient that the provisions of the said Act shall come into force and effect upon, from and after the first day of February in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four,—

Now Know Ye that We, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, do by this Our Proclamation, declare that the provisions of the said Act made and passed in the third year of Our Reign, chaptered fifty-eight and entitled "An Act to amend and consolidate the Law respecting Railways," shall come into force and effect upon, from and after the first day of February, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this EIGHTEENTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four, and in the third year of Our Reign.

By Command,
R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

30-3

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD the SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Deputy of the Minister of
Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 182, entitled "An Act respecting Penitentiaries" it is amongst other things in effect enacted, that the Governor General in Council may declare from time to time, by a Proclamation to be published in the *Canada Gazette*, that any tract of land within Canada, of which the boundaries shall be particularly defined in the Proclamation, is a penitentiary and is to be so held within the meaning of the said Act, and by such Proclamation may declare for what part of Canada the same shall be a penitentiary,—

And Whereas We have seen fit to ordain and declare that the tracts of land situated in the Province of New Brunswick and hereinafter described are a penitentiary and are to be so held within the meaning of the Act as a penitentiary for the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island,—

Now Know Ye that by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, We do hereby proclaim and declare in virtue of the said Act that the tracts of land situate in the Province of New Brunswick and described as follows,—

(1). A parcel of land in the Parish of Dorchester, in the County of Westmoreland, Province of New Brunswick, known as the Main Prison Reserve:—Beginning at a point on the eastern side of the main road running north from the village of Dorchester at the north-west corner of the lands of D. Chapman, thence northerly along the said road until it reaches the boundary of the public cemetery, thence following the southern, eastern and northern boundaries of the said cemetery until it again reaches the main road aforesaid, thence northerly along the eastern side of said main road until it reaches the south-west corner of the W. Turner estate, thence easterly along the southern boundary of the said Turner estate and the southern boundary of the lands of W. Weldon until it reaches the division line between the Parish of Dorchester and the Parish of Sackville, thence south-westerly along the said parish line until it reaches the northern boundary of the lands of D. Chapman, thence westerly along the northern boundary of the lands of D. Chapman, F. Tait and John Milton to the place of beginning, containing 570 acres more or less.

(2.) A parcel of land in the Parish of Dorchester known as the Reservoir Lot or Chapman Lot, and on which is erected the northern prison reservoir; bounded on the south by the W. Turner estate, on the west by the lands of E. Smith, and on the north by the Water Tank Road, so called, and containing 14 acres more or less.

(3) A parcel of land in the Parish of Sackville, in the County and Province aforesaid, adjoining the Fairfield road and known as the Richard Buck Lot:—Beginning on the said Fairfield road at the south-western intersection of the C. S. Crossman estate, thence south-easterly 54 chains to the lands of F. Crossman, G. Milton and J. Bulmer, thence south-westerly along the line of the said lands of F. Crossman, G. Milton and J. Bulmer 28 chains until it reaches the lands of Richard Buck, thence north-westerly along the lands of the said Richard Buck until it intersects with the Fairfield road, thence north-easterly along the said Fairfield road to the place of beginning, containing 165 acres, more or less.

(4) A parcel of land in the Parish of Dorchester, on the western side of the main road leading north from Dorchester village:—Beginning at a point on the said main road at the south eastern corner of lands owned by W. Alexander, thence north-westerly along the boundary of the lands of W. Alexander, the W. Turner estate and George Milton until it reaches the penitentiary marsh road, so called, thence south-westerly along the said marsh road until it reaches the lands of the W. Turner estate, thence easterly along the northern boundary of the W. Turner estate and W. K. Chapman estate until it intersects with the main road aforesaid, thence northerly along the said main road to the place of beginning, containing 68 acres more or less.

(5) A parcel of land on the Dorchester marsh known as the A. L. Palmer Lot, bounded on the north by lands owned by C. S. Hickman, on the east by the marsh road aforesaid, on the south by the lands of H. W. Palmer, and on the west by the Dyke, containing 22 acres more or less.

(6) A parcel of land on the Dorchester Marsh known as the Wm. Turner Lot and the Alpheus Palmer Lot; bounded on the north by the lands of J. B. Forster, on the west by the lands of J. B. Forster and the W. Wilbur estate, on the south by the lands of J. B. Forster, and on the east by the Marsh road aforesaid, and containing 77 acres more or less.

Together with all highways, lanes and by-ways which may be deemed necessary or convenient to use in taking or conveying convicts to or from the several lots or parcels of land herein before described,—are a penitentiary and are to be so held within the meaning of the said Act as a penitentiary for the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, in Our Dominion of Canada.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this EIGHTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four, and in the third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
Under-Secretary of State.

9-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[103,383]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA,

Friday, the 8th day of January, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On a Report dated 21st December, 1903, from the Acting Minister of Railways and Canals, representing that under date the 17th June last, the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company have submitted for approval by the Governor in Council certain by-laws as follows:—

By-law "A" passed by the shareholders of the company on the 1st April, 1902, empowering the directors of the company to fix and regulate from time to time the tolls to be taken for passengers and freight, and for other purposes incidental thereto or connected therewith.

By-law "B" passed by the directors of the company on the 27th April, 1903, fixing the maximum rate for the conveyance of passengers (4 cents per mile, except between points on Manitoulin Island, where the rate is to be 3½ cents) and regulations in that connection.

By-law "C" passed by the directors of the company on the 27th April, 1903, fixing the local freight mileage tariff and the general conditions of carriage.

The Minister further represents that the said by-laws have been examined by the proper officer of the Department of Railways and Canals, and have been found satisfactory

The Committee, on the recommendation of the Acting Minister of Railways and Canals, advise that the said by-laws be approved and sanctioned.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

THE MANITOULIN AND NORTH SHORE RAILWAY COMPANY.

By-laws fixing and regulating tolls for transportation of passengers and goods upon the railway.

(Approved in the terms of the Order in Council of 8th January, 1904, by His Excellency the Governor General).

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

By-law No. "A" of The Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company, authorizing the directors to fix and regulate from time to time, by by-law, the tolls to be demanded and taken for all passengers and goods transported upon the railway.

Whereas it is deemed expedient that the directors of the company be authorized to fix and regulate from time to time by by-law the tolls to be demanded and taken for all passengers and goods transported upon the railway, and for other purposes incidental thereto.

Therefore be it enacted by The Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company as a by-law of the said company:—

1. That the Board of Directors, be, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to fix and regulate from time to time, by by-law, in such manner as they may deem expedient, the tolls to be demanded and taken for all passengers and goods transported upon the railway, or in steam or other vessels belonging to the company, and also all other tolls, rates, and charges, to be demanded and taken for the conveyance of passengers, the transportation, storage, and delivery of goods, the use and protection of the company's property, and for other purposes incidental thereto, or connected therewith.

2. The Board of Directors are hereby further empowered to alter, amend, repeal, and re-enact any by-law for the purposes aforesaid, or any of them, at such times and in such manner as they may deem advisable.

The foregoing by-law No. "A" was duly passed and enacted by the shareholders of The Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company at a special general meeting held at the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, in the District of Algoma and Province of Ontario, on the 1st day of April, 1902.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the corporate seal of the said company has been hereto affixed, attested by the hands of its vice-president and secretary.

MANITOULIN AND NORTH SHORE RY. CO.

[Company's Seal.]

T. C. SEARCH,
Vice-president.

I. P. HOOD,
Secretary.

BY-LAW No. "B" of The Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company to fix and regulate the tolls to be demanded and taken for the transportation of passengers upon the railway, and to regulate the conduct of passengers and persons using the property of the company, and for other purposes.

Whereas it is expedient and necessary, in pursuance of The Railway Act of the Parliament of Canada, and the Acts respecting the incorporation of The Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company, that a by-law be passed, fixing and regulating the tolls to be demanded and taken for the transportation of passengers upon the railway, and for other purposes :

Therefore it is hereby enacted by The Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company as a by-law of the said company :—

Passenger tolls and conditions of carriage.

1. The maximum rate for the conveyance of passengers upon the company's lines of railway, and upon its branches, and upon leased lines operated by the company, shall be four cents per mile, excepting between points on Manitoulin Island where the rate shall be three and a third cents per mile ; fares will be computed according to the mileage between stations, adding one mile instead of any fraction less than a mile, and also adding a sufficient number of cents to make the fare end in 0 or 5 ; but tickets may at any time be sold at a lower rate, provided that the same rates are under the same circumstances charged equally to all persons.

2. Officers and agents for the sale of tickets are provided, at each of the company's stations (except flag stations) and elsewhere. At chief stations the ticket office will be open at least twenty minutes, and at smaller stations ten minutes, before the departure of each train. All passengers travelling upon the company's lines are required to provide themselves with tickets before entering the train.

3. Passengers holding reduced fare certificates, entitling them to purchase tickets at less than the regular fare (under certain conditions which form part of contract and are endorsed on certificate) must present such certificate at the regular ticket office of the company at least ten minutes prior to the time the train is due to leave, in order to procure tickets at the reduced fare.

4. Delegates to conventions, conferences, and meetings of societies travelling on certificates as issued under the "Convention Plan", in order to obtain the reduced fare for the return journey, must present their certificates properly signed by the Secretary of the Convention at the regular ticket office of the company, at the point at which convention is held, at least ten minutes prior to the time the train is due to leave.

5. Passengers travelling on reduced fare tickets, issued on authority of reduced fare certificates, and so endorsed, must present such certificates to conductor with railway ticket when called upon to do so.

6. In the case of passengers taking the train at points where tickets are sold, the sum of ten cents over and above the regular fare will be charged for each ticket purchased from the conducter on any of the trains of the company, but it shall be the duty of such conductor to give to every person when purchasing such ticket a rebate check, and, on presentation of such rebate check at any ticket office of the company within thirty days from the date of issue, the said ten cents will be refunded.

7. Any ticket issued, limited by reasonable conditions as to the time within which it is to be used, or as to the train or class of car for which it is available, will not be accepted after the expiration of the time limited by the condition, nor for a different class of car, nor for a different train, but the holder of such ticket will be required to pay the usual fare in full, or present a ticket, good for the time, train, and car, and if he do not do so, shall be considered to be a person refusing to pay his fare within the meaning of this by-law and section 248 of The Railway Act.

8. Nothing herein contained shall affect the right of any person to recover a refund for any such ticket under the Act respecting the sale of Railway Passenger Tickets.

9. Any person without a ticket, or refusing upon request to produce the same, and refusing to pay fare, may be removed from the train with his baggage at any usual stopping place, or near any dwelling house, as the conductor may elect, the conductor first stopping the train and using no unnecessary force.

10. Whenever and so often as the conductor for the time being of any train requests any passenger to produce his or her ticket, such passenger shall comply with the request, or, in default thereof, shall be liable to pay, and shall forthwith pay, the regular fare from the place where such passenger got on the train to the end of his or her journey.

11. Persons intoxicated or otherwise unable to take care of themselves will not be furnished with tickets or allowed to enter the cars or premises of the company.

12. Passengers and all other persons using the property of the company are required to conduct themselves with propriety, and to obey the reasonable requests of the station-master, conductor, or other officer of the company, with a view to promote the general comfort and convenience, and to maintain order and decorum.

13. Passengers are not entitled to occupy more than one sitting in a passenger car for each ticket, nor to fill up the seats with valises or hand baggage, so as to exclude other passengers.

14. Any person in or upon a carriage, station, platform of the company, or elsewhere upon the company's premises, in a state of intoxication, or fighting, or guilty of other disorderly conduct, or using foul, obscene, or abusive language, or otherwise wilfully interfering with the comfort of other passengers, is guilty of an offence under this by-law. In addition to the liability to fine under this section, any such person may be summarily ejected from such station or premises of the company, or, in the case of a moving train, such person may be removed or ejected from the train, at any usual stopping place or near a dwelling house, and the conductor and train servants may use force, doing no unnecessary violence, to restrain passengers and others upon the train from fighting, using foul, obscene, or abusive language, or other disorderly conduct.

15. No person will be allowed to travel without a ticket or pass signed by an authorized officer.

16. No person shall sell beer, wine, spirits or intoxicating liquor of any kind upon any train, car, station, or premises of the company, except persons duly authorized ; and no person will be allowed to sell any papers, cigars, candy, fruit or any other goods, or merchandise, upon any of the trains or premises of the company, except the duly authorized agents of the company appointed for that purpose.

17. Smoking in cars, except those specially set apart for that purpose, or in the station or general waiting rooms, other than rooms specially set apart as smoking rooms, is forbidden.

18. The waiting rooms are provided for the use of the travelling public only. All other persons may be excluded from them by the servants of the company, and no person shall obstruct or molest any passenger or passengers while entering or quitting a station or car.

19. Beggars, pedlers, or itinerant musicians will not be allowed to practise their vocation upon the train, or in or upon the stations, platforms, or other premises of the company.

20. Gambling, or the playing of any game of cards, or of chance, for money, will not be permitted on any train or premises of the company, and any person or persons who refuse to comply with the request of the conductor or agent to cease playing such games or gambling will be liable to be removed from the train at any usual stopping place, or near any dwelling house, or from the station or premises of the company, as the case my be.

21. Any person writing obscene or offensive words on any part of the company's station or cars, or committing any nuisance upon the property of the company, and any person who wilfully cuts or tears any lining, or window strap, or curtain, or removes or defaces any plate or metal, or breaks or scratches any window or other glass in any station or car of the company, or who otherwise, except by unavoidable accident, damages, defaces, or injures any such car or any station or other property of the company, is guilty of an offence under this By-law.

22. No person shall get into or upon, or get off the steps or platform of any car after the train has been put in motion, or until it stops.

23. No person injured while on the platform of any car, or on any baggage, wood, or freight car, in violation of the printed regulations posted up at the time, shall have any claim in respect to the injury, if room inside of such passenger cars, sufficient for the proper accommodation of the passengers, was furnished at the time.

24. The company may refuse to carry any person who has any infectious disorder. Any person who has any such disorder and is found upon the premises of the company, or who travels or attempts to travel on the railway of the company, is guilty of an offense under this by-law.

25. Any person who has charge of any person suffering from an infectious disorder, while upon the premises of the company, or travelling or attempting to travel on the railway, or who aids or assists in bringing or placing on the premises or cars of the company any person suffering from such disorder, is guilty of an offence under this by-law.

26. Coachmen, hackmen, carters, porters, and runners for railways, boats, stage-lines, and hotels shall not solicit custom upon any of the company's trains, nor enter the stations, or come upon the platforms to solicit passengers, except by special authority of the company, but they shall stand in such places as may be appointed for that purpose by the station master, agent, or constable.

27. Private carriages, hacks, and baggage waggons, while waiting at the stations, may be required to stand in such place or places as may be directed by the station-master, agent, or constable, and all persons in charge of such vehicles must submit to the directions and regulations of the station-master, agent, or constable in regard to the use of the premises of the company.

28. It is the duty of the company's officers and servants to enforce obedience to this by-lay, and any person committing an offence, prohibited or declared by this by-law, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding $20 for each offence under any of the sections of this by-law, to be imposed upon conviction for such offence before a magistrate, as provided by section 296 of The Railway Act, and, in addition to the said penalty shall be liable to be summarily removed from the company's premises, or ejected from the company's train, as the case may be. And in case it becomes necessary to remove or eject any person from a moving train, such person may be put off with his baggage at any usual stopping place, or near a dwelling house; the conductor first stopping the train and using no unnecessary force.

29. Express messengers, mail-clerks, persons travelling in charge of live stock and other goods, travelling free or upon passes, will be carried at their own risk only, and will be required to execute a release exonerating the company from all liability from damages, whether the same be caused by the negligence of the officers or servants of the company or not.

Station Regulations.

30. The actual personal baggage of passengers, holding regular passage tickets, such as chests, trunks, valises, carpet and leather bags, and hat boxes, will be carried free; if the weight is not in excess of the amount allowed by this by-law. Merchandise, or household furniture, will not be checked or carried as baggage.

31. Baggage must be presented to the baggage-master at the station, at least ten minutes before the time fixed for the departure of the train, otherwise the company reserve the right to forward it by the next convenient train, for the station to which the baggage is checked.

32. The liability of the company for loss or damage to baggage is limited to personal baggage only, and to a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for each passenger.

33. Passengers must procure tickets, and show them to the station agent or baggageman, before checking the baggage.

34. Passengers will not be allowed to take into the car with them large pieces of baggage, which are capable of being checked, or any parcel of goods or merchandise.

35. Parcels of merchandise must be sent by freight or express, and, if no express messenger be on the train, an extra baggage ticket may be issued upon payment of double extra baggage rates.

36. All baggage exceeding 150 pounds, for each passenger holding full ticket, and 75 pounds, for each passenger holding half-ticket, will be charged for as excess baggage, according to the tariff of rates in force from time to time, and the charges must be paid before the baggage is checked. Baggage in excess of above named amounts will be charged for at the rate of twenty per cent of the fare per hundred (100) pounds, but the minimum charge for such excess shall be twenty-five cents.

37. No single piece of baggage weighing over 200 pounds will be accepted for transportation in the baggage cars or checked for that purpose.

38. To avoid mistakes, all passengers must attend personally to the checking and marking of their baggage, and all baggage after being carried into the baggage car will be landed at the station designated, and must be claimed by the owner on arrival of the train.

39. Dogs will not be carried unless tickets are purchased for them. A chain and collar must be attached for securing them, and a satisfactory release from the owner or consigner upon the company's form must be made out and signed before tickets for dogs will be issued. The charge for each dog shall be the same as for 100 pounds excess baggage.

40. Bicycles or tricycles will not be conveyed as part of the free baggage allowed to each passenger, but may be charged for at the same rate as 50 pounds of excess baggage, under the Excess Baggage Tariff, with a minimum charge of twenty-five cents. They must be accompanied by passengers, presenting tickets for passage, and marked with the owners name and address, and will not be taken with excursion trains unless baggage cars are attached.

41. Baggage will not be given out until the duplicate check is produced.

42. The company will not be liable for any baggage not checked.

43. On all baggage not claimed on its arrival, storage will be charged at the following rates, after twenty-four hours, viz.:—For the first day or fraction of a day thereafter, twenty-five cents for each piece or package, and for each day or fraction of a day after the first day, ten cents for each piece or package.

44. Cabmen and porters with checks will be admitted to the platforms and baggage rooms to obtain baggage; they will also be admitted when taking baggage to the trains, but they must comply with the directions or regulations of the station-master or agent, for the purpose of securing order and preventing noise or other annoyance to the public or to the company.

45. Runners, cabmen and carters, and others frequenting any of the stations, platforms, or premises of the company, are required to conduct themselves in an orderly manner. Fighting, scuffling, offensive, obscene or abusive language are forbidden, and any person acting in a disorderly manner, or using such language, is guilty of an offence under this section.

46. Corpses enclosed in other than hermetically sealed cases will be received for transportation only when accompanied by a certificate, signed by the Town or City Clerk or Registrar, or by a well known and respectable medical officer of the place where the death occurred, stating that the death did not result from a contagious or infectious disease. Such certificate must also distinctly state the name of the disease, or nature of the casualty, that occasioned death, and should be securely fastened to the top of the case. Corpses are to be taken only when in the care of an accompanying adult person, and must be prepaid by a first class unlimited ticket.

47. The company may refuse the corpses of persons who have died of small-pox, scarlet fever, diphtheria, or other contagious or infectious disease, and in any case such corpses will not be received or carried unless in hermetically sealed cases.

The foregoing by-law was duly passed and enacted by the directors of The Manitoulin & North Shore Railway Company, at a meeting held in the City of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, one of the United States of America, on the 27th day of April, 1903.

In Witness Whereof the corporate seal of the said company has been hereto affixed, attested by the hands of its vice-president and secretary.

THE MANITOULIN & NORTH SHORE RY. CO.,
T. C. Search,
Vice-President.

(Company's Seal).
I. P. Hood,
Secretary.

SCHEDULE ATTACHED TO BY-LAW No. "C."

Local Freight Mileage Tariff No. 1.

Distances.				Classes in cents per 100 lbs.									
				1st.	2nd.	3rd	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	10th.
Not exceeding 5 miles.				8	7	6	5	4	4	4	3	3	5
Over	5	and not over	10	15	13	10	8	7	6½	6	7	5	5
″	10	″	15	18	15	12	9	8	7½	7	8	6½	5½
″	15	″	20	21	18	14	11	10	8½	8	9	8	6
″	20	″	25	24	20	16	12	11	9½	9	10	9	6½
″	25	″	30	27	23	18	14	13	10½	9	11	10	7
″	30	″	35	29	24	20	15	14	11½	10	11½	10½	7½
″	35	″	40	31	26	21	16	15	12½	11	12	11½	8
″	40	″	45	33	28	22	17	16	13½	11	12½	12	8½
″	45	″	50	35	29	24	18	17	14½	12	13	12½	9
″	50	″	55	37	31	25	19	17	15½	13	13½	13½	9½
″	55	″	60	39	33	26	20	18	16½	13	14	14	10
″	60	″	65	41	34	27	21	19	17½	13	14½	15	10½
″	65	″	70	43	36	29	22	20	18	14	15	16	11
″	70	″	75	45	38	30	23	21	18½	14	15½	16½	11½
″	75	″	80	47	39	31	24	22	19	15	16	17½	12
″	80	″	85	49	41	33	25	23	19½	15	16½	18	12½
″	85	″	90	51	43	34	26	24	20	15	17	18½	13
″	90	″	95	53	44	35	26	24	20½	16	17	19	13½
″	95	″	100	54	45	36	27	25	21	16	17½	19½	14
″	100	″	110	57	48	38	29	26	21½	17	18	21	14½
″	110	″	120	60	50	40	30	27	22	17	19	22	15
″	120	″	130	63	53	42	31	28	23	18	19½	23	15½
″	130	″	140	66	55	44	33	30	24	19	20	24	16
″	140	″	150	69	58	46	35	31	25	19	21	25	16
″	150	″	160	72	60	48	36	32	26	20	22	26	16½
″	160	″	170	74	62	49	37	33	27	21	22½	27	17
″	170	″	180	76	64	51	38	34	28	21	23	28	17½
″	180	″	190	78	65	52	39	35	29	22	23½	29	18
″	190	″	200	80	67	54	40	36	30	22	24	30	18½
″	200	″	210	83	69	55	41	37	31	23	24½	31	19
″	210	″	220	86	72	57	43	38	32	23	25	32	19½
″	220	″	230	88	74	59	44	39	33	24	25½	33	20
″	230	″	240	90	75	60	45	40	33½	25	26	33½	20½
″	240	″	250	92	77	61	46	41	34½	25	26½	34½	20½

By-Law No. "C." of The Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company, to fix and regulate tolls to be demanded and taken for transportation of goods, and the conditions of carriage.

Whereas it is expedient and necessary, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon the said company by The Railway Act of Canada, that a by-law be passed fixing and regulating the tolls to be demanded and taken for the transportation of goods, and the conditions of carriage,—

Therefore it is hereby enacted by The Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company as a by-law of the said company :—

Freight tolls and charges.

1. The tariff of rates to be taken for freight rates and tolls on the lines of railway of the said company, or upon any branch or line of railway leased or operated by the said company, shall be according to the tariff set forth in the schedule hereunto annexed, called "Local Freight Mileage Tariff Number One."

2. The classes referred to in the said annexed tariff are those fixed by the Canadian Joint Freight Classification as the same shall be approved of from time to time by the Governor in Council ; but the company shall have the right to conform to any system of classification in use upon connecting roads in the United States in respect to through traffic to or from the United States.

3. The charges on all freight must be paid before delivery of the goods.

4. The said tariff shall be subject to the following rules and conditions of carriage of this company, and to such rules and conditions of the company as may hereinafter be from time to time enacted or adopted by the company, with the approval of the Governor in Council.

General conditions of carriage.

5. The company will not be responsible for any goods conveyed upon the railway unless the same be signed for as received by a duly authorized agent. The agent will only sign a receipt for goods upon receiving a declaration of shipping setting forth the description of the goods and the name and address of the consignee.

6. Agents are not authorized to receive bank notes, money, deeds, securities or other valuable papers, and the company will not be responsible for the loss of or damage to money, bills, promissory notes or securities, jewellery, trinkets, rings, precious stones, gold or silver manufactured or unmanufactured, gold or silver plate or plated articles, clocks, watches, time pieces, marble, lace, furs, silks in a manufactured or unmanufactured state, and whether wrought up or not wrought up with other materials ; writings, title deeds, prints, maps, paintings, engravings, pictures, stamps or other valuables ; nor for damage done to china, glass, eggs, wearing apparel, musical instruments, furniture, toys, castings, cast-iron, stoves, grindstones, tombstones, slate or other such hazardous or brittle article in packages or otherwise, whether delivered to be carried for hire or to accompany the person of any passenger on the railway.

7. The company will not be responsible for loss or damage occasioned by delay from storms or accidents or from the weather, fire, heat, frost, civil commotion, or unvoidable causes, or delay of any perishable articles. Fresh fish, meat, fruit, dressed hogs, poultry and all other perishable articles will be carried only at the owner's risk, and the freight charges must be prepaid.

8. The company will not carry any boiler, cylinder, piece of machinery, casting, stone or other articles of unusual bulk or weight, aquafortis, nitric acid, acetic acid, vitriol, friction matches or other dangerous articles, except under special contract or agreement.

9. Senders of dangerous articles will be held accountable for any damage arising therefrom, unless the nature of the contents is distinctly marked on the outside of the package containing the same, and unless notice in writing is also given to the station master or freight agent, that due care may be observed in loading and transporting it. The company will not be liable in any case for the loss of or damage to any such articles.

10. The company will carry gunpowder only on special agreement as to the rates of tolls and other conditions.

11. The company will not be responsible for the loss of or damage to any package or its contents insufficiently or improperly marked, packed, directed, or described, or containing articles liable to breakage, or, by breaking, to damage each other or other articles; or for any loss or damage to cases of boots, shoes, or to any case or package containing articles liable to peculation or fraudulent abstraction, unless such case or package is strapped with iron or wood or otherwise securely protected; or leakage of any kind.

12. The company will not be responsible for the loss of or damage to any goods put into returned wrappers or boxes or packages described as "empties", nor for any goods directed "to be left until called for", or "to order", or warehoused for the convenience of the parties to whom they belong, or by, or to whom they are consigned, nor for loss of or damage to goods that are not taken away immediately after advice of their arrival has been sent or posted.

13. The delivery of goods will be considered complete, and all responsibility will terminate when placed in the shed at the station to which they are consigned, and the warehousing of them will then be at the owner's risk and expense, except as to lumber, coal, bricks and goods of like bulk and description, and the delivery of which shall be complete, and all responsibility in connection with which shall terminate upon their being detached from the train whereby they have been drawn; and it shall be lawful to send any goods for which store or warehouse room cannot be conveniently supplied at the station to the warehouse of any wharfinger or storehouseman that may be available, at the risk and expense of the owners of property so stored, and the charge of warehousing and conveyance shall form an additional lien upon such goods.

14. The company will not be responsible for any injury to grain by heating, nor for any deficiency in weight or measure of grain, &c., in bags or in bulk; nor for any deficiency in weight, number or measure of lumber, ore, coal, iron or other mineral carried by the car-load; nor for shrinkage or short weight or short measure of goods of any kind unless damage to the package can be shown to have happened whilst in the possession of the company.

15. The company shall have a lien on all goods transported over its lines for freight and charges thereon, as well as for any balance previously due for freight or otherwise by the owner or consignee; and the said goods shall be liable to be sold by public auction or by private sale for the payment of the charges thereon and other balances due, and if the tolls are not paid within six weeks the company may sell the whole or any part of such goods. Should the said goods be of a perishable nature, same may be sold after giving the consignee or his agent one day's notice.

16. In respect of all goods addressed to consignees at points beyond places at which the company has stations, and respecting which goods no directions to the contrary have been received at these stations the company reserves the right to forward such goods to their destination by public carrier or otherwise as opportunity may afford, or to allow them to remain upon the railway premises or to send them to any public or private warehouse pending communication with the consignee at the risk of the owners. The company will not be responsible for any delay to such goods. The delivery of the goods by the company will be considered as complete, and the responsibility of the company will be considered to have ceased, when notice shall have been sent to some public carrier that such goods are at the station awaiting further conveyance. And the company will not be responsible for any loss of or any damage or detention that may happen to goods so sent to them, if such loss or damage or detention occur after the said notice, or beyond the limits of the railway. If the goods are allowed to remain on the railway premises or are sent to any public or private warehouse, they shall be at the risk of the owners for any damage arising from any cause whatever.

17. It is expressly agreed that the company does not contract for the safety, carriage, or delivery of any goods except on the company's lines, and where a through rate is named to a point reached by other carriers, either by land or by water, it is on the agreement that this company is to act only as agent of the owner of the goods as to that portion of the said rate required to meet the charges of other carriers; and if any goods be consigned to a point beyond the company's lines, that the goods may be handed over by the company for further conveyance to such carrier as the company may select, and the company, in so handing over the goods, shall be merely the agent of the owner, and the responsibility of the company in respect of any loss, misdelivery, detention, damage or injury by means whatsoever to any goods, shall cease so soon as the company shall either deliver them to the connecting carrier for further conveyance, or notify such carrier that it is ready to do so.

18. All freight to or from places beyond the company's lines shipped, or to be shipped, by water, shall, while not on the company's lines, or in its sheds or warehouses be entirely at the owner's risk.

19. All articles directed to be left at any way or flag station or platform where the company has no building for the storage of freight, or where there is no resident agent, must be prepaid, and will be at the risk of the owner whenever they are landed at such station or platform; and all articles brought there for conveyance will also be at the owner's risk until taken into the cars. Shippers sending goods to be left at such way or flag station or platform will be required to sign a release.

20. The time allowed by the company for the purpose of loading or unloading cars is 48 hours, exclusive of Sundays; after the expiration of that time, demurrage at the rate of $2 per car per day will be charged. This applies as well to cars that are not promptly loaded after being placed in position as to cars that are not unloaded after arrival. Cars which are required to be unloaded by consignee or owner may be discharged by the company at the consignee's or owner's expense. Any charge under this section shall be added to the freight charges, and the company shall have a lien therefor.

21. No claim for loss or damage will be allowed unless notice in writing is given to the station agent before the packages are removed.

22. Claims for loss or damage shall be computed on the value of property at time and place of shipment.

23. The company will not, under any circumstances, be liable for loss of market or other claim arising from delay or detention of any train or trains whether in starting or in any of the way stations or in the course of the journey. It does not undertake to send goods by any particular train or to connect with any particular train or ship of connecting carriers.

24. Rates and weights entered on receipts or shipping bills by shippers are not binding upon the company. Property that cannot be readily counted, weighed, or measured, will only be received as more or less, or shippers weight and count.

25. Goods going to or from any place out of Canada are subject to customs charges and regulations, and the company will not be responsible for any loss or damage arising from detention, inspection, or handling.

26. Live stock will only be carried at owner's risk under the regulation of the Canadian Joint Freight Classification, and the shippers will be required to execute a release in accordance with the terms of the live stock transportation contract which shall be duly filled up and executed before the stock is delivered to the company.

27. When cars are liable to be laden or unladen by the owner or consignee of the goods have been once placed, and, for the convenience of the owner, at his request are shifted to another berth in the same yard, a charge of $1 per car will be made for such service.

28. Yardage at the rate of 10 cents per ton per day will be charged on all lumber or other material left upon the wharves or other premises of the railway. This charge will commence 48 hours after the lumber or other materials have been placed on the railway premises. This charge will not apply to materials

which are in sheds or warehouses, or which are on cars.

Special Commodity Tolls.

29. Logs, telegraph poles, fence and paving posts, timber, pulpwood, firewood, slag, brick, sand, gravel, stone (rough), and coal in car loads, may, at the option of the company, be carried, subject to the following special commodity tariff, namely :

Distance.	Rate.
Not exceeding 10 miles	4 cents per 100 pounds,
Over 10 miles and not over 15 miles	4 cents per 100 pounds.

30. Timber, cordwood, or other freight will not be loaded or unloaded at points on the Main line, between stations, without written authority first obtained from the General Superintendent for each and every case where shippers and consignees desire this service performed.

31. The minimum charge for such service shall be fifteen ($15.00) dollars for any part of one day, and the charge or toll therefor shall be at the rate of three dollars ($3.00) per hour, to be computed from the time the engine and crew are ordered out for such service until registered in again, but not including time during which engine and crew are laid up for the night. Provided that, in the event of the engine and crew being sent, after the work of loading and unloading is completed, to some point other than the point from which originally ordered for such special service, time shall count until the engine and crew are registered in at such other point, but shall not be computed for a longer period than would have been occupied in returning the engine and crew to original starting point.

32. If a regular or extra train is utilized for a special loading or unloading service, the minimum charge or toll shall be three dollars ($3.00) per hour, or part thereof, to be computed from the time such train stops on its regular run until the special service completed and the train ready to proceed from the place at which it commenced such special service.

Explosives.

33. High explosives, such as Ætna, Hercules, Atlas, Giant Powder, Dualine, Dynamite, and other explosives of which nitro-glycerine forms the basis, will not be received for shipment and transportation on the company's lines of railway, except subject to agreement providing for special tolls or rates, regulations, and conditions, and except at the shippers risk.

34. The tolls to be demanded and taken for transportation of said high explosives shall be in accordance with Maximum Mileage Tariffs, governed by the following classification :—

Carloads, 20,000 pounds or over..First class.
Less carloads............................Double first class.

35. The minimum charge or rate for transportation of single or small shipments of high explosives shall be equivalent to fourth class rate for 15,000 pounds.

36. Shippers of high explosives, or dangerous freight, shall be liable for all loss in connection therewith, and for all damage resulting therefrom ; and each package containing such freight shall be distinctly marked on sides and on top with name of contents, and "EXPLOSIVES–DANGEROUS," and no one package shall exceed the weight of one hundred (100) pounds, and notice in writing shall be given by the shipper to the station agent stating exact nature and amount of contents, and all such freight shall be loaded, shipped, and handled in accordance with the company's regulations.

37. All shipments of high explosives, either carloads or less quantities, must be accompanied by a man in charge at shippers expense, who will be provided with free transportation over the company's lines.

38. All high explosives found on premises or in warehouses or cars of the company, packed, loaded, or marked in any manner other than prescribed by the conditions and rules of the company shall be forthwith removed and disposed of in any manner the company deems proper, and the company shall not be liable for any loss or damage resulting to the owner, shipper, or consignee.

General regulations.

39. The liability of the company for all goods transported upon its lines of railway, shall terminate upon arrival of goods at point of destination, or at the point on the company's lines nearest thereto, and notice given to the consignee by post or otherwise of such arrival ; and the company shall not be responsible for loss or damage to such goods suffered or incurred after advice of arrival has been so given.

40. All goods not removed by consignees upon arrival at destination, may be placed by the company in any convenient freight shed, station, store, warehouse, or building, and at the sole risk of the owners, shippers, or consignees thereof ; and such goods shall be subject to a lien for payment, of all cartage, storage, and wharfage charges, in addition to the tolls herein provided for, for freight.

41. The tolls, rates, and charges hereby authorized shall be subject to the Canadian Joint Freight Classification, as hereinbefore stated, and shall apply to and validate the imposition and collection of all tolls heretofore or hereafter imposed for transportation of goods upon the company's lines of railway, in accordance with the said tariff of tolls, and the special commodity tariff adopted herein.

Car service and rental.

42. All goods shipped in carloads or less, handled by shippers or consignees, between stations on the company's lines of railway, shall be subject to car service or storage charges in accordance with the following regulations :—

(*a*) When cars are moved from one track to another, or from one place to another in the same yard for the convenience of the consignees, charges will be computed from the time of the original placing, and an extra charge of ($1.00) one dollar per car will be made for such service.

(*b*) Cars held for shipping instructions will be subject to car rental charges.

(*c*) Cars held to remedy improper, unsafe, or excessive loading, or for surrender of bills of lading, will be subject to car rental charges.

(*d*) Cars billed to stop off in transit at any point for inspection, customs entry, further loading, or change in load, will be subject to car rental charges, if detained beyond 24 hours.

(*e*) Cars which shippers or consignees re-ship will be subject to car rental, if held beyond twenty-four hours after arrival at original destination. In case, however, where consignee unloads car and reloads for another point, forty-eight hours will be allowed for the unloading and reloading.

43. Goods shall only be accepted and received by the company for transportation subject to the terms and conditions contained in this by-law, and in the tariffs, classifications, bills of lading, and general rules of the company.

44. The company will not be responsible for the loss of or damage to any article the bulk of which renders it necessary to be transported in open cars.

45. Consignors shall, upon delivery of goods for transportation, furnish correct shipping directions, in duplicate, on the company's forms, giving a complete list of packages with marks, address of consignee, and the destination of each package consigned.

46. Consignors shall sign a release on the prescribed form of all claims against the company in respect of consignments shipped to flag stations, and, in case no such release is so signed, the goods will be received for transportation only when consigned to a regular billing station.

47. All perishable goods, refused, unclaimed or not promptly removed by the consignee, may be forthwith disposed of by the company, and the proceeds applied in payment of the costs of sale and transportation charges, and the balance may be paid to the parties legally entitled thereto ; but the company shall not be responsible for loss or damage sustained by any person by reason of such sale.

Storage.

48. Storage, in addition to all other rates and tolls, will be charged on all freight remaining in stations for 48 hours after its arrival at the following rates, accord-

ing to the Canadian Joint Freight Classification, and such freight will be at the owner's risk from time of arrival :—

Classes.......	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	10
Rates........	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1

49. The minimum charge on any one article or consignment shall not be less than five (5) cents.

50. The tolls, rates and charges imposed under and by virtue of this by-law shall under like conditions and circumstances apply uniformly to all localities.

51. Every person who wilfully or negligently violates any by-law, rule, or regulation of the company shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty (20.00) dollars for each offence, under any section or provision thereof, to be imposed upon conviction before a magistrate or justice of the peace, in accordance with section 296 of The Railway Act.

The foregoing by-law was duly passed and enacted by the Directors of The Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company, at a meeting held in the City of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, one of the United States of America, on the 27th day of April, 1903.

In witness whereof the corporate seal of the said company has been hereto affixed, attested by the hands of its Vice-President and Secretary.

THE MANITOULIN & NORTH SHORE RY. CO.

T. C. SEARCH,
Vice-President.

I. P. HOOD,
Secretary.

30–2

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 8th day of January, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the port of Port Rowan in the Province of Ontario was closed by the Order in Council of the 23rd June, 1903, as an outport of Customs from the 1st July, 1903,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting the registration and classification of ships," to order that the said port of Port Rowan be closed as a port of registration of ships, and that the port of Simcoe in the Province of Ontario, to which port the books and papers relating to the registry of ships at Port Rowan have been transferred, shall be and the same is hereby constituted and appointed as a port for registration of ships under the above cited Act.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

30–3

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 13th day of January, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS representations have been made that the width of alleyways between rows of cattle, etc., should be increased on ships engaged in the transportation of live stock from Canada to ports in the United Kingdom ; and it is deemed expedient that the Canadian rules governing such transportation should be thereto amended,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the last paragraph of the fourth section of the Canadian Rules and Regulations for the shipping of live stock as amended by the Order in Council of 23rd July, 1903, shall be and the same is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

"Alleyways in front and between pens used for feeding and watering cattle must have a width of three feet, except at ends of alleyways in bow and stern of ship, and where obstructions, less than three feet in length occur, the width may be reduced to a minimum of eighteen inches ; alleyways in front and between pens used for feeding and watering horses must have a minimum width of three feet. Two or more athwartship alleyways at least eighteen inches wide must be left on each side of deck so that the scuppers can be readily reached and kept clear of obstructions. For sheep athwartship alleyways not less than eighteen inches wide in the clear shall be left between pens and fore-and-aft alleyways three feet wide in front of each pen, except at obstructions and at ends of alleyways, as provided for cattle, there may be a minimum width of eighteen inches. When two tiers of sheep are carried, the minimum width of the fore-and-aft alleyways in bow and stern of ship shall be two feet clear of all obstructions. Sufficient space must be left at the sides of hatches to permit the feed in the hold to be readily removed and handled."

The Governor General in Council is further pleased to order that no feed or other obstruction shall be placed or stowed in alleyways.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

30–2

[Ref. 455,497.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 21st day of December, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it appears from the report of an inspection recently made of the north half of the north-east quarter of Section 18, Township 10, Range 16, west of the 4th Meridian, which was set apart as a reserve for the watering of stock by an Order in Council of the 13th December, 1886, that this land is no longer required for this purpose,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that this land be withdrawn from the reserve and made available for other disposition.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

30–4

[Ref. 842,421.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 26th day of November, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

WHEREAS by an Order in Council dated 23rd January, 1896, the North-west quarter of Section 32, Township 11, Range 27, west of the 4th Meridian, was set apart as a reserve for the watering of stock ; and it now appears from the report of an inspection made that this land is no longer required for this purpose,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the aforesaid land shall be and the same is hereby withdrawn from such reserve, and made available for other disposition.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

30–4

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

CANADIAN MILITIA.

1903.

HEAD-QUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 18th November, 1903.

G. O. 181.

HONORARY COLONEL.

Major General the Right Honourable the Earl of Dundonald, *C.V.O.C.B.*, Commanding Canadian Militia, is appointed honorary Colonel of the 91st Highlanders. 15th September, 1903.

Honorary Lieutenant-Colonels.

J. R. Moodie, Esquire, is appointed honorary Lieutenant-Colonel of the 91st Highlanders. 15th September, 1903.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. Hughes, Reserve of Officers, is appointed honorary Lieutenant-Colonel of the 46th Durham Regiment. 22nd October, 1903.

Cavalry.

3rd "The Prince of Wales' Canadian Dragoons."—Major W. D. Johnston is transferred to the Reserve of Officers with rank of Captain. 21st October, 1903.

6th "Duke of Connaught's Royal Canadian Hussars."—The name of Lieutenant E. H. Bowen is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 4th November, 1903.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally : Sergeant F. H. Stewart, to complete establishment. 16th October, 1903.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary) : H. A. Stewart, gentleman. 30th October, 1903.

11th Hussars —To be Lieutenants, provisionally : K. G. Robertson, H. Fletcher, gentlemen, to complete establishment. 13th October, 1903.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally : A. R. Walker, gentleman, to complete establishment. 13th October, 1903.

To be Veterinary Lieutenant : H. R. Cleveland, V.S., gentleman, upon organization. 1st September, 1903.

The Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars.—Major and Lieutenant-Colonel J. B. Maclean, upon the completion of his period of tenure of command is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 1st November, 1903.

To be Major and to command : Captain W. A. C. Lilley, *vice* J. B. Maclean, transferred. 1st November, 1903.

To be Captain : Lieutenant R. A. Brock, from the Governor General's Body Guard, *vice* G. A. Lilley, promoted. 7th November, 1903.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) F. B. Larken retires. 6th November, 1903.

Veterinary Lieutenant J. P. Spanton, having left limits, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 13th November, 1903.

Artillery.

1st Brigade.—11th Field Battery.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary) : H. W. Thorp, gentleman, 13th November, 1903.

2nd Brigade.—Lieutenant-Colonel F. King retires from the command of the 2nd Brigade, upon completion of his tenure of command of that unit. 15th September, 1903.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command the Brigade : Major J. S. Hendrie, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel F. King. 15th September, 1903.

4th Field Battery.—To be Major and to command the battery : Captain W. O. Tidswell, *vice* J. S. Hendrie, promoted. 15th September, 1903.

1st "Halifax" Regiment.—Lieutenant S. G. Piers resigns his commission. 29th October, 1903.

Corps of Guides.

Military District No. 4. — To be Sub-District Intelligence Officers :—Lieutenants L. C. VanTuyl, G. B. Wright from the Reserve of Officers ; with rank of Lieutenant, to complete establishment. 13th October, 1903.

Infantry and Rifles.

1st Regiment "Prince of Wales' Fusiliers."—To be Captain : Lieutenant W. T. Stewart, *vice* W. G. Brown, promoted. 28th October, 1903.

To be Lieutenant : Lieutenant H. G. Brydges, late 54th Regiment, *vice* E. W. Bonham, promoted. 21st September, 1903.

3rd Regiment "Victoria Rifles of Canada."—Quartermaster and honorary Captain W. T. Rodden resigns his commission. 28th October, 1903.

To be Major : Captain F. W. Fisher, *vice* E. W. Wilson, promoted. 28th October, 1903.

To be Captain : W. T. Rodden, Esquire, late Quartermaster, *vice* F. W. Fisher, promoted. 28th October, 1903.

To be Quartermaster, with honorary rank of Captain : F. McK. McRobbie, Esquire, *vice* W. T. Rodden, retired. 28th October, 1903.

To be Lieutenants : 2nd Lieutenant H. A Hiam, M. Birkett, J. A. Cameron, A. C. Shaw, C. A. Richardson, to complete establishment. 28th October, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : J. H. Edgar, gentleman, *vice* H. A. Hiam, promoted. 28th October, 1903.

9th Regiment "Voltigeurs de Québec."—To be Lieutenant : 2nd Lieutenant C. A. Verret, *vice* F. V. Gourdeau, retired. 7th October, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : A. Langlois, gentleman, *vice* J. A. Thibaudeau, retired. 23rd October, 1903.

10th Regiment "Royal Grenadiers."—To be 2nd Lieutenant : Lieutenant G. S. Kirkpatrick, from the 28th Regiment, to complete establishment. 17th October, 1903.

12th Regiment "York Rangers."—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : E. McCormick, gentlemen, *vice* A. S. Verral, promoted. 27th October, 1903.

13th Regiment.—To be Captains : Lieutenants A. F. Zimmerman, *vice* W. A. Logie, transferred ; A. E. Mason, *vice* W. H. Bruce, transferred. 16th September, 1903.

Lieutenant and Adjutant P. Domville is granted rank of Captain, under the provisions of paragraph 30 (2) page 8, Regulations and Orders, 1898. 16th September, 1903.

To be Lieutenant : 2nd Lieutenant L. C. Sey, gentleman, *vice* A. F. Zimmerman, promoted. 16th September, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : F. G. McLaren, gentleman, *vice* W. G. Meakins, promoted. 14th October, 1903.

14th Regiment "The Princess of Wales' Own Rifles."—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : W. R. Givens, gentleman, to complete establishment. 28th October, 1903.

17th Regiment.—The name of the undermentioned provisional 2nd Lieutenants are removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia, they having absented themselves from annual training. 27th October, 1903: P. Côté, F. Langlois, A. Leblanc, E. Bilodeau, E. Fortin and G. Atkinson.

18th Saguenay Regiment.—To be Quartermaster with honorary rank of Captain : Lieutenant D. Tessier, *vice* P. A. Guay, retired. 9th October, 1903.

19th "St. Catharines" Regiment.—To be Lieutenant : 2nd Lieutenant W. A. Trail, to complete establishment. 20th October, 1903.

28th Perth Regiment.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : C. R. Rankin, gentleman, *vice* A. H. McMullen, retired. 6th November, 1903.

29th Waterloo Regiment.—To be Lieutenant : 2nd Lieutenant and Captain H. R O'Reilly, from the 7th Regiment, *vice* J. C. Dietrich, retired. 6th November, 1903.

To be Surgeon Lieutenant (supernumerary) : J. H. Retz, M.D., gentleman. 30th October, 1903.

30th Regiment "Wellington Rifles."—Captain A. Moir is granted the brevet rank of Major under the provisions of paragraph 54, page 11, Regulations and Orders, 1898. 18th June, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Sergeant H. J. Wells. 5th November, 1903.

33rd Huron Regiment.—To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command : Major W. Young, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. S. Varcoe, transferred. 23rd September, 1903.

Lieutenant J. A. Jackson resigns his commission and is permitted to retain rank of Lieutenant on retirement. 30th October, 1903.

37th Regiment "Haldimand Rifles."—To be Captain: Lieutenant B. M. Haney, *vice* A. E. Rastrick, deceased. 16th October, 1903.

43rd Regiment "Duke of Cornwall's Own Rifles."—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant C. McP. Edwards, *vice* J. D. H. Graham, deceased. 12th September, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenants: 2nd Lieutenants (supernumerary): S. J. Stevenson, *vice* C. McP. Edwards, promoted; A. L. Ogilvie, *vice* G H. Whelen, deceased. 12th September, 1903.

44th Lincoln and Welland Regiment.—Captain H. L. Brown resigns his commission. 23rd October, 1903.

To be Captain: Lieutenant D. B. White, *vice* H. L. Brown, retired. 23rd October, 1903.

Erratum.—With reference to General Order 151 of 1903, the notification of the appointment of 2nd Lieutenant (supernumerary) G. C. Cowper, is cancelled.

45th Victoria Regiment.—To be 2nd Lieutenant provisionally: Sergeant J. N. McDougall, to complete establishment. 13th October, 1903.

Surgeon Lieutenant A. Galloway resigns his commission. 12th October, 1903.

48th Regiment "Highlanders."—Lieutenant R. H. M. Temple is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 14th October, 1903.

Captain D. Donald is granted the brevet rank of Major under the provisions of paragraph 54, page 11, Regulations and Orders, 1898. 13th October, 1903.

64th "Chateauguay and Beauharnois Regiment."—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Sergeant A. Beauchemin, *vice* J. C. Boissonnault, retired. 17th August, 1903.

66th Regiment "Princess Louise Fusiliers."—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant G. W. Murray, *vice* O. R. Rowley, transferred. 9th April, 1903,

69th Annapolis Regiment.—Captain W. Purdy is granted the brevet rank of Major under the provisions of paragragh 54, page 11, Regulations and Orders, 1898. 7th April, 1903.

74th Regiment.—Captain and brevet Major, J. A. Bowes resigns his commission and is permitted to retain honorary rank of Major on retirement. 20th September, 1903.

To be Captain: 2nd Lieutenant S. B. Anderson, to complete establishment. 6th November, 1903.

83rd Joliette Regiment.—Captain R. Rocher resigns his commission. 28th October, 1903.

To be Captain: C. T. de Lanaudière, gentleman, *vice* R. Rocher, retired. 28th October, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: J. E. B. Normandeau, gentleman, *vice* J. A. R. De Salaberry, promoted. 28th October, 1903.

87th Quebec Regiment.—Captain F. A. O'Farrell is transferred to the Unattached List. 27th October, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: A. Patry, gentleman, *vice* F. A. O'Farrell, transferred. 27th October, 1903.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant J. N. H. Tremblay, having left limits, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 29th September, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: J. U. H. Tremblay, gentleman, *vice* J. N. H. Tremblay, retired. 29th September, 1903.

Rocky Mountain Rangers.—No. 5 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant provisionally: J. E. McLean, gentleman, *vice* T. E. L. Taylor, retired. 28th September, 1903.

Army Service Corps.

No. 1 Company.—To be Major and command the company: Lieutenant-Colonel W. W. White, from the Reserve of Officers, upon organization. 2nd November, 1903.

Head-Quarters Staff.

Railway Intelligence—(Unpaid): Colonel Samuel Hughes, from the Reserve of Officers.

To be Intelligence Staff Officers: Captains A. Clyde Caldwell, W. B. Anderson, Corps of Guides. 1st July, 1903.

District Staff.

Colonel Charles E. Montizambert, District Officer Commanding Military District No. 3, having attained the age limit, is hereby placed on the retired list, is granted a pension under the terms of the Militia Pension Act, and is given the honorary rank of Colonel on retirement.

To be District Officer Commanding Military District No. 3: Colonel Lawrence Buchan, C.M.G., from the Royal Canadian Regiment, *vice* Colonel Charles E. Montizambert, retired.

Reserve of Officers.

To be Captain: J. S. Robertson, Esquire, late Captain 25th Elgin Regiment, with rank and seniority from the 31st March, 1897.

That part of General Order No. 26, of the 10th of June, 1892, which relates to the 3rd Battalion, "Victoria Rifles of Canada," is hereby amended by striking out the words "who is permitted to retire retaining rank," and by substituting therefor the words "who is hereby placed on the Special List." General Order No. 72, of August, 1896, is cancelled so far as it relates to Frederick Clarence Henshaw, Esquire.

Confirmation of Rank.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed officers, having qualified themselves for their appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names:—

2nd Lieutenant J. A. Milot, 83rd Regiment: from the 31st July, 1903.

2nd Lieutenant G. K. Thomson, 63rd Regiment: from the 17th October, 1903.

2nd Lieutenant A. E. Mercer, 21st Regiment: from the 31st August, 1903.

EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS.

Royal School of Artillery.

Captain and Adjutant J. E. L. Du Plessis is appointed Gunnery Instructor of the Royal School of Artillery, Kingston, as a special case. 8th January, 1903.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE.

Admission of Cadets.

The undermentioned gentlemen having passed the required examination, their admission as cadets to the Royal Military College, in addition to the list authorized by General Order 150 of September, 1903, is approved:—

Name, and Place of Residence.	Total Marks.
Ryerson, Y. S., Toronto, Ont.	3,733
LeMesurier, A., Montreal, Que.	3,109

—

CADETS.

Mount St. Louis Battalion.—The formation of two additional companies making eight in all, to this Battalion of Cadets is authorized:—

To be Cadet Lieutenant-Colonel: Acting Adjutant A. St. Pierre.

To be Cadet Major: Cadet Captain T. Latourelle.

To be Acting Adjutant and Cadet Captain: Cadet H. Porlier.

To be Cadet Quartermaster: Cadet G. Brault, *vice* E. Bertrant, left college.

To be Cadet Captains: Cadet Lieutenants A. Cousineau, Sergeant G. Cardele, Cadets E. Latourelle, E. Vinet, W. Coffin, D. Lecompte, E. Moquin.

To be Cadet Lieutenants: Sergeant E. Toucher, Cadet P. Emard, Sergeant E. McGammon, Sergeant E. Farrell, Cadet L. Normandin, Sergeant L. Hurtubise, E. Glackmeyer, Cadet O. Morin.

To be Cadet 2nd Lieutenants: Cadets E. Bedard, E. Gravel, Sergeant A. Deary, Cadets A. Dufresne, M. Michaud, Sergeant A. Leger, Cadets P. Hurtubise, M. Roy.

COBOURG COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—To be Cadet Captain: Cadet W. Pratt.

To be Cadet Lieutenant: Cadet F. Burnett.

To be Cadet 2nd Lieutenant: Cadet E. L. MacNachtan.

VANCOUVER COLLEGE.—The formation of a Cadet Company, in connection with the Vancouver College, Vancouver, B.C., to be attached to the 6th Regiment "The Duke of Connaught's Own Rifles," is authorized.

To be Cadet Captain: M. T. Pattison.

TORONTO COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES.—No. 2 Company.—To be Cadet Captain: Cadet G. G. Copeland.

To be Cadet Lieutenant: Cadet W. Scully.

To be Cadet 2nd Lieutenant: Cadet F. Phillips.

SARNIA COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—The formation of a Cadet Company in connection with the Sarnia Collegiate Institute, is authorized:—

To be Cadet Captain: Cadet E. Towers.

To be Cadet Lieutenant: Cadet M. White.

To be Cadet 2nd Lieutenant: Cadet J. Newton.

GODERICH COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—To be Cadet Captain: Cadet H. Campbell.

To be Cadet Lieutenant: Cadet H. G. Long.

To be Cadet 2nd Lieutenant: Cadet R. G. M. McLennan.

ST. BONIFACE COLLEGE, MAN.—No. 1 Company.—To be Cadet Captain: Cadet J. Plante.

To be Cadet Lieutenant: Cadet L. Breidenbach.

To be Cadet 2nd Lieutenant: Cadet A. Baribeau.

The formation of an additional company in connection with this educational institution is authorized and will be designated No. 2 Company:

No. 2 Company.—To be Cadet Captain: Cadet H. Conway.

To be Cadet Lieutenant: Cadet E. Fretz.

To be Cadet 2nd Lieutenant: Cadet H. Manseau.

NORWOOD HIGH SCHOOL, ONT.—To be Cadet Captain: Cadet J. O'Reilly.

To be Cadet Lieutenant: Cadet F. Doherty.

To be Cadet 2nd Lieutenant: Cadet B. Scott.

By Command,

AYLMER, Col.,
A. G.

GENERAL ORDERS.

1903.

HEAD-QUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 1st December, 1903.

REGULATIONS AND ORDERS, 1898.

The following additions and amendments to Regulations and Orders, 1898, are authorized:—

G. O. 183.

PAY.

Special and working pay, permanent corps.

Paragraph 37, page 77, *add*:—Bakers, Army Service Corps, 50 cents per diem: Butchers, Army Service Corps, 20 cents per diem.

G. O. 184.

LIST OF FLAG STATIONS.

Paragraph 273, page 56, is amended by adding to the list of Flag Stations, therein mentioned, "Charlottetown, P.E.I. Drill Hall." Flag to be flown daily.

G. O. 185.

FORAGE.

Paragraph 448, page 154, is cancelled, and the following substituted:—

When forage is issued in kind, the daily rations will be as follows, viz:—For each horse (other than battery and draught horses) when in quarters or in camp, 10 pounds of oats, 12 pounds of hay, and 8 pounds of straw; and when on the march, 12 pounds of oats, 15 pounds of hay, and 8 pounds of straw; and the daily rations for each battery and draught horse will be, when in quarters or in camp, 10 pounds of oats, 15 pounds of hay, and 8 pounds of straw; and when on the march, 12 pounds of oats, 18 pounds of hay, and 8 pounds of straw.

G. O. 186.

*CADET ORGANIZATIONS.

Formation and Government.

FORMATION.

Cadet organizations shall be of three classes:—

(*a*) Those composed of pupils in attendance at colleges and schools controlled by the government of the province in which they are situated;

(*b*) Those composed of pupils in attendance at colleges and schools not under government control, and,

(*c*) Those composed of lads who, with the permission of their parents and guardians, prefer to join an organization, unconnected with any educational establishment.

2. Cadets must not be more than 18 years of age.

3. The application for authority to form a cadet organization must be made on cadet form A. If it is for an organization in class (*a*) it must be signed by the principal or head master of the college, or the school with which the organization is to be connected, and must be accompanied by the written sanction of the minister or other official head of the department of education of the province in which the organization is to be;

If it is for an organization in class (*b*), it must be signed as for class (*a*), and must be accompanied by the written sanction of the chairman or other of the trustees or board of management of the college, or school with which it is to be connected; and,

If it is for an organization in class (*c*), it must be signed by a responsible person vouched for by the municipal head of the city, town, township or parish, in which the organization is to be; and that municipal head must, in such case, recommend the application.

4. The application having been signed and sanctioned as prescribed in paragraph 3, must be transmitted to the officer commanding the military district in which the organization is to be. That officer will make due inquiry into all the details set out in the application, and will forward the document to head-quarters with his recommendation or otherwise.

5. In making his inquiry and report the district officer commanding must specially give his attention to the following points:—

(1) Is the proposed organization likely to be successful and to be a credit to the cadet service of Canada?

(2) Are the proposed arrangements for the storage and safe keeping of arms and equipment suitable for the purpose?

(3) Is the proposed instructor competent?

(4) Is the proposed uniform suitable, having regard to correct military ideas and to circumstances of the cadets?

No foreign uniform or any imitation thereof will be allowed.

(5) And where the application is for an organization in class (*c*), the officer must report also as to the responsibility of the applicant for the safe keeping, care, and return in good order of such arms, equipment, and other stores as may be loaned to him by the militia department.

6. Authority for the formation of a cadet organization will be given by the Minister of Militia and Defence, on the recommendation of the General Officer Commanding.

7. A cadet organization may at any time be disbanded, for cause or otherwise, and the arms and equipment loaned for its use may be called in, by order of the Minister of Militia and Defence, on the recommendation of the General Officer Commanding.

OFFICERS.

8. The officers of cadet organizations will be designated cadet 2nd lieutenants, cadet lieutenants, cadet captains, cadet majors. Establishments for cadet organizations will be laid down in militia orders from time to time.

ARMS.

9. As far as it may be possible to do so, arms and equipment will be loaned by the militia department for the use of cadet organizations.

10. As soon as possible after the cadet organization has been authorized, a requisition (cadet form C) for the prescribed arms and equipment necessary for its training should be filled out and signed by the official or person on whose application the organization was authorized, and must be transmitted to the ordnance officer of the district in which the organization is.

11. Ammunition will be supplied to cadet organizations on repayment from militia stores at the same price as to the militia.

INSTRUCTION.

12. No allowance to a cadet organization for drill instruction or for any other purpose can be made from the public funds; but instructors will be detailed from the permanent force whenever it is possible to do so.

13. A cadet instructor, duly authorized by the General Officer Commanding—whenever he is or is not on the regular instructional staff of the college or school with which his cadet organization is connected—will, on the recommendation of the district officer commanding, be permitted to attend any of the schools of infantry, or the Canadian School of Musketry, or both, for the purpose of obtaining qualifying certificates, and then will be entitled to the same transport and allowances as are given to militia officers for the like purpose.

14. During his attendance at a military school a cadet instructor will be considered a probationer, and will be expected to conform to the regulations laid down for the conduct of the school, and to the orders issued by its commandant; and he may then wear the dress of the cadet organization with which he is connected, or the militia service dress without badges of rank, or, if he belongs to a militia corps, the uniform of that corps.

15. After a cadet instructor has obtained the prescribed qualification in drill and musketry, he will be granted the rank of 2nd lieutenant in the militia, and will be permitted to retain militia rank so long as he remains instructor, and so long as the cadet organization with which he is connected continues efficient. After three years service as such instructor he may be promoted to the rank of lieutenant; and the time during which he holds militia rank shall be allowed to count as qualifying service for the Colonial Auxiliary Forces Officers' Decoration, and for the Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal.

16. Cadet instructors, no matter what their rank in the militia, will always be senior on parade to cadet officers.

17. By order of the General Officer Commanding, a cadet instructor may at any time be removed from his position as instructor.

18. The system of drill and instruction to be given to cadet organizations shall be such as may from time to time be prescribed in militia orders.

19. Cadet organizations, their arms and equipment, shall be subject to such inspections as may from time to time be directed in militia orders.

20. The authorization of a cadet organization, and its disbandment, and the appointment and removal of its officers and instructors will be published in militia orders as occasion arises.

21. Copies of these regulations, and blank forms of application, roll, etc., may be obtained from district officers commanding.

22. All previous regulations and orders which relate to cadet corps or organizations, and all which relate to drill associations in connection with schools or colleges, are hereby cancelled.

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*Issued as a Special General Order dated 21st October, 1903.

G. O. 187.

INSPECTORS OF ARTILLERY.

Referring to General Order 111 of December, 1898, hereafter the Inspectors of Artillery will be appointed for the field and garrison branches of that arm, instead of for the Eastern and Western districts as at present.

G. O. 188.

DRESS REGULATIONS.

*SERVICE DRESS.

1. It having been decided not to make any further issues of the tartan or khaki Service clothing to the Rural Militia Corps during peace time, but only when proceeding on active service, and then as a free issue to all ranks including officers, officers of those corps are hereby notified not to make any further purchases of the Service Dress described in General Order (Special) of 21st March, 1903, and in General Order No. 73 of 1st May, 1903.

2. Instead of the Service Dress described in the aforementioned Orders, the undress uniform to be worn by officers of Rural Corps in Drill Order and in Marching Order during peace time, will be the undress uniform of their corps as it was on the 20th of March, 1903. Provided, however, that officers who have procured the Service Uniform Dress described in the aforementioned General Orders will be permitted to wear the same in Drill Order and in Marching Order, until the same has been worn out.

3. Also, it is notified that in addition to the ordinary issues of clothing, it is intended to arrange as soon as possible for a free issue of tartan shirts, cotton duck trousers, and leather gaiters to rural corps for use in camps of instruction.

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*Issued as a Special General Crder dated 21st October, 1903.

G. O. 189.

General Order 49, of April, 1903, is amended as follows:—

4. *Jacket.*

Dele the words "an under-piece passed through a loop on the lower part of the shoulder and fastened to the top by a small button which passes through both under-piece and shoulder strap" from the 33rd to the 36th lines of this paragraph, and substitute "being sewn to the garment at the shoulder seam."

15. *Badges of rank.—Dele* this paragraph and substitute "Of bronze metal. To be worn on the shoulder straps."

G. O. 190.

90TH REGIMENT "WINNIPEG RIFLES."—Authority is given to the officers of the 90th Regiment, "Winnipeg Rifles," to adopt the following articles of uniform, in lieu of those laid down in Dress Regulations as contained in General Order 49, of April, 1903:—

Service Dress.

Buttons.—Gilt ball pattern with bugle and Crown.

Cap badge.—Gilt, similar to that now worn but reduced in size.

Leggings.—Brown puttee leggings.

G. O. 191.

CLOTHING REGULATIONS.

APPENDIX B.

Personal clothing.—Permanent corps—Mounted service.

General Order 73 of May, 1903, is amended by adding the following:—

Articles.	1st year.	2nd year.
Cardigan jacket................	1	1

G. O. 192.

ORGANIZATION.

INTELLIGENCE BRANCH AT HEAD-QUARTERS.

The formation of an Intelligence Branch of the Head-Quarters Staff, is authorized, with establishment as hereunder, dated 1st July, 1903 :—

One Director General of Military Intelligence.
Three Intelligence Staff Officers.
Four Staff Lieutenants.
Three Clerks.

—

G. O. 193.

CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

The formation of a small permanent unit of the Army Service Corps is hereby authorized.

The establishment will be as follows :—

1 Captain and Adjutant.
1 Sergeant Major.
1 Corporal.
3 Privates.

—

G. O. 194.

The formation of four additional Canadian Army Service Corps Companies, with establishment as laid down in General Order 57 of April, 1903, is authorized as hereunder :—

No. 5 Company, with headquarters at Ottawa, Ont.

No. 6 Company, with headquarters at Sherbrooke, Que.

No. 7 Company, with headquarters at St. John, N.B.

No. 8 Company, with headquarters at Kentville, N.S.

—

G. O. 195.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

5TH "THE PRINCESS LOUISE DRAGOONS GUARDS."—The increase of one squadron to the establishment of the 5th "The Princess Louise Dragoon Guards" to be designated "C" Squadron, is authorized.

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G. O. 196.

KING'S CANADIAN HUSSARS.—The increase of two squadrons to the present establishment of the King's Canadian Hussars, to be designated "B" and "C" squadrons respectively, is authorized.

—

G. O. 197.

*ORDNANCE STORES CORPS.

With reference to Special General Order dated 23rd October, 1903, *for* "3 Lieutenant-Colonels" *read* "5 Lieutenant-Colonels," and *for* "5 Majors" *read* "3 Majors."

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*Issued as a Special General Order dated 25th November, 1903.

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G. O. 198.

LOCALIZATION.

4TH REGIMENT "CHASSEURS CANADIENS."—The headquarters of No. 5 Company, is changed from Lachevrotière, Que., to St. Basile, Que.

—

G. O. 199.

87TH QUEBEC REGIMENT.—The headquarters of No. 4 Company, is changed from St. Malo, Que., to Charlesbourg, Que.

—

G. O. 200.

RIFLE ASSOCIATIONS.

The formation of the undermentioned Rifle Association, under the provisions of General Order 150 of 1901, is authorized :—

(*a*) *Military.*

No. 8 Company, 77th Regiment Rifle Association, with headquarters at Freelton, Ont.

Change in name.

Authority is granted to change the name of the "Annapolis Rifle Association, with headquarters at Granville Ferry, N.S., from "Annapolis Rifle Association" to "Granville Rifle Association."

By Command,

AYLMER, Colonel,
A.G.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

CANADIAN MILITIA.

1903.

HEAD-QUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 22nd December, 1903.

G. O. 201.

CAVALRY.

ROYAL CANADIAN DRAGOONS.—The following notification is substituted for that which appeared in General Order 137 of 1903 :

To be provisional Lieutenant : A. McMillan, D. S. O., gentleman, *vice* C. M. Nelles, appointed Adjutant, as a special case. 14th August, 1903.

1ST HUSSARS.—To be provisional Lieutenant : Sergeant R. Wallace, to complete establishment. 14th December, 1903.

2ND DRAGOONS.—Provisional Lieutenant A. L. Secord, retires. 10th December, 1903.

To be provisional Lieutenant : G. A. Ball, gentleman, *vice* A. L. Secord, retired. 10th December, 1903.

To be Surgeon Lieutenant : Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. M. Jory, from the Army Medical Staff, *vice* G. M. Warren, retired. 18th November, 1903.

To be Veterinary Major : Honorary Veterinary Major C. Elliott, under the provisions of General Order 44 of 1903. 1st April, 1903.

5TH "THE PRINCESS LOUISE DRAGOON GUARDS."—The undermentioned are appointed to this regiment, upon organization of an additional squadron : 9th December, 1903.

To be Major : G. A. Ryan*, Esquire.

To be Captain : J. A. Cameron*, Esquire.

To be Lieutenants : J. P. Boyle*, A. Ryan*, H. D. Dwyer*, J. J. Dauby*, gentlemen.

7TH HUSSARS.—To be Major : Captain L. Gilbert, to complete establishment. 16th December, 1903.

To be Captain : Lieutenant F. C. Bishop, *vice* L. Gilbert, promoted. 16th December, 1903.

To be provisional Lieutenant : D. A. MacKay, gentleman, to complete establishment. 3rd December, 1903.

To be Lieutenant : Lieutenant W. L. Savage, from the 15th Field Battery C.A, to complete establishment. 17th November, 1903.

8TH "PRINCESS LOUISE'S NEW BRUNSWICK HUSSARS"—To be provisional Lieutenant : W. Bell, gentleman, *vice* E. B. Harnett, retired. 3rd December, 1903.

9TH TORONTO LIGHT HORSE.—Supernumerary Veterinary Lieutenant C. S. McDonald, is absorbed into the establishment. 1st April, 1903.

12TH "MANITOBA DRAGOONS."—To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command : Major E. A. C. Hosmer, from the Canadian Mounted Rifles, upon organization. 1st July, 1903.

To be Major (2nd in command) : Captain F. J. Clark*, upon organization. 1st July, 1903.

To be Adjutant : Captain A. L. Young*, upon organization. 1st July, 1903.

Captain I. R. Snider resigns his commission. 1st July, 1903.

To be Quartermaster with honory rank of Captain: I. R. Snider, Esquire, late Captain, upon organization. 1st July, 1903.

To be Surgeon-Lieutenant: J. S. Matheson, M.D., gentleman, upon organization. 1st July, 1903.

To be Chaplain, with honorary rank of Captain: The Reverend M. Harding, upon organization. 1st July, 1903.

To be provisional Lieutenant: F. R. Elliott, gentleman, to complete establishment. 2nd November, 1903.

Queen's Own Canadian Hussars.—To be Veterinary Captain: Veterinary Lieutenant and honorary Veterinary Captain J. D. Duchene, under the provisions of General Order 44 of 1903.

ARTILLERY.

The Royal Canadian Artillery.—Lieutenant C. S. Wilkie is granted the brevet rank of Captain under the provisions of paragraph 54, page 11, Regulations and Orders, 1898. 23rd May, 1903.

2nd Brigade.—4th Field Battery.—To be Captain: Lieutenant H. G. Carscallen, *vice* W. O. Tidswell, promoted. 26th November, 1903.

To be Veterinary Captain: Honorary Veterinary Captain J. F. Quinn, under the provisions of General Order 44 of 1903. 26th November, 1903.

9th Field Battery.—To be Veterinary Major: Honorary Veterinary Major A. Smith, under the provisions of General Order 44 of 1903. 1st April, 1903.

5th "Kingston Field Battery."—To be provisional Lieutenant: H. M. P. Deroche, gentleman, *vice* W. D. Hart, retired. 27th November, 1903.

8th "Gananoque" Field Battery.—Provisional Lieutenant W. A. Stark retires. 14th December, 1803.

To be provisional Lieutenant: Lieutenant (supernumerary) H. McG. Bowen, *vice* W. A. Stark, retired. 14th December, 1903.

4th "Prince Edward Island" Regiment.—Lieutenant M. H. Sprague resigns his commission. 18th November, 1903.

To be provisional Lieutenant: Provisional Lieutenant T. E. McNutt, from the Charlottetown Engineer Company, *vice* M. H. Sprague, retired. 18th November, 1903.

5th "British Columbia" Regiment.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant E. R. Vigor retires. 7th December, 1903.

To be Provisional Lieutenant: M B. Scarth, gentleman, to complete establishment. 28th November, 1903.

CORPS OF GUIDES.

To be Sub-District Intelligence Officers:—

Military District No. 1.—H. J. Bowman, gentleman, with rank of provisional Lieutenant, to complete establishment. 28th November, 1903.

Military District No. 2.—Captain R. H. Read, from the 37th Regiment, with rank of Lieutenant. 18th November, 1903; A. J. Van Nostrand, gentleman, with rank of provisional Lieutenant, to complete establishment. 24th November, 1903.

Military District No. 6.—A. N. Thompson, H. J. Williams, C. M. Beaubien, gentlemen, with rank of provisional Lieutenant, to complete establishment. 18th November, 1903.

Lieutenant H. L. Trotter, from the Reserve of Officers, with rank of Lieutenant. 24th November, 1903.

INFANTRY AND RIFLES.

3rd Regiment "Victoria Rifles of Canada."—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: W. B. Evans, gentleman, to complete establishment. 24th November, 1903.

5th Regiment "Royal Scots of Canada."—To be provisional 2nd Lieutenants: J. H. deL. Armstrong, A. B. Burke, gentlemen, to complete establishment. 3rd September, 1903.

To be Surgeon Captain: Surgeon Lieutenant E. R. Brown, under the provisions of General Order 62 of 1899. 26th January, 1899.

7th Regiment "Fusiliers."—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant J. R. Elliott retires. 26th November, 1903.

To be Provisional 2nd Lieutenant: J. I. Carling, gentleman, *vice* J. R. Elliott, retired. 26th November, 1903.

17th Regiment.—To be provisional 2nd Lieutenant: J. A. Goulet, gentleman, to complete establishment. 17th November, 1903.

To be provisional 2nd Lieutenants: E. Desjardins, gentleman, *vice* E. Fortin, retired; H. Begin, gentleman, *vice* G. Atkinson, retired. 15th December, 1903.

20th Halton Regiment "Lorne Rifles."—Captain M. Beattie is granted the brevet rank of Major under the provisions of paragraph 54, page 11, Regulations and Orders, 1898. 31st July, 1903.

To be Captain: 2nd Lieutenant A. Morrison, upon organization. 14th December, 1903.

21st Regiment "Essex Fusiliers."—Lieutenant F. C. L. Beers, having left limits, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 11th November, 1903.

22nd Regiment "The Oxford Rifles."—To be Captain: Lieutenant F. O. Burgess, *vice* J. Hamilton, transferred. 30th October, 1903.

To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant J. E. Mills, *vice* F. O. Burgess, promoted. 30th October, 1903.

Lieutenant and Adjutant W. F. MacKay is granted the rank of Captain under the provisions of paragraph 30 (2), page 8, Regulations and Orders, 1898. 30th October, 1903.

To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant G. O. R. White, *vice* J. G. Dunlop, transferred. 11th December, 1903.

28th Perth Regiment.—2nd Lieutenant (supernumerary L. Spearin, having left limits, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 18th November, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenant (supernumerary): Provisional 2nd Lieutenant J. S. Meyers, from the 30th Regiment. 9th November, 1903.

29th Waterloo Regimet.—Captain H. Messett is placed upon the retired list. 28th October, 1903.

32nd Bruce Regiment.—To be provisional 2nd Lieutenant: Sergeant H. McL. Chadwick, to complete establishment. 4th December, 1903.

34th Ontario Regiment.—Captain W. Smith resigns his commission. 26th October, 1903.

To be Paymaster, with honorary rank of Major: W. Smith, Esquire, late Captain, *vice* C. A. Paterson, retired. 26th October, 1903.

To be Captain: Lieutenant A. A. Cockburn, *vice* W. Smith, retired. 26th October, 1903.

To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant J. Moore, *vice* A. A. Cockburn, promoted. 26th October, 1903.

To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant M. H. Roach, to complete establishment 28th November, 1903.

36th Peel Regiment.—To be 2nd Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant W. N. Knowles. 9th December, 1903.

Quartermaster and Honorary Captain O. Heron is granted the honorary rank of Major, under the provisions of paragraph 57, page 14, Regulations and Orders, 1898. 8th October, 1903.

40th Northumberland Regiment.—To be Chaplain with honorary rank of Captain: The Reverend W. Beattie, *vice* the Reverend H. A. French, retired. 10th December, 1903.

43rd Regiment "The Duke of Cornwall's Own Rifles."—To be 2nd Lieutenant (supernumerary): O. K. Gibson, gentleman. 23rd November, 1903.

45th Victoria Regiment.—To be Surgeon Lieutenant: A. Gillespie, M.D., gentleman, *vice* A. Galloway, retired. 17th November, 1903.

49th Regiment "Hastings Rifles."—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant D. Green, *vice* G. L. Scott, deceased. 14th December, 1903.

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* Required to pass qualifying examination.

53rd Sherbrooke Regiment.—To be provisional 2nd Lieutenant: Provisional Lieutenant F. T. Enright, from the 11th Hussars, to complete establishment. 7th December, 1903.

55th Regiment "Megantic Light Infantry."—Captain J. Stewart resigns his commission, and is permitted to retain honorary rank of Captain on retirement. 23rd November, 1903.

To be Captain: Lieutenant P. E. Gravel, *vice* J. Stewart, retired. 23rd November, 1903.

59th Stormont and Glengarry Regiment.—To be provisional 2nd Lieutenant: Colour Sergeant C. E. McLean, *vice* W. A. McCleave, promoted. 9th December, 1903.

61st Regiment de Montmagny.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant L. Lemieux, having absented himself from annual training, without leave, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 27th November, 1903.

73rd Northumberland Regiment. — Lieutenant-Colonel J. Sheridan, upon completion of his period of tenure of command, is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 12th September, 1903.

Surgeon Major J. Baxter resigns his commission, and is permitted to retain honorary rank of Surgeon Major on retirement. 26th October, 1903.

To be Surgeon Lieutenant: H. W. Coates, M.D., gentleman, *vice* J. Baxter, retired. 26th October, 1903.

74th Regiment.—To be provisional 2nd Lieutenant: Sergeant F. F. Giggie, to complete establishment. 12th December, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant J. H. Sproul. 12th December, 1903.

77th Wentworth Regiment.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant J. W. Keagey retires. 21st November, 1903.

78th Colchester, Hants and Pictou Regiment, "Highlanders."—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant L. R. Cutten having absented himself from annual training without leave, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 16th December, 1903.

To be provisional 2nd Lieutenant: J. C. Creelman, *vice* L. R. Cutten, retired. 16th December, 1903.

To be Chaplain with honorary rank of Captain: The Reverend P. M. Macdonald. 27th November, 1903.

79th Shefford and Brome Regiment, "Highlanders."—To be provisional 2nd Lieutenant: A. Vien, gentleman, to complete establishment. 30th November, 1903.

82nd Queen's County Regiment.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant W. P. Rogers retires. 12th November, 1903.

To be provisional 2nd Lieutenant: Sergeant A. R. Brennan, *vice* W. P. Rogers, retired. 12th November, 1903.

85th Regiment.—Lieutenant J. W. Vaillancourt resigns his commission. 11th November, 1903.

To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant C. Charest, *vice* J. W. Vaillancourt, retired. 11th November, 1903.

87th Quebec Regiment.—Lieutenant L. P. Ducharme resigns his commission. 23rd November, 1903.

To be provisional 2nd Lieutenant: F. du B. Gauvin, gentleman, *vice* C. H. E. DeBlois, transferred. 23rd November, 1903.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant G. Bedard, having left limits, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 12th December, 1903.

89th Temiscouata and Rimouski Regiment.—To be Major: Captain C. A. Chauveau, *vice* J. A. Gilbert, promoted. 30th November, 1903.

To be Captain: Lieutenant J. A. Hudon, *vice* C. A. Chauveau, promoted. 30th November, 1903.

The undermentioned having absented themselves from annual training without leave, their names are removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 20th November, 1903.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenants J. N. Guilbault, F. X. Beaulieu.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant T. Légaré retires. 17th December, 1903.

To be provisional 2nd Lieutenant: L. Garon, gentleman, *vice* T. Légaré, retired. 17th December, 1903.

92nd Dorchester Regiment.—Captain J. W. M. Wallace resigns his commission. 9th December, 1903.

97th Regiment "Algonquin Rifles."—To be provisional 2nd Lieutenant: F. B. Kent, gentleman, to complete establishment. 25th November, 1903.

CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

No. 1 Company.—To be provisional Lieutenant: E. G. de Coriolis, gentleman, to complete establishment. 26th November, 1903.

No. 3 Company.—To be provisional Lieutenant: R. R. F. Harvey, gentleman, to complete establishment 25th November, 1903.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed officers having qualified themselves for their appointment, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respectives names:—

2nd Lieutenant J. H. McDiarmid, 21st Regiment; from the 18th August, 1903.

Lieutenant H. S. Price, Queen's Own Canadian Hussars; from the 26th September, 1903.

Lieutenant C. J. Burritt, 5th Dragoons; from the 30th September, 1903.

Lieutenant J. R. Routh, 5th Dragoons; from the 30th September, 1903.

Lieutenant W. R. Greene, 5th Dragoons; from the 30th September, 1903.

Lieutenant A. S. Gibson, 4th Hussars; from the 27th October, 1903.

Lieutenant W. G. M. Robertson, 11th Hussars; from the 30th October, 1903.

Lieutenant H. H. Bishop, 7th Hussars; from the 17th October, 1903.

Lieutenant F. C. Barlow, 7th Hussars; from the 17th October, 1903.

Lieutenant T. L. Brown, 11th Hussars; from the 30th October, 1903.

Lieutenant A. R. Walker, 11th Hussars; from the 30th October, 1903.

Lieutenant A. W. Playfair, 11th Hussars; from the 30th October, 1903.

Lieutenant H. Fletcher, 11th Hussars; from the 30th October, 1903.

Lieutenant K. G. Robertson, 11th Hussars; from the 30th October, 1903.

Lieutenant M. J. Mooney, 7th Hussars; from the 30th October, 1903.

2nd Lieutenant W. J. Thompson, 28th Regiment; from the 28th November, 1903.

2nd Lieutenant J. D. Guy, 28th Regiment; from the 28th November, 1903.

2nd Lieutenant F. A. Andrews, 7th Regiment; from the 28th November, 1903.

2nd Lieutenant W. S. Westland, 7th Regiment; from the 28th November, 1903.

2nd Lieutenant E. Lemieux, 17th Regiment; from the 28th November, 1903.

2nd Lieutenant C. Morin, 17th Regiment; from the 28th November, 1903.

2nd Lieutenant P. E. Mercier, 87th Regiment; from the 28th November, 1903.

Lieutenant P. A. Davie, 3rd Dragoons; from the 21st November, 1903.

Lieutenant J. G. Merrison, 1st Hussars; from the 30th November, 1903.

Lieutenant G. W. Pomeroy, 6th Hussars; from the 30th November, 1903.

2nd Lieutenant J. Connon, 13th Regiment; from the 30th November, 1903.

2nd Lieutenant E. K. Poole, 63rd Regiment; from the 30th November, 1903.

2nd Lieutenant W. J. H. Moxsom, 78th Regiment; from the 30th November, 1903.

2nd Lieutenant R. S. Twining, 63rd Regiment; from the 23rd November, 1903.

STAFF.

INSPECTORS OF ARTILLERY.

To be Inspectors of Field Artillery: Lieutenant-Colonel and brevet Colonel C. W. Drury, *C.B.*, *A.D.C.*, *vice* Colonel C. E. Montizambert.

Lieutenant-Colonel and brevet Colonel J. F. Wilson, Commanding the Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery, will, in future, perform the duties of Inspector of Garrison Artillery, during the tenure of his appointment, instead of those of Inspector of Artillery (Eastern).

EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISMENTS.

ROYAL SCHOOL OF ARTILLERY.

To be Commandant of the Royal School of Artillery, Kingston :—

Lieutenant-Colonel and brevet Colonel C. W. Drury, *C.B.*, *A.D.C.*, Commanding the Royal Canadian Field Artillery, *vice* Colonel W. H. Cotton.

CADETS.

SEAFORTH COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—To be Cadet Captain: Cadet J. Roberts, *vice* C. Sills, left school. 17th December, 1903.

To be Cadet Lieutenant: Cadet C. White, *vice* E. Murray, left school. 17th December, 1903.

To be Cadet 2nd Lieutenant: Cadet T. Miller, *vice* A. Waugh, left school. 17th December, 1903.

HALIFAX COUNTY ACADEMY.—No. 1 Company.—To be Cadet Captain: Cadet 2nd Lieutenant C. F. McAlpine, *vice* R. McN. Saunders, left school. 18th December, 1903.

To be Cadet Lieutenant: Cadet L. A. Buckley, *vice* R. O. Evans, left school. 18th December, 1903.

To be Cadet 2nd Lieutenant: Cadet F. W. Kenny, *vice* C. F. McAlpine, promoted. 18th December, 1903.

No. 2 Company.—To be Cadet Captain: Cadet G. D. Wilson, *vice* J. L. Harrison, left school. 18th December, 1903.

To be Cadet Lieutenant: Cadet G. A. Sanford, *vice* H. W. Fleming, left school. 18th December, 1903.

To be Cadet 2nd Lieutenant: Cadet C. S. Major, *vice* R. W. McLellan, left school. 18th December, 1903.

GUELPH COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—To be Cadet Captain: Cadet Lieutenant J. C. Noice, *vice* B. Kelly, left school. 23rd November, 1903.

To be Cadet Lieutenant: Cadet H. Cooke, *vice* J. C. Noice, promoted. 23rd November, 1903.

To be Cadet 2nd Lieutenant: Cadet G. S. Foster, *vice* G. McLaughlin, left school. 23rd November, 1903.

OWEN SOUND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—To be Cadet Captain: Cadet L. Lepan, *vice* Bannerman, left school. 4th December, 1903.

To be Cadet Lieutenant.—Cadet C. Robertson, *vice* Gilchrist, left school. 4th December, 1903.

To be Cadet 2nd Lieutenant: Cadet F. Carnie, *vice* Meir, left school. 4th December, 1903.

By command,

AYLMER, Col.,
A.G.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

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14637. "Rules and Forms of Procedure in the Church Courts of the Presbyterian Church in Canada." Rev. R. H. Warden, D.D., and Rev. Robert Campbell, D.D., Montreal, Que., 14th January, 1904.

14638. "Conditionless Accumulative Policy of 'The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada.'" (Form.) George I. Goddard, Montreal, Que., 14th January, 1904.

14639. "The Divine Flame." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Los Angeles, California, U.S.A., 17th January, 1904. William Baily, Toronto, Ont., 15th January, 1904.

14640. "The Collegiate Exercise Book." For the use of Commercial Classes in Collegiate Institutes, High and Public Schools. The Copp, Clark Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 15th January, 1904.

14641. "Kamona." Intermezzo. By Carl Kahn. Harry H. Sparks, Toronto, Ont., 15th January, 1904.

14642. "Livre d'Instructions avec Diagrammes et Dessins pour la Conformation pour Couper les Vêtements pour Hommes, Dames et Enfants." Jean B. Peyry, Montréal, Qué., 15 janvier 1904.

14643. "A Concise Dictionary of the Ojibway Indian Language." Part I.—English and Ojibway. George Buskin, Toronto, Ont., 15th January, 1904.

14644. "The Toronto City Directory, 1904." Might Directories, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 15th January, 1904.

14645. "Game of Imperialism." (Rules.) F. J. T. Boal, Sussex, N.B., 16th January, 1904.

14646. "The Canadian Law List." (Hardy's.) Henry Cartwright, Toronto, Ont., 16th January, 1904.

14647. "Poems, Songs, Ballads." By Carroll Ryan. Carroll Ryan, Montreal, Que., 16th January, 1904.

14648. "The Circuit Guide." Spring Assizes. No. XVIII. 1904. Archibald John Blain, Toronto, Ont., 16th January, 1904.

14649. "My Wigwam Queen." Song. Words by James O'Dea. Music by H. B. Blanke. The Whitney-Warner Publishing Company, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 18th January, 1904.

14650. "The Civil Code of the Province of Quebec." Annotated. By J. J. Beauchamp, K.C. Volume I. Camille Theoret, Montreal, Que., 18th January, 1904.

14651. "The Montreal Financial Calendar and Daily Memorandum, 1904." The National Trust Company, Limited, Montreal, Que., 18th January, 1904.

14652. "Glimpses of Montreal." F. E. Grafton & Sons, Montreal, Que., 18th January, 1904.

14653. "Moments." January, 1904. H. M. Walker, New Denver, B.C., 18th January, 1904.

14654. "Strange Folk from the Land of Nod." Story published in the Christmas Number of the "Farmer's Advocate and Home Magazine," London, Ont. John Weld, London, Ont., 18th January, 1904.

14655. "I Think of You by Day, I Dream of You by Night." Song. By Minnie Iris. Whaley, Royce & Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 18th January, 1904.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
30-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of January, 1904, increasing the capital stock of "The Bain Wagon Company" (Limited) from the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars to the sum of five hundred thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of January, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
30-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of January, 1904, incorporating Joseph Thomas Marchand, lumber merchant, James Thomas Scanlan, ship liner, Lucien Henry Pinsonnault, accountant, Jean Malo, clerk, and François Joseph Pelletier, manufacturer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) The purchase of the business of the firm of "J. T. Marchand & Company" as a going concern, and to issue paid-up shares in consideration therefor. (*b*) To carry on business as manufacturers and dealers in lumber, timber and wood products of all kinds, also as ship liners and general contractors. (*c*) To buy, own, lease, operate, and sell read estate, timber limits, and wooded lands of all descriptions; also to buy, build, make, own, lease, operate and sell saw mills, factories, planing mills, drying kilns, sheds and all other buildings and machinery necessary to work up the products of the forest into finished articles of commerce of all description, together with such motive power as may be deemed necessary for the carring on of the company's business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "J. T. Marchand & Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty-five thousand dollars divided into nine hundred shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of January, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

30-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of January, 1904, incorporating James Samuel Brierley, managing director, The Herald Publishing Company, Limited; Smeaton White, The Gazette Printing Company, Brenton Alexander MacNab, managing editor The Star, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; John Ross Robertson, proprietor The Telegram; William James Douglas, general manager The Mail Printing Company; Joseph E. Atkinson, manager The Star Printing and Publishing Company, Limited; James Alexander Macdonald, managing editor Globe Printing Company; John S. Willison, managing director The News Printing Company; William Findlay Maclean, director The World Newspaper Company, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario; John Wesley Dafoe, managing editor The Manitoba Free Press Company, W. Sanford Evans, managing editor Telegram Printing Company, both of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba; James H. Kellaher, manager of The Chronicle Publishing Company, Limited, William Dennis, managing director The Herald Printing & Publishing Company, both of the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia; Philip Dansken Ross, editor Journal Printing Company, Limited; Wilson Mills Southam, managing director The Ottawa Citizen Company; and Alfred Wood, managing director The Free Press, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To unite the applicants and others who may hereafter become shareholders, being owners or representatives of newspapers in the Dominion of Canada, in a mutual and co-operative organization for the collection and interchange with greater economy and efficiency, of intelligence for publication in the newspapers owned or represented by them, and for such other legal objects as are or may be for the general benefit and protection of its shareholders and newspapers owned or represented by them, and for such purposes (without in any way limiting the generality of the words and expressions heretofore used in describing the objects of the company) to gather, obtain, procure or acquire by its own instrumentalities, by contract, purchase, lease, exchange with its shareholders and the newspapers owned or represented by such shareholders, and by any other appropriate and lawful manner or means, all and every kind of information, intelligence, statistics, facts and circumstances, foreign and domestic whether collected or obtained by cable, telegraph, telephone, or by any lawful or legal means and which can or may be utilized in the business of a newspaper and vendor of news and same to dispose of, sell, loan, pledge, hire, distribute and use in any and all lawful ways among and for the use and benefit of its shareholders for publication in the newspapers owned or represented by them under and subject to such rules, regulations, conditions and limitations as may be provided by the by-laws of the company; also to sell, exchange and dispose of such information and intelligence to persons or corporations owning or representing newspapers who may not be shareholders in the company as may be decided upon by the directors thereof; also to lease but not operate telegraph wires including in such expression telephone and all other electric or other contrivances for transmitting messages by signal and any other medium or system for transmitting intelligence. And for the furtherance of the said objects and purposes to enter into and engage in such contracts, undertakings and works in connection with the gathering, obtaining, procuring, acquiring, selling, loaning, pledging, hiring, exchanging and distributing intelligence and information which may be for the benefit and protection of its shareholders and the newspapers owned or represented by them and which are not contrary to law. (*b*) To hold, purchase, or otherwise acquire, to sell, assign, transfer, mortgage, pledge or otherwise dispose of shares of capital stock created by other corporation or corporations with similar objects and powers as hereby conferred and while the holder of such shares to exercise all the rights and privileges of ownership including the right to vote thereon. The operations of the Company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Canadian Associated Press, Limited," with a total capital stock of five thousand dollars divided into fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said Company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of January, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

30-2

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 30th December, 1903.

NOTICE is hereby given that the American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company has this day received a license, No. 194, for the transaction in Canada of the business of insuring registered mail matter in transit from place to place in Canada.

Robert J. Dale is the Chief Agent in Canada and the head office of the company in Canada is established at the City of Montreal.

W. FITZGERALD,
Superintendent of Insurance.

27-4

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of January, 1904, incorporating Thomas Woods, barrister, of Syracuse, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America; Bertrand L. Taylor, gentleman, of Watertown, in the said State of New York; Louis Alexandre Taschereau, advocate, Ferdinand Roy, advocate, and Lawrence Arthur Cannon, advocate, all of the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

1. To construct, charter, acquire and navigate steam, sailing and other vessels between any port and place in Canada, and any port or place in Canada or elsewhere.

2. To build, make, operate, maintain, buy, sell, deal in and with, own, lease, pledge and otherwise dispose of ships, vessels and boats of every nature and kind whatever.

3. To transport goods, merchandise and passengers upon land or water.

4. To own, operate and maintain steamship lines, vessel lines, or other lines for transportation.

5. To own, operate and maintain wrecking plants, docks, dry docks, and carry on in all its branches the salvage and wrecking business.

6. To lease and acquire rights and privileges with respect to fisheries and fishing in the waters of the St. Lawrence River and Gulf and streams emptying therein.

7. To take, cure, preserve, can and sell fish and carry on in all its branches the fishing industry.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Pentecoste Navigation Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars divided into one hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 15th day of January, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

29-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of January, 1904, incorporating George Archibald Campbell, advocate, Joseph William Macdougall, accountant, Orville Ward Pease, insurance agent, Lewis Skaife, contractor and engineer, and Arthur Edward Abbott, broker, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To purchase, lease, license, exchange or hold by any other legal title, and to sell and deal in timber lands, timber limits, wood lots and standing timber, cut timber and timber and lumber of all sorts, and to carry on the lumber and timber trades in all their branches, and all business incidental thereto ; (*b*) To construct, acquire, operate, maintain and manage mills for the manufacture and production of lumber and any and all articles of which wood is a component part, and to manufacture, purchase, deal in and sell timber and lumber of all kinds and all products of wood and by-products in connection therewith ; (*c*) To manufacture square or hewn timber and lumber, saw logs and all sorts of lumber, and the planing and dressing of lumber and the manufacture of sashes, doors, blinds, furniture and other articles or classes of manufacture of which wood forms a chief part, and to buy, sell and deal in the same either manufactured or otherwise ; (*d*) To construct, acquire, operate, maintain and manage mills and factories for the manufacture and production of wood pulp, pulp, paper, cardboard, paper materials and any and all ingredients or products or compounds thereof, and all articles used or useful in connection therewith, and to manufacture, purchase, deal in and sell all the said articles and any other substances, products or by-products thereof, and generally to carry on the business of manufacturing wood, pulp and paper in all its branches, and generally to carry on all business incidental to or usually connected with any of the objects and operations above mentioned ; (*e*) and also to buy and sell, barter, exchange or otherwise deal in merchandise, produce and effects of all kinds, and to carry on all business incidental to, or usually connected with the buying, selling, bartering, exchanging and dealing in the said articles, and to carry on the business of general storekeeper and dealer in supplies and general merchandise ; (*f*) and also to acquire, alienate, convey, buy, sell and to hold and dispose of in any other legal manner, any real estate, buildings, stores, shops or other erections necessary, requisite or expedient for the carrying on of the undertakings of the said company in all its branches. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Canada South Africa Lumber and Produce Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 15th day of January, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

29-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 122 of 1903.

(*Pacific Notice No.* 19.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(324) GRENVILLE CHANNEL, WESTERN ENTRANCE—WATSON ROCK—BEACON CARRIED AWAY.

The beacon erected on Watson rock, described in notice to mariners No. 111 (298) of 1903, was carried away by storm in November, 1903. It is the intention of the Department to replace it next summer.

N. to M. No. 122 (324) 30-12-03.

Source of information: Report from Agent M. & F., Victoria, 22nd December, 1903.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1901, 1923 A and 2430.

Publication affected: British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 441.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 15,597.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(325) WASHINGTON—WASHINGTON SOUND—POST LIGHTS ESTABLISHED.

Lopez pass post light.—On 6th November, 1903, a *fixed white* post lantern light, suspended 25 feet above the water from an arm on a white stake, was established on a rocky point at the southern end of Decatur island as a guide for vessels entering Lopez pass.

William point post light.—On 9th November, 1903, this *fixed white* post lantern was moved ⅝ mile S. 14° W. from its former position, and is now suspended 25 feet above the water.

Peapod rocks post light.—On 7th November, 1903, a *fixed white* post lantern light, suspended 15 feet above the water from an arm on a white stake, was established on the northeastern end on the largest and most easterly of the Peapod rocks as a guide for vessels navigating Rosario strait.

N. to M. No. 122 (325) 30-12-03.

Variation in 1903: 23° 30′ E.

Source of information: U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 50 of 1903.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2689, 1917 and 2531.

Publication affected: British Columbia pilot, 1898, pages 147, 164 and 166.

NOTE.—This will be the last notice to mariners issued in 1903.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 30th December, 1903.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 29-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 119 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 68.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(320) SOUTH COAST—ENTRANCE TO LOCKEPORT—BULL ROCK—BELL BUOY ESTABLISHED.

On or about the 1st of January, 1904, a bell buoy will be established by the Government of Canada, without further notice, off Bull rock, south coast of Nova Scotia, replacing the iron can buoy, surmounted by a wooden cage, heretofore maintained in the same locality.

Lat. N. 43° 37′ 35″
Long. W. 65 8 2

The buoy is of steel, painted black, with "Bull rock" in white letters on the top, and is surmounted by a bell rung by the motion of the buoy on the waves.

It is moored in 15 fathoms water, ¼ mile S. 17° W. from Bull rock.

N. to M. No. 119 (320) 22-12-03

Variation in 1903 : 18° 35° W.

Source of information : Report from N.S. Supt. of Lights, 15th December, 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 340, 730, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 190.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : No. 259.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 25,140.

NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN.

(321) Bermuda—Hamilton harbour—Uncharted shoal off White island.

Captain M. E. Browning, R.N., H. M. S. Ariadne, reports the existence of a shoal, carrying 15 feet and under, extending 318 feet N. 14° 20′ W. from the flagstaff on the N. N. E. point of White island, Hamilton harbour, Bermuda.

Ships entering Hamilton harbour should therefore keep in midchannel until clear of White island. The square white house on Marshall island over the middle of a small island, bearing S. 82° W., clears this shoal. The flagstaff on White island bears N. 17° E. 150 feet, from the house on the island.

N. to M. No. 119 (321) 22-12-03.

Variation in 1903 : approximately 8° 40′ W.

Source of information : Hydrographical note from Capt. Browning, R.N., 7th Dec. 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : No. 867.

Publication affected : West India Pilot, vol. ii, 1899.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 14,198.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 22nd December, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 28–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 120 of 1903.

(*Inland Notice No.* 34.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(322) Georgian bay, west side—Lions Head harbour—Light established.

A light has been established by the Government of Canada on the outer end of the breakwater at the north entrance to Lions Head harbour, Georgian bay.

Lat. N. 44° 59′ 31″
Long. W. 81 14 55

The light is a fixed red light, shown from a square tubular lantern hoisted on a pole 15 feet high. The light is elevated about 20 feet above the level of the lake, and should be visible 6 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

N. to M. No. 120 (322) 23-12-03.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1214, 327, 519 and 678.

Publication affected : Georgian Bay pilot, 1903, page 184.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : No. 1970.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 10,357.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 23rd December, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 28–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 121 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 69.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(323) Bay of Fundy—North shore—Tiner point—Fog alarm established.

A fog alarm, established by the Government of Canada on Tiner point, west of St. John, New Brunswick, on the north shore of the Bay of Fundy, will, without further notice, be put in operation on or about 1st February, 1904.

Lat. N. 45° 9 22″
Long. W. 66 11 22

Tiner point is the most prominent headland on the coast between Split rock and Negro head, and the fog alarm building, a rectangular wooden structure painted white, stands on the summit of the headland, with the horn projecting from its seaward face, elevated about 100 feet above the sea.

The fog alarm consists of a diaphone operated with air compressed by oil engines. It will give blasts of three seconds' duration every minute.

N. to M. No. 121 (323) 23-12-03.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's Office.

Admiralty chart affected : Nos. 352, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 288.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : To be inserted as No. 56.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,056c.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 23rd December, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 28–3

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st December, 1902 and 1903.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1902.	1903.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in Canada	9,099,150 28	7,619,450 28
do England	227,958,836 88	218,225,503 54
do do (Temporary Loans)	6,083,333 33	2,433,333 33
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,796,542 48	3,135,502 17
Dominion Notes	34,372,440 58	40,622,188 58
Savings Banks	58,668,132 37	61,056,668 69
Trust Funds	8,840,981 90	9,196,946 42
Province Accounts	16,672,361 46	6,523,164 94
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	4,750,754 35	8,732,898 58
Total Gross Debt	369,242,533 63	357,545,656 53
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	51,392,018 27	49,241,952 10
Other Investments	8,047,077 15	13,390,273 86
Province Accounts	10,718,486 69	4,144,218 42
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	35,363,078 10	40,085,525 19
Total Assets	105,520,660 21	106,861,969 57
Total Net Debt	263,721,873 42	250,683,686 96
do 30th November	265,232,143 66	249,967,824 08
Decrease of Debt	1,510,270 24	
Increase of Debt	....	715,862 88

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of December, 1902.	Total to 31st December, 1902.	Month of December, 1903.	Total to 31st December, 1903.
REVENUE :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,973,049 84	18,018,520 27	3,052,280 71	20,698,489 94
Excise	1,174,605 32	6,127,616 67	1,320,689 75	6,764,495 26
Post Office	375,000 00	1,905,000 00	410,000 00	2,140,000 00
Public Works, including Railways	618,271 69	3,732,776 15	521,792 06	3,710,502 31
Miscellaneous	217,260 77	1,478,949 53	464,795 98	1,622,974 76
Total	5,358,287 62	31,262,862 62	5,769,558 50	34,936,462 27
EXPENDITURE	3,393,795 94	19,549,688 99	5,522,893 04	20,714,195 80

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &C.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	376,637 39	2,778,991 60	880,862 28	2,248,176 49
Dominion Lands	33,816 14	140,855 52	75,892 21	300,863 34
Militia, Capital	14,937 72	43,879 94	51,798 08	125,691 22
Railway Subsidies	28,713 33	802,308 53	270,010 00	745,593 00
Bounty on Iron and Steel	81,276 46	182,470 45	103,143 49	426,064 46
South Africa Contingent	10,873 00	176,566 47	— 397 53	479 92
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 405 09	— 1,096 67	—........	— 933 68
Total	545,848 95	4,123,975 84	1,381,308 53	3,845,934 75

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, Accountant.

J. M. COURTNEY
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th January, 1904.

29-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	352,707 25	352,907 25	353,567 75	354,708 25	355,712 25	357,519 00
$1 & $2	11,577,848 50	11,950,069 50	12,006,172 00	12,158,190 50	12,203,765 50	12,021,597 50
$4	521,417 00	500,657 00	599,069 00	608,509 00	584,429 00	527,001 00
$5, $10 & $20	7,916 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83
$50 & $100	186,950 00	183,550 00	180,750 00	177,600 00	172,400 00	171,200 00
$500 & $1000	7,927,000 00	7,695,000 00	7,888,500 00	7,460,500 00	7,293,000 00	7,042,500 00
$5000	19,235,000 00	19,190,000 00	19,600,000 00	20,065,000 00	20,005,000 00	20,960,000 00
Total	$39,808,839 58	$39,880,065 58	$40,635,940 58	$40,832,389 58	$40,622,188 58	$41,087,699 33

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals						
$1 & $2						
$4						
$5, $10 & $20						
$50 & $100						
$500 & $1000						
$5000						
Total						

Fractional Notes	$ 357,519 00
Provincial Notes	28,439 33
Dominion Ones and Twos	12,004,190 00
Dominion Fours	527,001 00
Dominion Large Notes	3,544,550 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	24,626,000 00
Total	$41,087,699 33

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st December, 1903		$28,679,708 83
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$30,626,375 50
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00	$ 7,500,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $30,000,000	11,087,699 33	
		$18,587,699 33
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$12,038,676 17
Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 31st Dec., 1903, being 10 p. c. on $61,056,668.69, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks"		$6,105,666 86
Total Excess		$5,933,009 31

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller, Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 12th January, 1904.

29-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of December, 1903.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	815,512 33	
Malt Liquor	343 10	
Malt	86,279 93	
Tobacco	311,558 44	
Cigars	86,666 13	
Manufactures in Bond	1,563 85	
Acetic Acid	166 28	
Seizures	783 00	
Other Receipts	2,502 63	
Total Excise Revenue		1,305,375 69
Hydraulic and other Rents		325 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures		4,366 60
Gas Inspection		1,806 00
Electric Light Inspection		1,622 75
Law Stamps		1,512 25
Other Revenues		5,686 70
Grand Total Revenue		1,320.694 99

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th January, 1904.

30-tf

Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of November, 1903.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

Dr.	$ cts.		Cr. $ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st October, 1903	44,845,249 97	**Withdrawals** during month	987,034 00
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	1,046,451 00		
Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	5,016 02		
Interest accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June, 1903		**Balance** at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 30th November, 1903	44,909,682 99
	45,896,716 99		45,896,716 99

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. Harrington,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 29th December, 1903.

27-tf

Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st December, 1903. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance on 30th Nov., 1903.	Deposits for Dec., 1903.	Total.	Withdrawn, Dec., 1903.	Balance, on 31st December, 1903.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	700,364 48	7,760 00	708,124 48	5,357 62	702,766 86
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	1,014,826 74	25,777 00	1,040,603 74	30,477 84	1,010,125 90
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,225,544 81	25,936 00	1,251,480 81	30,984 18	1,220,496 63
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	24,048 19	793 00	24,841 19	285 00	24,556 19
Amherst	352,489 93	7,177 00	359,666 93	5,315 86	354,351 07
Arichat	185,519 74	2,678 00	188,197 74	2,251 18	185.946 56
Barrington	172,013 34	555 00	172,568 34	771 17	171,797 17
Guysboro'	110,635 47	3,520 00	114,155 47	2,397 34	111.758 13
Halifax	2,419,102 72	33,924 00	2,453,026 72	27,561 64	2,425,465 08
Kentville	251,125 67	7,403 00	258,528 67	2,525 06	256,003 61
Lunenburg	334,987 78	5,429 00	340,416 78	4,842 09	335,574 69
Maitland	65,100 82	854 00	65,954 82	1,496 87	64,457 95
Pictou	257,872 64	1,724 00	259,596 64	1,594 50	258,002 14
Port Hood	119,676 99	828 00	120,504 99	1,979 83	118,525 16
Shelburne	148,161 88	1,538 00	149,699 88	2,086 69	147,613 19
Sherbrooke	77,450 88	1,045 00	78,495 88	845 93	77,649 95
Wallace	91,400 51	2,312 00	93,712 51	3,718 86	89,993 65
Weymouth	150,699 39	1,836 00	152,535 39	1,280 74	151,254 65
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	294,489 30	3,343 00	297,832 30	1,389 08	296,443 22
Fredericton	996,165 81	17,549 00	1,013,714 81	14,913 77	998,801 04
Newcastle	310,487 79	2,070 00	312.557 79	4.874 70	307,683 09
St. John	5,120,225 29	50,899 00	5,171,124 29	62,571 07	5,108,553 22
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,938,577 65	24,286 00	1,962,863 65	19,696 93	1,943,166 72
Total	16,360,967 82	229,236 00	16,590,203 82	229,217 95	16,360,985 87

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 12th January, 1904.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st DECEMBER, 1903.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,302,061 19	180,000 00	78,881 89	15,654,284 94
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	36,200 00	7,117,887 11	83,000 00	216,068 71	7,453,155 85
Total....	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	36,200 00	22,419,948 33	263,000 00	294,950 60	23,107.440 79

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d eglises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank....	2,440,919 93	1,208,697 36	4,840,463 23	661,385 50	....	1,542,883 72	5,377,619 96	180,000 00	....	450,000 00	330,023 61	17,031,993 31
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.......	832,590,36	682,878 27	2,557,125 30	867,133 32	....	484,326 70	2,366,512 18	83,000 00	5,217 12	28,369 01	119,023 90	8,026,176 16
Total..........	3,273,510 29	1,891,575 63	7,397,588 53	1,528,518 82	....	2,027,210 42	7,744,132 14	263,000 00	5,217 12	478,369 01	449,047 51	25,058,169 47

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 8th January, 1904.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada	G. I. Goddard, Chief Agent, Montreal	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $36,880)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$156,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $152,753)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager Toronto	£100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,709,005 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,102,573. Accepted value, $3,934,964, being $100,000 (A), and $3,834,964 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company (Limited)	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds	Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts."
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $204,400)	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$48,388 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $52,869)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$48,100 Municipal Debentures and $13,900 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
†The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Newfoundland Bonds, £8,300 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667. (Accepted at $292,084). Also $1,355,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,159. (Acc. at $233,968).	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,676)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500)	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock; $79,813 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p. c. Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds; $48,667 British Consolidated Stock; $143,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $525,113. (Accepted value, $522,660, being $107,067 Life A; $66,773 Life B; and $348,820 Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,250.)	Life.
The Dominion Guarantee Company (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company.	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$110,806 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,181)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds, $15,573 Manitoba Debentures, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $142,545)	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Municipal Debentures (B), accepted at $1,839,425, being $100,000 (A), and $1,739,425 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211.)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $74,788. (Accepted at $71,048)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Munic. Securities. (Acc. at $168,583)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities, $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company (Limited), London, Eng.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock, $8,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $341,640)	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$121,873 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $150,335).	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine
The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60 000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $157,251 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $229,888)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures and $10,953 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $125,403)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $174,019)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $40,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $483,724)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Company (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	£13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $80,582)	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $216,347)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,080,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,205,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,105,105 (B)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, Toronto	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $53,029)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $69,733 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$190,018 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	£25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $119,233)	Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md.	J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto	$44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,481)	Accident, Sickness and "Sprinkler Leakage" Insurance.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$33,006 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $99,756)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$97,333 Canada Stock; $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock; $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $197,662 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $1,474,952).	Life.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,450,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
*The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association).	F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $253,045). Also $15,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life, on the assessment plan as to business prior to 11th August, 1899. See below*.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds, $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $45,260 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $180,421)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500)	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $4,095,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life,
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	$11,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $10,010)	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto	$60,786 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,747)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $703,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $980,480. (Accepted at $932,830; being $510,884 Fire, $55,100 Life A, and $983,443 Life B.)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $160,113 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $283,508)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124 333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, $73,000 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $296,000. (Accepted at $286,930)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, (Limited)	Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, $14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total. $141,847. (Accep. at $139,597)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, (Limited)	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,373)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Pelican and British Empire Life Office	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	£13,000 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £6,700 stg. Newfoundland Govt. 3½ p.c. Bonds; and £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock. Total, $112,907 (Accepted at $101,107)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, and $14,600 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $113,870)	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, (Limited)	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$230,974 Canada Stock, $228,733 British Consolidated Stock, $34,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $498,074)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures, and $20,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $216,700)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Hon. P. Garneau. Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $212,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $369,683. (Accepted at $357,222)	Fire.
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company	Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	£20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $91,493)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $128,821)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$201,967 Canada Stock; $579,133 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853.33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $999,710)	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $185,553. (Accepted at $180,719)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $237,839)	Fire.
The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal	$5,425,779 Municipal Debentures, $59,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $424,012 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,917,791. (Accepted at $5,643,717, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,510,095 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$194,667 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng.	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $155,110 Municipal Securities. Total, $238,987. (Accepted at $231,232)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878, marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $800,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,621,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,424,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $245,433)	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company	Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300)	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $330,815; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Pro of Manitoba Bonds, $220,460 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $1,015,180, being $100,000 (A) and $915,180 (B)	Life.
The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md	Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250)	Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract, or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond."
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $141,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $244,031)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717).	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	James D. Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock and $4,806 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

*Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company: In the case of this Company the notice prescribed by section 42A of the Insurance Act as amended having been filed in this Office, the date named therein being August 11, 1899, the insurance business carried on by the said Company is subject to and regulated by the provisions of said section, provided the Company shall not assure any annuity or endowment.

†This Company has ceased to transact new business, and has been amalgamated with the Pelican and British Empire Life Office.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
**The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 26th November, 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st JANUARY, 1904.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Barryville	Alnwick	Northumberland N.B.	Jas. Barry.
(a) Bassano	Sec. 17, Tp. 21, R. 18, W. 4th M	Alberta.	Robt. H. Struthers.
Bekevar	Sec. 20, Tp. 12, R. 4, W. 2nd M	Assiniboia East.	Jos. Szakais.
Carmel	Haldimand	Northumberland, W.R. O.	W. W. Gleason.
Crandall Road		Inverness N.S.	Jas. McKinnon.
Dead Moose Lake	Sec. 34, Tp. 38, R. 22, W. 2nd M	Saskatchewan.	Lorenz Lindberg.
Evanston		Richmond N.S.	Jno. C. McLeod.
Hawthorne	Lot 8	Prince West P.E.I.	Jas. McPherson
Inga	Sec. 35, Tp. 51, R. 1, W. 5th M	Alberta.	Frank Sich.
Leofeld	Sec. 14, Tp. 40, R. 26, W. 2nd M	Saskatchewan.	F. Imhoff.
(b) Little River Chaloupe	Unsurveyed	Chicoutimi and Saguenay Q.	M. Langlois.
Lower Wedge	Argyle	Yarmouth N.S.	Peter E. Pothier.
Mabel Lake		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	W. G. Procter.
Meota (re-opened)	Sec. 16, Tp. 46, R. 17, W. 3rd M	Saskatchewan.	Geo. Douglas.
(c) Millbrook Station	Cavan	Durham, E.R. O.	W. H. Byam.
Nouvelle West	Nouvelle	Bonaventure Q.	Ferd. Marcotte.
Paradis	Lotbinière	Lotbinière Q.	Adelard LeMay.
Porton	Woodstock	Carleton N.B.	Jno. B. Porter.
Retreat Cove		Vancouver B.C.	Jno. Shaw.
St. Peter's Monastery	Sec. 19, Tp. 37, R. 21, W. 2nd M	Saskatchewan.	Jno. Balfrey.
Shipshaw	Simard	Chicoutimi and Saguenay Q.	Chas. Gagnon.
South Scott Bay	Cornwallis	King's N.S.	Leverett A. Huntley.
Sugar Camp		Inverness N.S.	Angus McDonald.
Thibodeau	Ste. Croix	Lotbinière Q.	Josephat Desrochers.
West Clifford	New Dublin	Lunenburg N.S.	Alonzo Faulkenham.
Whiteside		Richmond N.S.	Jno. P. Shannon.

(a) Opened 15th December.
(b) Winter office.
(c) Opened 21st December.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Cedar Hall	County of Rimouski, Q.	to Wallace Mill.
Fecteau's Mills	" Richmond and Wolfe, Q.	to Notre Dame de Ham.
Lac Matapedia	" Rimouski, Q	to Cedar Hall.
(d) Porton	" Carleton, N.B.	to Riceville.

(d) Porton changed to Riceville and a new post office established under the name of Porton.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Chapleau Station	County of Argenteuil, Q.	Closed 1st December.
Killyleagh	" Simcoe, S.R.O.	Closed 29th December.
Lothair	" Brandon, M.	
New Ireland Road	" Albert, N.B.	
Valley View	" District of Assiniboia East.	

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW, OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, October, 1903.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications to Parliament for Private Bills, of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the Notice. And if the works of any company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the Notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such Notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the Notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar Notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper,* as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company :*—In the principal city, town or village in each county through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company :*—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers, or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of company is situated.

All such Notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing such Notice shall be sent to the Clerks of the Senate and House of Commons, endorsed "Private Bill Notice" ; or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

RULES RELATING TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes. The fee of $200 is paid only in the House in which a Bill originates; but charges for reprinting and translation are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

No Petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committees, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill;—Bills not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Atlantic, Quebec and Western Railway Company will apply at the next session of Parliament for a bill extending for an additional year the delays of construction of the first twenty miles of its line running from Paspébiac, in the County of Bonaventure, towards Gaspé Basin in the County of Gaspé.

GOUIN & BRASSARD,
Solicitors of the company petitioner.
Montreal, 14th January, 1904. 30-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating a company under the name of "The Central Ontario Counties Railway Company," with power to construct and operate a line of railway from some point at or near Ivanhoe, in the County of Hastings, on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company; thence in a westerly direction through the Township of Rawdon, in the said County of Hastings, the Townships of Seymour, Percy, Cramahe, Haldimand and Hamilton, in the County of Northumberland, the Townships of Hope, Clark and Darlington, in the County of Durham, the Townships of Whitby and Pickering, in the County of Ontario, and the Township of Scarborough, in the County of York, to a point at or near Agincourt, on the said line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, together with all such further powers and privileges as are usually given and granted to railway companies, and that it is the intention of the applicants to have the works of the said company declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
of the City of Ottawa,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated this 18th day of January, 1904. 30-5

THE Ottawa River Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, during its next session, for an Act authorizing it to extend its line to Ottawa, to amalgamate with or purchase connecting lines and to complete and operate same.

CLAUD WILKINSON,
Secretary.
Montreal, 16th January, 1904. 30-5

APPLICATION will be made by the Toronto and Hamilton Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the company to extend its line of railway as at present authorized, to the International boundary on the Niagara River, to construct branch lines, and for other purposes.

ROYCE & HENDERSON,
Toronto,
Solicitors for the Toronto &
Hamilton Railway Company.
Dated at Toronto, this 20th day of January, 1904.
30-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, by the Guelph Junction Railway Company for an Act amending the company's Act of incorporation and authorizing the company to dispose of its railway or any part thereof, by lease or otherwise, to increase its capital stock and bonding powers, to authorize the building of branch lines, and for other purposes.

By order of the Board,

A. H. MACDONALD,
Secretary,
Guelph P. O.

19th January, 1904. 30-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act granting to the "Real Estate Title and Guarantee and Trust Company," a corporation incorporated by special Act of the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, 3 Edward VII, chapter 102, the right and capacity in and throughout Canada and elsewhere to carry on the business and exercise the powers which the said company is now authorized to carry on and exercise under said Act and otherwise, and for other purposes.

WHITE & BUCHANAN.
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 20th day of January, 1904.
30–5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, to incorporate a railway company under the name of the Campbellford, Lake Ontario and Western Railway Company, to be declared a work for the general advantage of Canada, with power to construct, maintain and operate a railway from a point on the Ontario and Quebec Division of the Canadian Pacific Railway between the stations of Blairton and Ivanhoe, thence in a south-westerly direction through the Counties of Hastings, Peterborough and Northumberland to the Town of Cobourg, and thence in a westerly and north-westerly direction through the Counties of Northumberland, Durham, Ontario and York, to a point on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway between the stations of Locust Hill and Leaside Junction, and such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies incorporated by the Parliament of Canada.

A. B. COLVILLE,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Campbellford, this 21st day of January, 1904. 30-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Montreal, Ottawa and Georgian Bay Canal Company will apply at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of the canal authorized to be constructed by the company.

BELCOURT & RITCHIE,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, 9th January, 1904. 29–5

NOTICE.—The British Columbia Southern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time within which the company may construct the eastern and western sections of its railway as described in the Acts 62 63 Victoria, chapter 55, and 63-64 Victoria, chapter 52, respectively, and extending also the time for commencement and completion of the branch lines from the company's main line and from its authorized railway from Fort Steele to Golden, mentioned in section two of the Act 1 Edward VII, chapter 49.

By order of the Board,

H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secretary.

Montreal, 15th January, 1904. 29–5

NOTICE.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time within which the company may commence and complete the railway in the Province of Quebec from a point at or near Piles Junction on the North Shore Railway or from a point on the Piles Branch of that railway, thence in a north-westerly direction to Shawenegan Falls, and thence in a north-easterly direction to Grand Mère, mentioned in section 3 of the Act 2 Edward VII, chapter 52.

By order of the Board,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 15th January, 1904. 29--5

NOTICE —The Manitoba and North Western Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for authority to build a branch line from a point on its main line between Yorkton and Prince Albert westerly and north-westerly southward of Quill Lakes to a point in the vicinity of Saskatoon, thence to a point at or near Wetaskiwin on the Calgary and Edmonton Railway; also a branch line from a point at or near Churchbridge on the said main line southerly to a junction with the Pheasant Hills branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Esterhazy; and also for authority to build branches not exceeding in any one case thirty miles in length from the railway first above described and from the company's main line.

By order of the Board,

H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secretary.

Montreal, 15th January, 1904. 29–5

NOTICE.—The Ottawa, Northern and Western Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time within which it may construct the extensions and branches authorized by section eleven of the Act 57-58 Victoria, chapter 87.

By order of the Board,

H. L. MALTBY,
Secretary.

Montreal, 15th January, 1904. 29–5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, by The Canadian Fire Insurance Company for an Act to amend its Act being chapter 76 of 60-61 Victoria, intituled "An Act respecting The Canadian Fire Insurance Company" by reducing or authorizing the reduction of the capital stock of that company to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and giving the right so soon as same is fully paid up to increase the capital stock of the company as provided in said Act.

AIKINS, ROBSON & LOFTUS,
Solicitors for the company.

Winnipeg, 29th December, 1903. 28–5

NOTICE.—Application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act,—

Confirming a lease from the Canada Southern Railway Company to the Michigan Central Railroad Company, dated 15th August, 1903;

Confirming a certain trackage agreement between the Canada Southern Railway Company, the Michigan Central Railroad Company and Père Marquette Railroad Company;

Declaring that the Leamington and St. Clair Railway Company and the Sarnia, Chatham and Erie Railway Company are works for the general advantage of Canada;

Empowering the Canada Southern Railway Company to acquire the railway, franchises and undertaking of the Sarnia, Chatham and Erie Railway Company, or to amalgamate with that company; and empowering that company to dispose of its railway, franchises and undertaking to the Canada Southern

Railway Company, or to amalgamate therewith, to the intent that the Sarnia, Chatham and Erie Railway Company may be merged in and form part of the undertaking of the Canada Southern Railway Company;

Conferring on the Leamington and St. Clair Railway Company the powers it possesses under the Acts of the Province of Ontario relating to the company, to sell its railway, or make agreements with the Canada Southern Railway Company;

Empowering all said companies to do all acts and deeds necessary to carry out such agreements.

KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH,
SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for and on behalf of the Canada Southern Railway Company, Leamington and St. Clair Railway Company, Sarnia, Chatham and Erie Railway Company.

Dated at St. Thomas, this 19th December, 1903.

Address, 19 Wellington Street West, Toronto.
26-7

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company called the White Horse and Alsek Railway Company with power to construct, equip, operate and maintain a line of railway from a point at or near the Town of White Horse in the Yukon Territory and proceeding therefrom in a westerly direction through the intervening country by the most feasible route to the International Boundary, thence northerly by way of the White River Valley or by the most feasible route to the City of Dawson; with power to equip, construct, and operate branch lines; to build, own and maintain docks and wharves; to equip, own and build boats and steamers and operate the same; to equip, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines; to expropriate lands necessary for said railway; and to make traffic arrangements with other railway and steamship lines, and generally with power to do all such acts as may be necessary or expedient in connection with the construction and operation of the said line of railway.

LIVINGSTON, GARRETT & KING,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 28th day of December, A.D. 1903. 28-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, on behalf of the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company and The Père Marquette Railroad Company for an Act confirming an agreement made between the said companies with reference to the use by The Père Marquette Railroad Company of the lines of railway of the other company, and extending the term of the said agreement until ninety-nine years from the date that the same comes into force; also for an Act confirming an agreement between the Canada Southern Railway Company, the Michigan Central Railroad Company and the Père Marquette Railroad Company, relating to the use by the Père Marquette Railroad Company of certain lines of railway of the Canada Southern Railway Company, and extending the term of the said agreement until ninety-nine years from the date that the same comes into force.

J. H. COBURN,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Walkerville, Ontario, the 29th day of December, 1903. 27-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Montreal Park and Island Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend its charter, to extend its powers and to interpret certain clauses of its present charter, and for other purposes.

CAMPBELL, MEREDITH, MACPHERSON
& HAGUE,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated this 12th day of January, 1904. 29-5

NOTICE.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time within which it may commence and complete the construction of the branch line from a point at or near New Westminster to Vancouver, mentioned in section six of the Act 2 Edward VII, chapter 52.

By order of the Board,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 15th January, 1904. 29-5

NOTICE.—The Atlantic and North-West Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time within which it may complete its works.

By order of the Board,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 15th January, 1904. 29-5

NOTICE is hereby given that William Brice, of Little Touchwood Hills, in the Judicial District of Western Assiniboia, North-west Territories of Canada, rancher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Charlotte Marian Campbell Brice, of McDonald Hills, in the said Judicial District, on the ground of adultery.

JOHNSTONE & ROSS,
Advocates for the applicant.

Dated at the City of Regina, in the North-west Territories, this 21st day of December, 1903. 27-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Andrew William Mann, of the City of London, in the County of Middlesex, in the Province of Ontario, manager, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Helen M. Mann, formerly of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, now of the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, one of the said United States, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, the tenth day of September, 1903.

WATSON, SMOKE & SMITH,
12-27 Solicitors for applicant.

NOTICE is hereby given that Annie Christman, of the City of Toronto in the County of York and Province of Ontario, lodging-house proprietress, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Philip H. Christman, formerly of the said City of Toronto, now residing at the Town of Streator in the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

McCARTHY, OSLER, HOSKIN &
HARCOURT,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at the said City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this 17th day of August, A.D. 1903. 8-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Robert James McDuff Rodger, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, commercial traveller, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Nina Vivian Rodger, formerly of the said City of Toronto, now residing in the City of Minneapolis, in the State of Minnesota, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

McLAUGHLIN & JOHNSTON,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, in the said Province of Ontario, this 31st day of July, 1903. 9-27

NOTICE is hereby given that James E. Taylor, of the Town of Magog, in the District of St. Francis, in the Province of Quebec, hotel-keeper, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Dame Mina Jane Packard, now actually residing in the City of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

CATE, WELLS & WHITE,
Solicitors for appellant.

Dated at Magog, Province of Quebec, this 8th day of August, 1903. 7–27

NOTICE is hereby given that James Arthur Pryor of Chickney, in the District of Assiniboia, in the North-west Territories of Canada, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mildred Pryor, sometimes known as Mildred Hooper of Grenfell in the North-west Territories, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

THOMSON & KENNEDY,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Wolseley, in the North-west Territories, this 23rd day of November, 1903. 23–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Alexander Presho, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York and Province of Ontario, plumber, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Emma Maria Sproule Presho, formerly of the said City of Toronto, now residing in the City of Hamilton in the County of Wentworth, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

ZIBA GALLAGHER,
Temple Bldg., Toronto.
Solicitor for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 16th day of November, A.D. 1903. 22–27

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that there was filed on the 8th day of January, A.D. 1904, in the office of the Secretary of State, Ottawa, duplicate original of mortgage made by The Canadian Northern Railway Company to National Trust Company Limited dated the 2nd day of April, A.D. 1903, securing an issue of bonds on the Company's Branch Line from Stanley Junction in the Province of Ontario to Gunflint.

W. H. MOORE,
Secretary,
The Canadian Northern Railway Co.

Toronto, 20th January, A.D. 1904. 30–1

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year and that the same will be payable at the banking-room on and after Monday, the 29th day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 29th February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
E. L. THORNE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 19th January, 1904. 30–5

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the banking-house, in St. Hyacinthe, on Monday, the fifteenth day of February next, at one o'clock p.m.

By order of the Board,
W. A. MOREAU,
Cashier.

St. Hyacinthe, 11th January, 1904. 29–5

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one-quarter per cent ($1\frac{1}{4}$%) for the current quarter, being at the rate of five (5) per cent per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this bank, has been declared and that the same will be payable at the head office and at the branches on and after Tuesday, the 16th day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 14th prox., both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
D. M. STEWART,
General manager.

Montreal, 13th January, 1904. 29–5

THE CANADA NORTH-WEST LAND CO. (LTD.)

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of six per cent (6%) has this day been declared for the year ending 31st December, 1903, on the preferred shares of the Canada North-west Land Company (Limited), payable on the 1st day of March, 1904, to shareholders on record at the closing of the book of the company on the 1st February, 1904. Books closed from 1st to 15th February.

By order of the Board,
S. B. SYKES,
Secretary-treasurer.

Toronto, 11th January, 1904. 29–7

THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN MINING CO.

THE next annual meeting of shareholders will take place at the office of the company, No. 33 St. Nicholas Street, Montreal, at 11 o'clock a.m., on the third Friday, in February, 18th inst. 1904, for the purpose of electing directors, and other business.

By order of the Board,
C. T. HART,
Secretary and treasurer.

Montreal, 14th January, 1904. 29–3

THE QUEBEC SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Quebec Southern Railway Company will be held at the offices of the company, Board of Trade Building, in the City of Montreal, on Tuesday, the 16th day of February, 1904, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon. Said special meeting is called to elect directors to serve until the next annual meeting on account of said election not having been held on the day appointed for the last annual meeting of the company.

H. A. HODGE,
President.

29–4

BANK OF YARMOUTH, N.S.

NOTICE.—A dividend on the paid-up capital of the Bank of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, at the rate of five per cent per annum for the current half-year has this day been declared and will be payable on and after the 2nd February next, at the office of the Bank in Yarmouth, N.S.

By order of the directors,
T. W. JOHNS,
Cashier.

28th December, 1903. 28–4

CUMBERLAND RAILWAY AND COAL CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the company will be held in the company's office, Imperial Buildings, Place d'Armes, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, 10th February at 12.15 p.m.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st February till after the meeting.

By order,
H. R. DRUMMOND,
Secretary.

29–4

THE QUEBEC BRIDGE AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that, by order of the directors, a special general meeting of the shareholders of the above-named company will be held on Thursday, the 28th day of January, A.D. 1904, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the head office of the above-named company in the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, for the purpose of considering and, if deemed advisable, of determining or otherwise taking action upon the following subjects or matters or any of them :—

(1) Confirming all actions, resolutions and other proceedings of the directors taken, passed or had previous to the above meeting in connection with the surrender of the old stock and the issue of paid up stock therefor, and in connection with the constitution of the Board of Directors, for the purpose of conforming to the provisions in that behalf of the Act 3 Edward VII, chapter 54 (Canada) and the agreement between the company and the Government of Canada set out in the schedule thereto, and all matters connected therewith.

(2) Making provision for an issue to the extent of $6,678,200 of First Mortgage Bonds of the company to be guaranteed by the Government of Canada as authorized by the Acts 3 Edward VII, chapters 54 and 177 (Canada) ; and also making provision for, the terms and conditions on which such guaranteed bond issue shall be made, and the mortgage security that shall be given therefor, and the remedies that shall be enjoyed by the holders of such bonds, and the form of the Mortgage Trust Deed, Bond and Guarantee to be granted securing the same, and the appointment of the Trustees for the bondholders ; and for the sale, pledge, or other disposition of such issue of bonds in whole or in part ; and also making provision for the payment of the existing obligations and indebtedness of the company as provided in said agreement (a copy of which forms the schedule to said Act 3 Edward VII, c. 54), and for the release and cancellation of the existing bonds and mortgages mentioned in said agreement ; and also making provision generally for all matters and things incidental to or requisite or proper for the due making of such issue of guaranteed First Mortgage Bonds, and for otherwise effectuating the premises in pursuance of and in conformity with the said Acts and other Acts respecting the company.

Dated at the said City of Quebec, this 24th day of December, A.D. 1903.

By order of the directors,

ULRIC BARTHE,

Secretary of The Quebec Bridge and Railway Co.

—

And further take notice that, by order of the directors, a meeting of the directors of the company will be held on the day aforesaid at two o'clock in the afternoon at the place aforesaid, for the purpose of considering and, if deemed advisable, of determining upon the subjects and matters aforesaid or any of them, and of dealing with and carrying out any resolutions, directions or orders that may be given by the shareholders at said special general meeting concerning the subjects and matters aforesaid or any of them, and for the purpose of considering and, if deemed advisable, of determining upon any other matters that may be brought before the meeting by the directors.

Dated at the said City of Quebec, this 24th day of December, A.D. 1903.

By order of the directors,

ULRIC BARTHE,

Secretary of the Quebec Bridge and Railway Co.

26–5

NOTICE is hereby given that The Canada Southern Railway Company, Michigan Central Railroad Company and Père Marquette Railroad Company will apply to the Governor General in Council (the respective shareholders of said companies consenting as provided by law) for his approval of an agreement providing for certain trackage and other rights to the Père Marquette Railroad Company upon and over a portion of the railway of the Canada Southern Railway Company, as is in the said agreement more particularly described.

Such application will be made to the Minister of Railways and Canals at Ottawa on Tuesday, the first day of March, 1904, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and all persons interested may then and there appear and be heard on such application.

KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH,
SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the C.S.R. Co. and M.C.R.R. Co.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the P.M.R. Co.

Dated at Toronto, this 22nd day of December, 1903.
26–10

THE BRITISH CANADIAN LOAN AND INVESTMENT COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the company's office, south-west corner of Adelaide and Victoria Streets, Toronto, on Wednesday, the 3rd day of February next, at noon.

By order of the directors,

ERNEST S. BALL,
Manager.

28–4

THE ELGIN AND HAVELOCK RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of The Elgin and Havelock Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company in Halifax, N.S., on Monday, the 8th day of February, A.D. 1904, at four o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of passing all such resolutions as may be deemed necessary to authorize the directors of the company to issue bonds, debentures or other securities of the company in such amount, not exceeding fifty thousand dollars, as such meeting may decide for the purpose of raising money for prosecuting the undertaking of the company, and to authorize the directors to execute in the name and for and on behalf of the company a mortgage or mortgages securing all such bonds, debentures or other securities and creating such mortgage or mortgages charges and incumbrances upon the whole of the franchises, undertaking, tolls and income, real and personal property, assets, rents and revenues of the company both present and future, subject to the exception contained in section 94 of The Railway Act, such mortgage to grant to the holders of such bonds, debentures or other securities or the trustee to be named therein such powers, rights and remedies, and to contain such terms, provisoes and conditions as the directors may decide.

By order of the Board,

H. B. STAIRS,
Secretary.

Dated Halifax, 28th December, 1903. 28–5

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 68.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of eight per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the first day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to 30th January, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in this city, on Wednesday, the tenth day of February next. The chair will be taken at eleven o'clock a.m.

By order of the Board,

E. L. PEASE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 28th December, 1903. 27–5

KINGSTON AND PEMBROKE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company for the election of directors and the transaction of business generally will be held on Wednesday, the tenth day of February next, at the head office of the company, Kingston, at twelve o'clock noon.

The stock transfer books will close in New York on Saturday, 30th January, 1904, at one o'clock p.m. All books will be reopened on Thursday, 11th February.

JOHN WHITEBREAD,
Secretary and treasurer.

Kingston, 11th January, 1904. 29-4

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held in the banking-house, Hollis Street, on Wednesday, the 17th February next, at 11 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of receiving a statement of the affairs of the Bank, for the election of directors, and for other business.

By order of the Board,
H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

Halifax, N. S., 16th January, 1904. 29-5

THE GUELPH JUNCTION RAILWAY CO.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company for the election of directors and other general purposes will be held at the office of the Secretary, 7 Douglas Street, in the City of Guelph, at 4 p.m., on Tuesday, the 2nd day of February, 1904, pursuant to Statute.

By order,
A. H. MACDONALD,
Secretary.

Dated 12th January, 1904. 29-3

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

DIVIDEND No. 140.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of ten per cent per annum on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank has been declared for the half-year ending 31st instant, and that the same will be payable on and after Monday, the 1st day of February next, at any of the offices of the Bank.

The stock transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board,
H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 31st December, 1903. 27-5

LA BANQUE PROVINCIALE DU CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 6.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one-half per cent (1½ %) upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable to the shareholders of record on 31st December, 1903, at the head office of the Bank, in Montreal, on and after the 1st of February next.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank, in Montreal, on Wednesday, the 27th day of January next, at noon.

By order of the Board of Directors,
TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
General manager.

Montreal, 16th December, 1903. 25-6

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRETARIAT D'ETAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 8 janvier 1904.

JOHN P. LITTLEWOOD, d'Ingomar, dans le comté de Shelburne, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à Black Point, dans le dit comté.

—

12 janvier 1904.

Le capitaine MARSHAL STINSON, de St. Andrews dans la province du Nouveau Brunswick : Membre de l'administration de pilotage de l'arrondissement du comté de Charlotte, dans la province susdite.

BYRON N. CALL, de Newcastle, Miramichi, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer : Secrétaire-trésorier de l'administration de pilotage pour l'arrondissement de Miramichi, dans la province susdite.

—

18 janvier 1904.

L'Honorable ANDREW GEORGE BLAIR, un membre du Conseil privé du Roi pour le Canada : Membre et Chef de la "Commission des chemins de fer pour le Canada", en vertu de l'article 8 de l'*Acte des chemins de fer*, 1903.

L'Honorable MICHEL ESDRAS BERNIER, un membre du Conseil privé du Roi pour le Canada : Membre et Chef suppléant de la "Commission des chemins de fer pour le Canada", en vertu de l'article 8 de l'*Acte des chemins de fer*, 1903.

JAMES MILLS, de la cité de Guelph, dans la province d'Ontario : Membre de la "Commission des chemins de fer pour le Canada", en vertu de l'article 8 de l'*Acte des chemins de fer*, 1903.

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19 janvier 1904.

L'Honorable LOUIS PHILIPPE BRODEUR de la cité de Montréal, un des Conseils de Sa Majesté pour la province de Québec : Membre du Conseil privé du Roi pour le Canada.

L'Honorable LOUIS PHILIPPE BRODEUR, un membre du Conseil privé du Roi pour le Canada : Ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur du Canada, en remplacement de l'Honorable Michel Esdras Bernier, démissionnaire.

—

13 janvier 1904.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de nommer les messieurs suivants Commissaires pour faire prêter serment en vertu de l'*Acte de la naturalisation* :—

F. G. LEWIN, marchand, de Moosomin, Assiniboïa T.N.-O.

JOSEPH FIFI, cultivateur, de St-Alphonse, Manitoba.

GEORGE B. HUGHES, marchand, de Teulon, Manitoba.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les députés élus à la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que l'Assemblée de Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogée au vingt-deuxième jour du mois de février prochain, NÉANMOINS, pour certaines causes et considérations, NOUS AVONS JUGÉ À PROPOS de la proroger de nouveau à JEUDI, le DIXIÈME jour du mois de MARS prochain, de manière que ni vous ni aucun de vous, n'êtes tenus de vous trouver en Notre Cité d'Ottawa le dit vingt-deuxième jour du mois de février prochain ; car NOUS VOULONS que vous et chacun de vous à cet égard soyez exonérés ; vous commandant et par ces présentes, vous enjoignant, et à chacun de vous et tous autres y intéressés, de vous trouver personnellement en Notre dite CITÉ d'OTTAWA, JEUDI, le DIXIÈME jour du mois de MARS prochain, pour l'EXPÉDITION DES AFFAIRES, et y traiter, agir, et conclure sur les matières qui, par la faveur de Dieu, en Notre dit Parlement du Canada pourront, par le Conseil Commun de Notre dite Puissance, être ordonnés.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-NEUVIÈME jour de JANVIER dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent quatre, et de Notre Règne la troisième.

Par ordre,

H. G. LA MOTHE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

30–tf

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

C. FITZPATRICK,
Procureur général,
Canada.

CONSIDÉRANT que dans et par un acte fait et passé par le parlement du Canada, en la troisième année de Notre règne, chapitre cinquante-huit, et intitulé "Acte ayant pour objet de modifier et refondre les lois concernant les chemins de fer," il est entre autres choses statué que le dit acte deviendra exécutoire à la date que désignera une proclamation du Gouverneur général ;

Et considérant qu'il est à propos que les dispositions du dit acte entrent en vigueur le, dès et après le premier jour de février, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent quatre,—

SACHEZ donc que par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, par Notre présente proclamation, Nous déclarons que les dispositions du dit acte fait et passé en la troisième année de Notre règne, chapitre cinquante-huit et intitulé "Acte ayant pour objet de modifier et refondre les lois concernant les chemins de fer", entreront en vigueur le, dès et après le premier jour de février, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil neuf cent quatre.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-HUITIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent quatre, et de Notre règne la troisième.

Par ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

30–3

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Sous-ministre de la Justice,
Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 182, intitulé "Acte concernant les pénitenciers," il est entre autres choses statué, que le Gouverneur en conseil pourra, à toute époque, déclarer, par proclamation, publiée dans la *Gazette du Canada*, qu'un immeuble situé dans le Canada, et dont les limites seront déterminées avec précision dans la proclamation, est constitué en pénitencier, et doit être réputé tel aux termes du présent acte ; et il pourra, par la même proclamation, déclarer pour quelle partie du Canada est créé ce pénitencier,—

Et attendu que Nous avons jugé à propos d'ordonner et déclarer que les immeubles situés dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et ci-après décrits, sont un pénitencier et devront être ainsi considérés dans le sens du dit acte, comme un pénitencier pour les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, du Nouveau-Brunswick et de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard.—

SACHEZ donc que par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, Nous déclarons par les présentes, en vertu du dit acte, que les immeubles situés dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et décrits comme suit :—

(1) Un lopin de terre dans la paroisse de Dorchester, dans le comté de Westmoreland, province du Nouveau-Brunswick, désigné "Main Prison Reserve" : Commençant à un point sur la côté est du grand chemin, courant nord depuis le village de Dorchester à l'angle nord-ouest des terres de D. Chapman, de là,

dans une direction nord, le long du dit chemin jusqu'à ce qu'il atteigne les limites du cimetière public ; de là suivant les limites sud, est et nord du dit cimetière jusqu'à ce qu'il atteigne le grand chemin susdit ; de là, dans une direction nord le long du côté est du dit grand chemin jusqu'à ce qu'il atteigne l'angle sud-ouest de la propriété W. Turner ; de là, dans une direction est le long de la limite sud de la dite propriété Turner et la limite sud des terres de W. Weldon jusqu'à ce qu'il atteigne la ligne de division entre la paroisse de Dorchester et la paroisse de Sackville ; de là, dans une direction sud-ouest le long de la dite ligne paroissiale jusqu'à ce qu'il atteigne la limite nord des terres de D. Chapman ; de là, dans une direction ouest, le long de la limite nord des terres de D. Chapman, F. Tait et John Milton jusqu'au point de départ ; contenant 570 acres, plus ou moins.

(2) Un lopin de terre dans la paroisse de Dorchester, désigné " Reservoir Lot " ou lot Chapman, et sur lequel est construit le réservoir nord de la prison ; borné au sud par la propriété W. Turner, à l'ouest par les terres de E. Smith, et au nord par le Water Tank Road, ainsi nommé, et contenant 14 acres, plus ou moins.

(3) Un lopin de terre dans la paroisse de Sackville, dans les comté et province susdits, adjoignant le chemin Fairfield et appelé Lot Richard Buck :—Comment au dit chemin Fairfield à l'intersection sud-ouest de la propriété C. S. Crossman ; de là, dans une direction sud-est 54 chaînes jusqu'aux terres de F. Crossman, G. Milton et J. Bulmer ; de là, dans une direction sud-ouest, le long de la ligne des dites terres de F. Crossman, G. Milton et J. Bulmer 28 chaînes jusqu'à ce qu'il atteigne les terres de Richard Buck ; de là, dans une direction nord-ouest le long des terres du dit Richard Buck jusqu'à ce qu'il croise le chemin Fairfield ; de là, dans une direction nord-est le long du dit chemin Fairfield jusqu'au point de départ, contenant 165 acres, plus ou moins.

(4) Un lopin de terre dans la paroisse de Dorchester, sur le côté ouest du grand chemin conduisant du village de Dorchester au nord :—Commençant à un point sur le dit grand chemin à l'angle sud-est des terres possédées par W. Alexander ; de là, dans une direction nord-ouest, le long de la limite des terres de W. Alexander, la propriété W. Turner et George Milton jusqu'à ce qu'il atteigne le chemin du marais du pénitencier, ainsi nommé ; de là, dans une direction sud-ouest, le long du dit chemin du marais jusqu'à ce qu'il atteigne les terres de la propriété W. Turner ; de là, dans une direction est, le long de la borne nord de la propriété W. Turner et W. K. Chapman jusqu'à ce qu'il croise le grand chemin susdit ; de là, dans une direction nord, le long du dit grand chemin jusqu'au point de départ, contenant 68 acres, plus ou moins.

(5) Un lopin de terre sur le marais Dorchester, appelé Lot A. L. Palmer, borné au nord par les terres possédées par C. S. Hickman, à l'est par le chemin du marais susdit, au sud par les terres de H. W. Palmer, et à l'ouest par la digue, contenant 22 acres, plus ou moins.

(6) Un lopin de terre sur le marais Dorchester, appelé Lot Wm. Turner et Lot de Alpheus Palmer ; borné au nord par les terres de J. B. Forster, à l'est par les terres de J. B. Forster et la propriété W. Wilbur, au sud par les terres de J. B. Forster, et à l'est par le chemin du marais susdit, et contenant 77 acres, plus ou moins.

Et chaque rue, grand chemin ou passage public de toute sorte conduisant des ou aux immeubles ci-dessus décrits et énoncés, et le long duquel il est nécessaire de faire passer les prisonniers en allant à leur travail ou en en revenant, seront un pénitencier et seront ainsi considérés dans le sens du dit acte comme un pénitencier pour les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, du Nouveau-Brunswick et de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, dans Notre Puissance du Canada.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre cité d'OTTAWA, ce HUITIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent quatre, et de Notre Règne la troisième:

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

30–3

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

[Renv. 454,691]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 28e jour de novembre 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que par arrêté en conseil du 20 de février 1901, l'article 53*a* des règlements concernant les mines quartzeuses ont été modifiés en décrétant que le droit régalien à imposer sur les ventes des produits d'une concession minière n'excèderait pas cinq pour cent ;

Et considérant qu'à l'époque où a été passé l'arrêté en conseil du 20 de février 1901, le droit régalien sur l'or extrait en vertu des dispositions des règlements concernant les mines alluviales dans le territoire du Yukon était de dix pour cent du rendement brut, et depuis a été réduit à deux et demi pour cent sur la valeur de l'or exporté, mais aucun changement n'a été fait dans le droit régalien prélevé en vertu des dispositions des règlements concernant les mines quartzeuses,—

A ces causes, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de l'article 47 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*, tel qu'édicté par l'article 5 du chapitre 15 de 55–56 Victoria, et l'article 8 de l'*Acte du territoire du Yukon*, tel qu'édicté par l'article 3 du chapitre 34 de 2 Edouard VII, d'ordonner, que l'article 53*a* des susdits règlements concernant les mines quartzeuses soit et il est par le présent rescindé, et remplacé par le suivant:—

" La patente pour une concession minière réservera à la Couronne pour toujours le même droit régalien sur les produits de la concession qui est établi ou qui sera plus tard établi dans les règlements concernant les mines alluviales. Au Manitoba et dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest et dans les districts provisoires d'Ungava, Kéwatin, Mackenzie et Franklin la patente d'une concession minière réservera à la Couronne pour toujours un droit régalien n'excédant pas deux et demi pour cent des ventes des produits de la concession, le droit régalien sera prélevé de la manière que prescrira le ministre de l'Intérieur. Le même droit régalien sera prélevé sur les ventes qui pourront être faites avant l'émission de la patente."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

27–4

[Renv. 454,553.]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 26e jour de novembre 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que par l'article 4 des règlements concernant les mines quartzeuses établis par arrêté en conseil du 21 de mars 1898, il est décrété qu'un certificat de mineur libre peut être accordé pour un an ou plus mais n'excédant pas cinq, moyennant le paiement des honoraires énoncés dans le tarif des honoraires annexé aux dits règlements ; et par le tarif mentionné dans les susdits règlements l'honoraire exigé pour un certificat de mineur libre délivré en faveur d'un individu sera de $10.00 ; et

Considérant que l'honoraire pour ce certificat de mineur libre acquis en vertu des dispositions concernant les mines alluviales dans le territoire du Yukon a été réduit à $7.50 par un arrêté en conseil daté le 31 de mars 1903,—

A ces causes, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de l'article 47 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*, tel qu'édicté par l'article 5 du chapitre 15 de 55–56 Victoria, et l'article 8 de l'*Acte du territoire du Yukon* tel qu'édicté par l'article 3 du chapitre 34 de 2 Edouard VII, d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné que le tarif annexé aux règlements des mines quartzeuses établis par arrêté en conseil au 21 de mars 1898, soit modifié en retranchant l'honoraire de $10 qui y est stipulé pour un certificat de mineur libre, et y substituant $7.50.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

27–4

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

MILICE CANADIENNE.

1903.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
Ottawa, 18 novembre 1903.

O. G. 181.

COLONEL HONORAIRE.

Le major général le très honorable comte de Dundonald, *C.O.V.*,*C.B.*,commandant la milice canadienne, est nommé colonel honoraire du 19e Highlanders. 15 septembre 1903.

LIEUTENANTS-COLONELS HONORAIRES.

J. R. Moodie, écuyer, est nommé lieutenant-colonel honoraire du 91e Highlanders. 15 septembre 1903.

Le lieutenant-colonel J. Hughes, Réserve des officiers, est nommé lieutenant-colonel honoraire du 46e régiment de Durham. 22 octobre 1903.

CAVALERIE.

3E DRAGONS CANADIENS DU PRINCE DE GALLES.—Le major W. D. Johnston est transféré à la Réserve des officiers avec le grade de capitaine. 21 octobre 1903.

6E HUSSARDS ROYAUX CANADIENS DU DUC DE CONNAUGHT.—Le nom du lieutenant E. H. Bowen est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 4 novembre 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent F. H. Stewart, pour compléter l'effectif. 16 octobre 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant, (surnuméraire) : H. A. Stewart, gentilhomme. 30 octobre 1903.

11E HUSSARDS.—Sont nommés lieutenants, provisoirement : K. G. Robertson, H. Fletcher, gentilshommes, pour compléter l'effectif. 13 octobre 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement : A. R. Walker, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 13 octobre 1903.

Est nommé vétérinaire-lieutenant : H. R. Cleveland, Chir.-V., gentilhomme, à l'organisation. 1er septembre 1903.

HUSSARDS ROYAUX CANADIENS DU DUC D'YORK.—Le major et lieutenant-colonel J. B. Maclean, à l'expiration de sa durée de service au commandement, est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 1er novembre 1903.

Est nommé major et commandant : le capitaine W. A. C. Lilley, *vice* J. B. Maclean, transféré. 1er novembre 1903.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant R. A. Brock, des gardes du corps du gouverneur général, *vice* C. A. Lilley, promu. 7 novembre 1903.

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) F. B. Larken se retire. 6 novembre 1903.

Le vétérinaire-lieutenant J. P. Spanton, ayant quitté les limites, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 13 novembre 1903.

ARTILLERIE.

1RE BRIGADE.—11e batterie de campagne.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : H. W. Thorp, gentilhomme. 13 novembre 1903.

2E BRIGADE.—Le lieutenant-colonel F. King remet le commandement de la 2e brigade, à l'expiration de sa durée de service au commandement de cette unité. 15 septembre 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant de la brigade : le major J. S. Hendrie, *vice* le lieutenant-colonel F. King. 15 septembre 1903.

4e batterie de campagne.—Est nommé major et commandant de la batterie : le capitaine W. O. Tidswell, *vice* J. S. Hendrie, promu. 15 septembre 1903.

1ER RÉGIMENT "HALIFAX".—Le lieutenant S. G. Piers démissionne. 29 octobre 1903.

CORPS DE GUIDES.

DISTRICT MILITAIRE No. 4.—Sont nommés officiers des renseignements de sous-districts : les lieutenants L. G. VanTuyl, G. B. Wright, de la Réserve des officiers, avec le grade de lieutenant, pour compléter l'effectif. 13 octobre 1903.

INFANTERIE ET CARABINIERS.

1ER RÉGIMENT "FUSILIERS DU PRINCE DE GALLES".—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant W. T. Stewart, *vice* W. G. Brown, promu. 28 octobre 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant : le lieutenant H. G. Brydges, ci-devant du 54e régiment, *vice* E. W. Bonham, promu. 21 septembre 1903.

3E RÉGIMENT "CARABINIERS VICTORIA DU CANADA".—Le quartier-maître et capitaine honoraire W. T. Rodden démissionne. 28 octobre 1903.

Est nommé major : le capitaine F. W. Fisher, *vice* E. W. Wilson, promu. 28 octobre 1903.

Est nommé capitaine : W. T. Rodden, écuyer, ci-devant quartier-maître, *vice* F. W. Fisher, promu. 28 octobre 1903.

Est nommé quartier-maître, avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : F. McK. McRobbie, écuyer, *vice* W. T. Rodden, retraité. 28 octobre 1903.

Sont nommés lieutenants : le 2nd lieutenant W. A. Hiam, M. Birkett, J. A. Cameron, A. C. Shaw, C. A. Richardson, pour compléter l'effectif. 28 octobre 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : J. H. Edgar, gentilhomme, *vice* W. A. Hiam, promu. 28 octobre 1903.

9E RÉGIMENT "VOLTIGEURS DE QUÉBEC".—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant C. A. Verret, *vice* F. V. Gourdeau, retraité. 7 octobre 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : A. Langlois, gentilhomme, *vice* J. A. Thibaudeau, retraité. 23 octobre 1903.

10E RÉGIMENT "GRENADIERS ROYAUX".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant : le lieutenant G. S. Kirkpatrick, du 28e régiment, pour compléter l'effectif. 17 octobre 1903.

12E RÉGIMENT "YORK RANGERS".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : E. McCormick, gentilhomme, *vice* A. S. Verral, promu. 27 octobre 1903.

13E RÉGIMENT.—Sont nommés capitaines : les lieutenants A. F. Zimmerman, *vice* W. A. Logie, transféré ; A. E. Mason, *vice* W. H. Bruce, transféré. 16 septembre 1903.

Le grade de capitaine est conféré au lieutenant et adjudant P. Domville, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 30 (2) page 8, Règlements et Ordres, 1898. 16 septembre 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant L. C. Soy, gentilhomme, *vice* A. F. Zimmerman, promu. 16 septembre 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : F. G. McLaren, gentilhomme, *vice* W. G. Meakins, promu. 14 octobre 1903.

14E RÉGIMENT "THE PRINCESS OF WALES' OWN RIFLES."—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : W. R. Givens, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 28 octobre 1903.

17E RÉGIMENT. — Les 2nds lieutenants provisoires sous-mentionnés s'étant absentés des exercices annuels, sont rayés du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active : 27 octobre 1903 :—P. Côté, F. Langlois, A. Leblanc, E. Bilodeau, E. Fortin et G. Atkinson.

18E RÉGIMENT DE SAGUENAY.—Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le lieutenant D. Tessier, *vice* P. A. Guay, retraité. 9 octobre 1903.

19E RÉGIMENT DE ST. CATHARINES.—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant W. A. Trail, pour compléter l'effectif. 20 octobre 1903.

28E RÉGIMENT DE PERTH.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant: C. R. Rankin, gentilhomme, *vice* A. H. McMullen, retraité. 6 novembre 1903.

29E RÉGIMENT DE WATERLOO.—Est nommé lieutenant: le 2nd lieutenant et capitaine H. R. O'Reilly, du 7e régiment, *vice* J. C. Dietrich, retraité. 6 novembre 1903.

Est nommé chirurgien-lieutenant (surnuméraire): J. H. Retz, M.D., gentilhomme. 30 octobre 1903.

30E RÉGIMENT "CARABINIERS DE WELLINGTON". – Le grade titulaire de major est conféré au capitaine A. Moir, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 54, page 11, Règlements et Ordres, 1898. 18 juin 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant (surnuméraire) : le sergent W. J. Wells. 5 novembre 1903.

33E RÉGIMENT DE HURON.—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant : le major W. Young, *vice* le lieutenant-colonel J. A. S. Varcoe, transféré. 23 septembre 1903.

Le lieutenant J. A. Jackson démissionne, et retient le grade de lieutenant en retraite. 30 octobre 1903.

37E RÉGIMENT DE CARABINIERS "HALDIMAND".—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant B. M. Haney, *vice* A. E. Rastrick, décédé. 16 octobre 1903.

43E RÉGIMENT "CARABINIERS DUC DE CORNWALL".—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant C. McP. Edwards, *vice* J. D H. Graham, décédé. 12 septembre 1903

Sont nommés lieutenants : les 2nds lieutenants (surnuméraires) : S. J. Stevenson, *vice* C. McP. Edwards, promu ; A. L. Ogilvie, *vice* G. H. Whelen, décédé. 12 septembre 1903.

44E RÉGIMENT DE LINCOLN ET WELLAND.—Le capitaine H. L. Brown, démissionne. 23 octobre 1903.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant D. B. White, *vice* H. L. Brown, retraité. 23 octobre 1903.

Erratum.—Relativement à l'Ordre Général 151 de 1903, l'avis de la nomination du 2nd lieutenant (surnuméraire) G. C. Cowper est cancellé.

45E RÉGIMENT DE VICTORIA.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoirement : le sergent J. N. McDougall, pour compléter l'effectif. 13 octobre 1903.

Le chirurgien-lieutenant A. Galloway démissionne. 12 octobre 1903.

48E RÉGIMENT "HIGHLANDERS".—Le lieutenant R. H. M. Temple est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 14 octobre 1903.

Le grade titulaire de major est conféré au capitaine D. Donald, en vertu du paragraphe 54, page 11, Règlements et Ordres, 1898. 13 octobre 1903.

64E RÉGIMENT "CHATEAUGUAY ET BEAUHARNOIS".——Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent A. Beauchemin, *vice* J. C. Boissonnault, retraité. 17 août 1903.

66E RÉGIMENT "FUSILIERS DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE". Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant G. W. Murray, *vice* O. R. Rowley, transféré. 9 avril 1903.

69E RÉGIMENT, ANNAPOLIS.—Le grade titulaire de major est conféré au capitaine W. Purdy, en vertu du paragraphe 54, page 11, Règlements et Ordres, 1898. 7 avril 1903.

74E RÉGIMENT.—Le capitaine et major titulaire J. A. Bowes démissionne, et retient le grade honorifique de major en retraite. 20 septembre 1903.

Est nommé capitaine : le 2nd lieutenant S. B. Anderson, pour compléter l'effectif. 6 novembre 1903.

83E RÉGIMENT DE JOLIETTE.—Le capitaine R. Rocher démissionne. 28 octobre 1903.

Est nommé capitaine : C. T. de Lanaudière, gentilhomme, *vice* R. Rocher, retraité. 28 octobre 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : J. E. B. Normandeau, gentilhomme, *vice* J. A. R. De Salaberry, promu. 28 octobre 1903.

87E RÉGIMENT DE QUÉBEC.—Le capitaine F. A. O'Farrell est transféré au cadre de disponibilité. 27 octobre 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : A. Patry, gentilhomme, *vice* F. A. O'Farrell, transféré. 27 octobre 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire J N. H. Tremblay, ayant quitté les limites, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 29 septembre 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : J. U. H. Tremblay, gentilhomme, *vice* J. N. H. Tremblay, retraité. 29 septembre 1903.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN RANGERS.—Compagnie No. 3.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoirement : J. E. McLean, gentilhomme, *vice* T. E. L. Taylor, retraité. 28 septembre 1903.

INTENDANCE MILITAIRE.

Compagnie No. 1.—Est nommé major et commandant de la compagnie : le lieutenant-colonel W. W. White, de la Réserve des officiers, à l'organisation. 2 novembre 1903.

ÉTAT-MAJOR AU QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL.

Renseignements de voie ferrée (non payé) : le colonel Samuel Hughes, de la Réserve des officiers.

Sont nommés officiers des renseignements : les capitaines A. Clyde Caldwell, W. B. Anderson, corps de guides. 1er juillet 1903.

PERSONNEL DE DISTRICT.

Le colonel Charles E. Montizambert, officier de district commandant le district militaire No. 3, ayant atteint la limite d'âge, est par le présent mis sur le cadre de retraite, recevra une pension en vertu de l'Acte des pensions de la Milice, et aura le grade honorifique de colonel en retraite.

Est nommé officier de district commandant le district militaire No. 3 : le colonel Lawrence Buchan, C.M.G., du régiment royal canadien, *vice* le colonel Charles E. Montizambert, retraité.

RÉSERVE DES OFFICIERS.

Est nommé capitaine : J. S. Robertson, écuyer ci-devant capitaine au 25e régiment d'Elgin, avec grade et ancienneté à compter au 31 de mars 1897.

Cette partie de l'Ordre Général No. 26 du 10 de juin 1892, qui concerne le 3e bataillon "Carabiniers Victoria du Canada," est par le présent modifiée en retranchant les mots "qui a la permission de se retirer et de retenir son grade" et en les remplaçant par les mots "qui est par le présent mis sur la liste spéciale." L'Ordre Général No. 72, d'août 1896, est cancellé en tant qu'il se rapporte à Frederick Clarence Henshaw, écuyer.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le 2nd lieutenant J. A. Milot, 83e régiment ; à compter du 31 juillet 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant G. K. Thomson, 63e régiment ; à compter du 17 octobre 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant A. E. Mercer, 21e régiment ; à compter du 31 août 1903.

MAISONS D'ÉDUCATION.

ÉCOLE ROYALE D'ARTILLERIE.

Le capitaine et adjudant J. E. L. Du Plessis est nommé instructeur d'artillerie de l'Ecole royale d'artillerie, Kingston, comme cas spécial. 8 janvier 1903.

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COLLÈGE MILITAIRE ROYAL.

ADMISSION D'ÉLÈVES.

Les messieurs ci-dessous mentionnés, ayant passé l'examen voulu, leur admission comme elèves du Collège Militaire Royal du Canada, en sus de la liste autorisée par l'Ordre Général 150 de septembre 1903, est approuvée.

Nom, et lieu de résidence.	Total des points.
Ryerson, Y. S., Toronto, Ont	3,733
LeMesurier, A., Montréal, Qué... ,...........	3,109

—

ÉLÈVES.

Bataillon Mont St-Louis.—La formation est autorisée de deux autres compagnies à ce bataillon d'élèves, faisant huit en tout :—

Est nommé élève lieutenant-colonel ; le fonctionnaire adjudant A. St. Pierre.

Est nommé élève major : l'élève capitaine T. Latourelle.

Est nommé élève capitaine avec charge d'adjudant : l'élève H. Porlier.

Est nommé élève quartier-maître : l'élève G. Brault, *vice* E. Bertrant, qui a quitté le collège.

Sont nommés capitaines : l'élève lieutenant A. Cousineau, le sergent G. Cardele, les élèves E. Latourelle, E. Vinet, W. Coffin, D. Lecompte, E. Moquin.

Sont nommés elèves lieutenants : le sergent E. Toucher, l'élève P. Emard, le sergent E. McGammon, le sergent E. Farrell, l'elève L. Normandin, les sergents L. Hurtubise, E. Glackmeyer, l'élève O. Morin.

Sont nommés élèves 2nds lieutenants : les élèves E. Bédard, E. Gravel, le sergent A. Deary, les élèves A. Dufresne, M. Michaud, le sergent A. Léger, les élèves P. Hurtubise, M. Roy.

Institut collégial de Cobourg.—Est nommé élève capitaine : l'élève W. Pratt.

Est nommé élève lieutenant : l'élève F. Burnett.

Est nommé élève 2nd lieutenant : l'élève E. L. MacNachtan.

Collège de Vancouver.—La formation est autorisée d'une compagnie d'élèves, reliée au collège de Vancouver, Vancouver, C.-B., qui sera attachée au 6e régiment " The Duke of Connaught's Own Rifles ".

Est nommé élève capitaine : M. T. Pattison.

Instituts collégiaux de Toronto.—Compagnie No. 2.—Est nommé élève capitaine : l'élève G. G. Copeland.

Est nommé élève lieutenant : l'élève W. Scully.

Est nommé élève 2nd lieutenant : l'élève F. Phillips.

Institut collégial de Sarnia.—La formation d'une compagnie d'élèves attachée à l'institut collégial de Sarnia, est autorisée :—

Est nommé élève capitaine : l'élève E. Towers.

Est nommé élève lieutenant : l'élève M. White.

Est nommé élève 2nd lieutenant : l'élève J. Newton.

Instit t collégial de Goderich.—Est nommé élève capitaine : l'élève H. Campbell.

Est nommé élève lieutenant : l'élève H. G. Long.

Est nommé élève 2nd lieutenant : l'élève R. G. M. McLennan.

Collège de St-Boniface, Man.—Compagnie No. 1 —Est nommé élève capitaine : l'élève J. Plante.

Est nommé élève lieutenant : l'élève L. Breidenbach.

Est nommé élève 2nd lieutenant : l'élève A. Baribeau.

La formation d'une compagnie additionnelle attachée à cette maison d'éducation est autorisée et sera désignée compagnie No. 2 :

Compagnie No. 2.—Est nommé élève capitaine : l'élève H. Conway.

Est nommé élève lieutenant : l'élève E. Fretz.

Est nommé élève 2nd lieutenant : l'élève H. Manseau.

Lycée de Norwood, Ont.—Est nommé élève capitaine : l'élève J. O'Reilly.

Est nommé élève lieutenant : l'élève F. Doherty.

Est nommé élève 2nd lieutenant : l'élève B. Scott.

Par ordre,

AYLMER, colonel,
A.G.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1903.

Quartier Général,
Ottawa, 1er décembre 1903.

RÈGLEMENTS ET ORDRES, 1898.

Les ajoutés et modifications ci-dessous apportés aux Règlements et Ordres, 1898, sont autorisés :—

O. G. 183.

SOLDE.

Solde spéciale et de travail, corps permanents.

Paragraphe 37, page 77, ajoutez :—Boulangers, corps d'intendance militaire, 50 centins par jour ; bouchers, corps d'intendance militaire, 20 centins par jour.

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O. G. 184.

LISTE DES STATIONS DE PAVILLON.

Le paragraphe 273, page 56, est modifié en ajoutant à la liste des stations de pavillon, y mentionnées, " Salle d'exercices, Charlottetown, I. P.-E.". Le pavillon flottera tous les jours.

—

O. G. 185.

FOURRAGE.

Le paragraphe 448, page 154, est cancellé, et remplacé par le suivant :—

Lorsque le fourrage est distribué en nature, les rations quotidiennes seront comme suit : Pour chaque cheval (autre que les chevaux de batterie et de trait) en quartiers ou en campement, 10 livres d'avoine, 12 livres de foin, et 8 livres de paille ; et sur la marche, 12 livres d'avoine, 15 livres de foin, et 8 livres de paille ; et les rations quotidiennes pour chaque cheval de batterie et de trait seront, en quartiers ou en campement, 10 livres d'avoine, 15 livres de foin, et 8 livres de paille ; et sur la marche, 12 livres d'avoine, 18 livres de foin, et 8 livres de paille.

—

O. G. 186.

*ORGANISATIONS D'ÉLÈVES.

Formation et gouverne.

FORMATION.

Les organisations d'élèves seront de trois catégories :—

(*a*) Celles composées d'élèves fréquentant des collèges et écoles contrôlés par le gouvernement de la province dans laquelle ils sont situés ;

(*b*) Celles composées d'élèves fréquentant des collèges et écoles n'étant pas sous le contrôle d'un gouvernement, et

(*c*) Celles composées de jeunes garçons, qui, avec la permission de leurs parents et tuteurs, préfèrent joindre une organisation séparée d'une maison d'éducation.

2. Les élèves ne devront pas être âgés de plus de 18 ans.

3. L'autorisation de former une organisation d'élèves devra être demandée sur la formule Cadet Form A. Si la demande concerne une organisation dans la classe (*a*) elle devra être signée par le principal ou proviseur du collège ou de l'école auquel l'organisation sera attachée, et devra être accompagnée de l'assentiment écrit du ministre ou autre chef officiel du ministère de l'Education de la province dans laquelle sera l'organisation ;

Si c'est pour une organisation dans la classe (*b*) elle devra être signée comme pour la classe (*a*), et devra être accompagnée de l'assentiment écrit du président ou autre membre des syndics ou du conseil de régie du collège ou école auquel elle sera attachée ; et

Si c'est pour une organisation dans la classe (*c*), elle devra être signée par une personne responsable approuvée par le chef municipal de la cité, ville, township ou paroisse dans lequel sera l'organisation ; et ce chef municipal devra, dans ce cas, appuyer la demande.

4. La demande ayant été signée et sanctionnée tel que le prescrit le paragraphe 3, devra être transmise à l'officier commandant le district militaire dans lequel sera l'organisation. Cet officier s'enquerra soigneusement de tous les détails énoncés dans la demande, et transmettra le document ou quartier général avec sa recommandation ou autrement.

5. En faisant son enquête et son rapport l'officier commandant du district devra surtout porter son attention aux points suivants .—

(1) Est-il probable que l'organisation projetée réussisse, et fasse honneur au Service des Élèves du Canada?

(2) Les arrangements proposés pour l'emmagasinage et la garde en sûreté des armes et équipement sont-ils suffisants ?

(3) L'instructeur proposé est-il compétent ?

(4) L'uniforme proposé est-il convenable, eu égard aux idées militaires et aux circonstances des élèves ?

Aucun uniforme ou imitation d'uniforme étranger ne sera accepté.

(5) Et si la demande est pour une organisation dans la classe (*c*), l'officier devra aussi faire rapport sur la responsabilité du postulant pour la garde, le soin, et le retour en bon état des armes, équipement et autres effets qui lui seront prêtés par le ministère de la Milice.

6. L'autorisation de former une organisation d'élèves sera donnée par le ministère de la Milice et de la Défense, sur la recommandation de l'officier général commandant.

7. Une organisation d'élèves pourra, en tout temps, être licenciée à volonté, et les armes et équipement prêtés pour son usage pourront être rappelés, par ordre du ministre de la Milice et de la Defense, sur la recommandation de l'officier général commandant.

OFFICIERS.

8. Les officiers des organisations d'élèves seront désignés élèves 2nds lieutenants, élèves lieutenants, élèves capitaines et élèves majors. Les effectifs des organisations d'élèves seront publiés dans les Ordres de Milice de temps à autre.

ARMES.

9. En tant que possible, les armes et équipement seront prêtés par le ministère de la Milice pour l'usage des organisations d'élèves.

10. Aussitôt que possible après qu'une organisation d'élèves aura été autorisée, une réquisition (Cadet Form C) pour les armes et équipement nécessaires à son entraînement devra être remplie et signée par le fonctionnaire ou personne sur la demande duquel l'organisation a été autorisée, et devra être transmise à l'officier des magasins du district dans lequel se trouve l'organisation.

11. Des munitions seront fournies aux organisations d'élèves contre remboursement aux magasins militaires, aux mêmes prix qu'à la milice.

INSTRUCTION.

12. Aucune allocation pour instruction d'exercices ou pour d'autres fins ne peut être faite à même les fonds publics ; mais des instructeurs seront détachés des troupes permanentes chaque fois que la chose sera possible.

13. Un instructeur des élèves, dûment autorisé par l'officier général commandant—qu'il fasse ou non partie du personnel enseignant du collège ou école auquel l'organisation d'élèves est attachée—pourra, sur la recommandation de l'officier commandant du district, suivre une des écoles d'infanterie ou l'école canadienne de mousqueterie ou les deux, dans le but d'obtenir un certificat d'aptitudes, et alors il aura droit aux mêmes transport et allocations que ceux accordés aux officiers de la milice dans le même cas.

14. Durant son assistance à une école militaire un instructeur des élèves sera considéré comme stagiaire, et sera censé se conformer aux règlements établis pour la conduite de l'école, et aux ordres émis par son commandant ; et il pourra porter l'uniforme de l'organisation d'élèves à laquelle il est attaché, ou la tenue de service de la milice sans insignes de grade, ou, s'il appartient à un corps de milice, l'uniforme de ce corps.

15. Après qu'un instructeur d'élèves a acquis les qualités voulues en exercices militaires et mousqueterie, il recevra le grade de 2nd lieutenant dans la milice, et pourra retenir ce grade dans la milice tant qu'il restera instructeur, et aussi longtemps que l'organisation d'élèves à laquelle il est attaché continuera d'être effective. Après trois ans de service comme tel instructeur il pourra être promu au grade de lieutenant ; et le temps durant lequel il tient un grade dans la milice pourra compter comme service méritoire pour la décoration des officiers des troupes auxiliaires coloniales et pour la médaille de long service dans les troupes auxiliaires coloniales.

16. Les instructeurs d'élèves, quel que soit leur grade dans la Milice, auront toujours le pas sur les officiers d'élèves en revue.

17. Par ordre de l'officier général commandant, un instructeur des élèves pourra en tout temps être relevé de sa position d'instructeur.

18. Le système d'exercices et d'instruction donnés aux organisations d'élèves sera tel que prescrit de temps à autre dans les Ordres de Milice.

19. Les organisations d'élèves, leurs armes et équipement, seront soumis aux inspections qui seront de temps à autres prescrites dans les Ordres de Milice.

20. L'autorisation d'une organisation d'élèves, et son licenciement, et la nomination et renvoi de ses officiers instructeurs seront publiés dans les Ordres de Milice selon l'occasion.

21. On peut obtenir des copies des présents règlements, et des formules de demande, rôle, etc., des officiers commandants de district.

22. Tous règlements et ordres antérieurs qui concernent les corps d'élèves ou leur organisation, et tout ce qui concerne les associations d'exercices attachées aux écoles ou collèges, sont par le présent cancellés.

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*Publié comme Ordre Général spécial daté le 21 octobre 1903.

O. G. 187.

INSPECTEURS D'ARTILLERIE.

Relativement à l'Ordre Général 111 de décembre 1898, à l'avenir les inspecteurs d'artillerie seront nommés pour les divisions de campagne et de place de cette arme, au lieu de l'être pour les districts Est et Ouest comme à présent.

O. G. 188.

RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT LA TENUE.

*TENUE DE SERVICE.

1. Vu la résolution de ne plus distribuer aux corps de la milice rurale des effets d'habillement en tartan ou khaki, mais seulement lorsqu'ils partent pour service actif,—et alors comme distribution gratuite à tous les grades y compris les officiers,—les officiers de ces corps sont par le présent notifiés de ne plus faire d'achats de la tenue de service décrite dans l'Ordre Général (spécial) du 21 mars 1903, et dans l'Ordre Général No. 73 du 1er mai 1903.

2. Au lieu de la tenue de service décrite dans les susdits ordres, l'uniforme de petite tenue que porteront les officiers des corps ruraux en tenue d'exercices et en tenue de campagne en temps de paix, sera l'uniforme de petite tenue de leurs corps tel qu'il était au

20 de mars 1903. Pourvu, toutefois, que les officiers qui se sont procuré la tenue de service décrite aux Ordres Généraux susdits auront la permission de la porter en tenue d'exercices et en tenue de campagne jusqu'à ce qu'elle soit usée.

3. Aussi, avis est donné qu'en sus de la distribution ordinaire d'effets d'habillement, l'intention est de faire aussitôt que possible une distribution gratuite de chemises en tartan, pantalons de grosse toile, et guêtres de cuir aux corps ruraux pour service dans les camps d'instruction.

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*Publié comme Ordre Général spécial daté le 21 octobre 1903.

O. G. 189.

L'Ordre Général 49 d'avril 1903, est modifié comme suit :—

4. *Jaquette.*

Rayez les mots " par une sous-pièce passée dans une ganse sur la partie inférieure de l'épaule et attachée au sommet par un petit bouton qui passe dans la sous-pièce et dans l'épaulière", depuis la 34e ligne jusqu'à la 37e ligne de ce paragraphe, et substituez les mots "en étant cousues à l'habit à la couture de l'épaule".

15. *Insignes de grade.—Rayez* ce paragraphe et substituez " De métal bronzé. Seront portées sur les épaulières."

O. G. 190.

90e RÉGIMENT "WINNIPEG RIFLES."—Les officiers du 90e régiment "Winnipeg Rifles," sont autorisés à adopter les articles suivants d'uniforme, au lieu de ceux spécifiés dans les règlements concernant la tenue de l'Ordre Général 49 d'avril 1903 :—

Tenue de service.

Boutons.—Boule dorée, avec clairon et couronne.

Insigne sur la coiffure.—Doré, semblable à celui porté actuellement, mais en réduction.

Jambières.—Brunes.

O. G. 191.

EFFETS D'HABILLEMENT.

ANNEXE B.

Effets personnels—Troupes permanentes—Service à cheval.

L'Ordre Général 73 de mai 1903, est modifié par l'ajouté suivant :—

Articles.	1re année.	2e année.
Camisole cardigan..........	1	1

O. G. 192.

ORGANISATION.

DIVISION DES RENSEIGNEMENTS AU QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL.

La formation d'une division des renseignements au quartier général, est autorisée, avec l'effectif suivant, daté 1er juillet 1903: —

Un directeur général des renseignements militaires.
Trois chefs des renseignements.
Quatre lieutenants des renseignements.
Trois archivistes.

O. G. 193.

INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.

La formation d'une petite unité permanente de l'intendance militaire est par le présent autorisée :—

L'effectif sera comme suit :—
1 capitaine et adjudant.
1 sergent-major.
1 caporal.
3 soldats.

O. G. 194.

La formation de quatre autres compagnies d'intendance militaire, avec l'effectif établi dans l'Ordre Général 57 d'avril 1903, est autorisée comme suit :—

Compagnie No. 5, avec chef-lieu à Ottawa, Ont.
Compagnie No. 6, avec chef-lieu à Sherbrooke, Qué.
Compagnie No. 7, avec chef-lieu à St. John, N.-B.
Compagnie No. 8, avec chef-lieu à Kentville, N.-E.

O. G. 195.

EFFECTIFS.

5E DRAGONS DE LA GARDE DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE.—L'augmentation d'un escadron à l'effectif du 5e dragons de la garde de la Princesse Louise, désigné escadron " C ", est autorisée.

O. G. 196.

KINGS CANADIAN HUSSARS.—L'augmentation de deux escadrons à l'effectif actuel des Kings Canadian Hussars, designés escadrons " B " et " C " respectivement, est autorisée.

O. G. 197.

*CORPS DES MAGASINS MILITAIRES.

Relativement à l'Ordre Général spécial daté le 23 d'octobre 1903, *pour* "3 lieutenants-colonels" *lisez* "5 lieutenants-colonels," et *pour* "5 majors" *lisez* "3 majors".

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*Publié comme Ordre Général spécial daté le 25 novembre 1903.

O. G. 198.

LOCALISATION.

4E RÉGIMENT, " CHASSEURS CANADIENS."—Le chef-lieu de la compagnie No. 5, est changé de Lachevrotière, Qué., à St-Basile, Qué.

O. G. 199.

87E RÉGIMENT DE QUÉBEC.—Le chef-lieu de la compagnie No. 4, est changé de St-Malo, Qué., à Charlesbourg, Qué.

O. G. 200.

ASSOCIATIONS DE TIR.

La formation de l'association de tir sous-mentionnée, en vertu des dispositions de l'Ordre Général 150, de 1901, est autorisée :—

(*a*) *Militaire.*

Association de tir, compagnie No. 8, 77e régiment avec chef-lieu à Freelton, Ont.

Changement de nom.

L'Association de tir d'Annapolis, avec chef-lieu à Granville Ferry, N.-E., est autorisée à changer son nom en celui de "Association de tir de Granville."

Par ordre,

AYLMER, Col.,
A. G.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

MILICE CANADIENNE.

1903.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
OTTAWA, 22 décembre 1903.

O. G. 201.

CAVALERIE.

DRAGONS ROYAUX CANADIENS.—L'avis suivant est substitué à celui qui a paru dans l'Ordre Général 137 de 1903 :—

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : A. McMillan, O.S.D., gentilhomme, *vice* C. M. Nelles, nommé adjudant, comme cas spécial. 14 août 1903.

1er Hussards.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le sergent R. Wallace, pour compléter l'effectif. 14 décembre 1903.

2e Dragons.—Le lieutenant provisoire A. L. Secord se retire. 10 décembre 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : G. A. Ball, gentilhomme, *vice* A. L. Secord, retraité. 10 décembre 1903.

Est nommé chirurgien-lieutenant : le lieutenant (surnuméraire) J. M. Jory, des officiers du service de santé, *vice* G. M. Warren, retraité. 18 novembre 1903.

Est nommé vétérinaire-major : le vétérinaire-major honoraire C. Elliott, en vertu des dispositions de l'Ordre Général 44 de 1903. 1er avril 1903.

5e Dragons de la Garde de la Princesse Louise.—Les messieurs ci-dessous sont nommés à ce régiment, à l'organisation d'un escadron additionnel. 9 décembre 1903 :—

Est nommé major : G. A. Ryan*, écuyer.

Est nommé capitaine : J. A. Cameron*, écuyer.

Sont nommés lieutenants : J. P. Boyle*, A. Ryan*, H. D. Dwyer*, J. J. Dauby*, gentilshommes.

7e Hussards.—Est nommé major : le capitaine L. Gilbert, pour compléter l'effectif. 16 décembre 1903.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant F. C. Bishop, *vice* L. Gilbert, promu. 16 décembre 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : D. A. MacKay, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 3 décembre 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant : le lieutenant W. L. Savage, de la 15e batterie d'artillerie de campagne, pour compléter l'effectif. 17 novembre 1903.

8e Hussards de la Princesse Louise du Nouveau-Brunswick.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : W. Bell, gentilhomme, *vice* E. B. Harnett, retraité. 3 décembre 1903.

9e Chevau-légers de Toronto.—Le vétérinaire-lieutenant surnuméraire C. S. McDonald est absorbé dans l'effectif. 1er avril 1903.

12e Dragons du Manitoba.—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant : le major E. A. C. Hosmer, des carabiniers canadiens à cheval, à l'organisation. 1er juillet 1903.

Est nommé major (commandant en sous-ordre) : le capitaine F. J. Clark*, à l'organisation. 1er juillet 1903.

Est nommé adjudant : le capitaine A. L. Young*, à l'organisation. 1er juillet 1903.

Le capitaine I. R. Snider démissionne. 1er juillet 1903.

Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : I. R. Snider, écuyer, ci-devant capitaine, à l'organisation. 1er juillet 1903

Est nommé chirurgien-lieutenant : J. S. Matheson, M.D., gentilhomme, à l'organisation. 1er juillet 1903.

Est nommé aumônier, avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le révérend M. Harding, à l'organisation. 1er juillet 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : F. R. Elliott, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 2 novembre 1903.

Hussards canadiens de la Reine.—Est nommé vétérinaire-capitaine : le vétérinaire-lieutenant et vétérinaire-capitaine honoraire J. D. Duchene, en vertu des dispositions de l'Ordre Général 44 de 1903.

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*Devront passer l'examen d'aptitude.

ARTILLERIE.

Artillerie royale canadienne.—Le grade titulaire de capitaine est conféré au lieutenant C. S. Wilkie, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 54, page 11, Règlements et Ordres, 1898. 23 mai 1903.

2e Brigade.—4e batterie de campagne.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant H. G. Carscallen, *vice* W. O. Tidswell, promu. 26 novembre 1903.

Est nommé vétérinaire-capitaine : le vétérinaire-capitaine honoraire J. F. Quinn, en vertu des dispositions de l'Ordre Général 44 de 1903. 26 novembre 1903.

9e batterie de campagne.—Est nommé vétérinaire-major : le vétérinaire-major honoraire E. Smith, en vertu des dispositions de l'Ordre Général 44 de 1903. 1er avril 1903.

5e Batterie de campagne "Kingston."—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : H. M. P. Deroche, gentilhomme, *vice* W D. Hart, retraité. 27 novembre 1903.

8e Batterie de campagne "Gananoque."— Le lieutenant provisoire W. A. Stark se retire. 14 décembre 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le lieutenant (surnuméraire) H. McG. Bowen, *vice* W. A. Stark, retraité. 14 décembre 1903.

4e Régiment "Ile du Prince-Edouard".—Le lieutenant M. H. Sprague démissionne. 18 novembre 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le lieutenant provisoire T. E. McNutt, de la compagnie du genie de Charlottetown, *vice* M. H. Sprague, retraité. 19 novembre 1903.

5e Régiment "Colombie Britannique."—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire E. R. Vigor se retire. 7 décembre 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : M. B. Scarth, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 28 novembre 1903.

CORPS DE GUIDES.

Sont nommés officiers des renseignements de sous-districts :—

District militaire No. 1.—H. J. Bowman, gentilhomme, avec grade de lieutenant provisoire, pour compléter l'effectif. 28 novembre 1903.

District militaire No. 2.—Le capitaine R. H. Read, du 37e régiment, avec le grade de lieutenant. 18 novembre 1903 ; A. J. Van Nostrand, gentilhomme, avec le grade de lieutenant provisoire, pour compléter l'effectif. 24 novembre 1903.

District militaire No. 6.—A. N. Thompson, H. J. Williams, C. M. Beaubien, gentilshommes, avec le grade de lieutenant provisoire, pour compléter l'effectif. 18 novembre 1903.

Le lieutenant H. L. Trotter, de la Réserve des officiers, avec le grade de lieutenant. 24 novembre 1903.

INFANTERIE ET CARABINIERS.

3e Régiment "Carabiniers Victoria du Canada".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : W. B. Evans, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 24 novembre 1903.

5e Régiment "Royal Scots of Canada".—Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants provisoires : J. H. deL. Armstrong, A. B. Burke, gentilshommes, pour compléter l'effectif. 3 septembre 1903.

Est nommé chirurgien-capitaine : le chirurgien-lieutenant E. R. Brown, en vertu des dispositions de l'Ordre Général 62 de 1899. 26 janvier 1899.

7e Régiment "Fusiliers".—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire J. R. Elliott se retire. 26 novembre 1903

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoire : J. I. Carling, gentilhomme, *vice* J. R. Elliott, retraité. 26 novembre 1903.

17e Régiment.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoire : J. A. Goulet, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 17 novembre 1903.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants provisoires : E. Desjardins, gentilhomme, *vice* E. Fortin, retraité ; H. Begin, gentilhomme, *vice* G. Atkinson, retraité. 15 décembre 1903.

20e Régiment de Halton, "Lorne Rifles".—Le grade titulaire de major est conféré au capitaine M. Beattie, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 54, page 11, Règlements et Ordres, 1898. 31 juillet 1903.

Est nommé capitaine : le 2nd lieutenant A. Morrison, à l'organisation. 14 decembre 1903.

21e Régiment "Essex Fusiliers".—Le lieutenant F. C. L. Beers, ayant quitté les limites, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 11 novembre 1903

22e Régiment "Carabiniers d'Oxford".—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant F. O. Burgess, *vice* J. Hamilton, transféré. 30 octobre 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant J. E. Mills, *vice* F. O. Burgess, promu. 30 octobre 1903.

Le grade de capitaine est conféré au lieutenant et adjudant W. F. Mackay en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 30 (2), page 8, Règlements et Ordres, 1898. 30 octobre 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant G. O. R. White, *vice* J. G. Dunlop, transféré. 11 décembre 1903.

32e Régiment de Bruce.—Le 2nd lieutenant (surnuméraire L. Spearin, ayant quitté les limites, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 18 novembre 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant (surnuméraire) : le 2nd lieutenant provisoire J. S. Meyers, du 30e régiment. 9 novembre 1903.

29e Régiment de Waterloo.—Le capitaine H. Messett est porté au cadre de retraite. 28 octobre 1903.

32e Régiment de Bruce—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoirement : le sergent H. McL. Chadwick, pour compléter l'effectif. 4 décembre 1903.

34e Régiment d'Ontario.—Le capitaine W. Smith démissionne. 26 octobre 1903.

Est nommé payeur, avec le grade honorifique de major : W. Smith, écuyer, ancien capitaine, *vice* C. A. Paterson, retraité. 26 octobre 1903.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant A. A. Cockburn, *vice* W. Smith, retraité. 26 octobre 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant J. Moore, *vice* A. A. Cockburn, promu. 26 octobre, 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant M. H. Roach, pour compléter l'effectif. 28 novembre 1903.

36e Régiment de Peel.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant (surnuméraire) : le sergent W. N. Knowles. 9 décembre 1903.

Le grade honorifique de major est conféré au quartiermaître et capitaine honoraire O. Heron, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 57, page 14, Règlements et Ordres 1898. 8 octobre 1903.

40e Régiment de Northumberland.—Est nommé aumônier avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : Le révérend W. Beattie, *vice* le révérend H. A. French, retraité. 10 décembre 1903.

43e Régiment "The Duke of Cornwall's Own Rifles."—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant (surnuméraire) : O. K. Gibson, gentilhomme. 23 novembre 1903.

45e Régiment ee Victoria.—Est nommé chirurgien-lieutenant : A. Gillespie, M.D., gentilhomme, *vice* A. Galloway, retraité. 17 novembre 1903.

49e Régiment de carabiniers "Hastings".—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant D. Green, *vice* G. L. Scott, décédé. 14 décembre 1903.

53e Régiment de Sherbrooke.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoire : le lieutenant provisoire F. T. Enright, du 11e hussards, pour compléter l'effectif. 7 décembre 1903.

55e Régiment "Infanterie Légère de Mégantic".—Le capitaine J. Stewart démissionne, et retient le grade honorifique de capitaine en retraite. 23 novembre 1903.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant P. E. Gravel, *vice* J. Stewart, retraité. 23 novembre 1903.

59e Régiment de Stormont et Glengarry.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoire : le 1er sergent C. E. McLean, *vice* W. A. McCleave, promu. 9 décembre 1903.

61e Régiment de Montmagny.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire L. Lemieux, s'étant absenté des exercices annuels sans permission, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 27 novembre 1903.

73e Régiment de Northumberland.—Le lieutenant-colonel J. Sheridan, à l'expiration de sa durée de service au commandement, est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 12 septembre 1903.

Le chirurgien-major J. Baxter démissionne, et retient le grade honorifique de chirurgien-major en retraite. 26 octobre 1903.

Est nommé chirurgien-lieutenant : H. W. Coates, M.D., gentilhomme, *vice* J. Baxter, retraité. 26 octobre 1903.

74e Régiment.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent F. F. Giggie, pour compléter l'effectif. 12 décembre 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant (surnuméraire) : le sergent J. H. Sproul. 12 décembre 1903.

77e Régiment de Wentworth.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire J. W. Keagey se retire. 21 novembre, 1903.

78e Régiment de Colchester, Hants et Pictou, "Highlanders"—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire L. R Cutten s'étant absenté des exercices annuels sans permission, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 16 décembre 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoire : J. C. Creelman, *vice* L. R. Cutten, retraité. 16 décembre 1903.

Est nommé aumônier avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le révérend P. M. Macdonald. 27 novembre 1903.

79e Régiment de Shefford et Brome, "Highlanders".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoire : A. Vien, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 30 novembre 1903.

82e Régiment du comté de Queen.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire W. P. Rogers se retire. 12 novembre 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoire : le sergent A. R. Brennan, *vice* W. P. Rogers, retraité. 12 novembre 1903.

85e Régiment.—Le lieutenant J. W. Vaillancourt démissionne. 11 novembre 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant C. Charest, *vice* J. W. Vaillancourt, retraité. 11 novembre 1903.

87e Régiment de Québec.—Le lieutenant L. P. Ducharme démissionne. 23 novembre 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : F. du B. Gauvin, gentilhomme, *vice* C. H. E. DeBlois, transféré. 23 novembre 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire G. Bedard, ayant quitté les limites, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 12 décembre 1903.

89e Régiment de Témiscouata et Rimouski.—Est nommé major : le capitaine C. A. Chauveau, *vice* J. A. Gilbert, promu. 30 novembre 1903.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant J. A. Hudon, *vice* C. A. Chauveau, promu. 30 novembre 1903.

Les sous-nommés s'étant absentés des exercices annuels sans permission, sont rayés du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 20 novembre 1903.

Les 2nds lieutenants provisoires J. N. Guilbault, F. X. Beaulieu.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire T. Légaré se retire. 17 décembre 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoire : L. Garon, gentilhomme, *vice* T. Légaré, retraité. 17 décembre 1903.

92e Régiment de Dorchester.—Le capitaine J. W. M. Wallace démissionne. 9 décembre 1903.

97e Régiment "Algonquin Rifles".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant : F. B. Kent, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 25 novembre 1903.

INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.

Compagnie No. 1.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : E. G. de Coriolis, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 26 novembre 1903.

Compagnie No. 3.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : R. R. F. Harvey, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 25 novembre 1903.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le 2nd lieutenant J. H. McDiarmid, 21e régiment ; à compter du 18 août 1903.

Le lieutenant H. S. Price, hussards canadiens de la Reine ; à compter du 26 septembre 1903.

Le lieutenant C. J. Burritt, 5e dragons ; à compter du 30 septembre 1903.

Le lieutenant J. R. Routh, 5e dragons ; à compter du 30 septembre 1903.

Le lieutenant W. R. Greene, 5e dragons ; à compter du 30 septembre 1903.

Le lieutenant A. S. Gibson, 4e hussards ; à compter du 27 octobre 1903.

Le lieutenant W. G. M. Robertson, 11e hussards ; à compter du 30 octobre 1903.

Le lieutenant H. H. Bishop, 7e hussards ; à compter du 17 octobre, 1903.

Le lieutenant F. C. Barlow, 7e hussards ; à compter du 17 octobre 1903.

Le lieutenant T. L. Brown, 11 hussards ; à compter du 30 octobre 1903.

Le lieutenant A. L. Walker, 11e hussards ; à compter du 30 octobre 1903.

Le lieutenant A. W. Playfair, 11e hussards ; à compter du 30 octobre 1903.

Le lieutenant H. Fletcher, 11e hussards ; à compter du 30 octobre 1903.

Le lieutenant K. G. Robertson, 11e hussards ; à compter du 30 octobre 1903.

Le lieutenant M. J. Mooney, 7e hussards ; à compter du 30 octobre 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant W. J. Thompson, 28e régiment ; à compter du 28 novembre 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant J. D. Guy, 28e régiment ; à compter du 28 novembre 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant F. A. Andrews, 7e régiment ; à compter du 28 novembre 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant W. S. Westland, 7e régiment ; à compter du 28 novembre 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant E. Lemieux, 17e régiment ; à compter du 28 novembre 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant C. Morin, 17e régiment ; à compter du 28 novembre 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant P. E. Mercier, 87e régiment ; à compter du 28 novembre 1903.

Le lieutenant P. A. Davie, 3e dragons ; à compter du 21 novembre 1903.

Le lieutenant J. G. Morrison, 1er hussards ; à compter du 30 novembre 1903.

Le lieutenant G. W. Pomeroy, 6e hussards ; à compter du 30 novembre 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant J. Connon, 13e régiment ; à compter du 30 novembre 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant E. K. Poole, 63e régiment ; à compter du 30 novembre 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant W. J. H. Moxsom, 78e régiment ; à compter du 30 novembre 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant R. S. Twining, 63e régiment ; à compter du 23 novembre 1903.

ÉTAT-MAJOR.

INSPECTEURS D'ARTILLERIE.

Sont nommés inspecteurs d'artillerie de campagne : le lieutenant-colonel et colonel titulaire C. W. Drury, *C.B.*, *A.D.C.*, *vice* le colonel C. E. Montizambert.

Le lieutenant-colonel et colonel titulaire J. F. Wilson, commandant de l'artillerie de place royale canadienne, remplira à l'avenir les devoirs d'inspecteur de l'artillerie de place, tant que durera sa nomination au lieu de ceux d'inspecteur d'artillerie (de l'Est).

MAISONS D'ÉDUCATION.

ÉCOLE ROYALE D'ARTILLERIE.

Est nommé commandant de l'école royale d'artillerie, Kingston :—

Le lieutenant-colonel et colonel titulaire C. W. Drury, *C.B.*, *A.D.C.*, commandant de l'artillerie de campagne royale canadienne, *vice* le colonel W. H. Cotton.

ÉLÈVES.

INSTITUT COLLÉGIAL DE SEAFORTH.—Est nommé élève capitaine : l'élève J. Roberts, *vice* C. Sills, qui a quitté l'école. 17 décembre 1903.

Est nommé élève lieutenant : l'élève C. White, *vice* E. Murray, qui a quitté l'école. 17 décembre 1903.

Est nommé élève 2nd lieutenant : l'élève T. Miller, *vice* A. Waugh, qui a quitté l'école. 17 décembre 1903.

ACADÉMIE DU COMTÉ D'HALIFAX.—Compagnie No. 1.—Est nommé élève capitaine : l'élève 2nd lieutenant C. F. McAlpine, *vice* R. McN. Saunders, qui a quitté l'école. 18 décembre 1903.

Est nommé élève lieutenant : l'élève L. A. Buckley, *vice* R. O. Evans, qui a quitté l'école. 18 décembre 1903.

Est nommé élève 2nd lieutenant : l'élève F. W. Kenny, *vice* C. F. McAlpine, promu. 18 décembre 1903.

Compagnie No. 2.—Est nommé élève capitaine : l'élève G. D. Wilson, *vice* J. L. Harrison, qui a quitté l'école. 18 décembre 1903.

Est nommé élève lieutenant : l'élève G. A. Sanford, *vice* H. W. Fleming, qui a quitté l'école. 18 décembre 1903.

Est nommé élève 2nd lieutenant : l'élève C. S. Major, *vice* R. W. McLellan, qui a quitté l'école. 18 décembre 1903.

INSTITUT COLLÉGIAL DE GUELPH.—Est nommé élève capitaine : l'élève lieutenant J. C. Noice, *vice* B. Kelly, qui a quitté l'école. 23 novembre 1903.

Est nommé élève lieutenant : l'élève H. Cooke, *vice* J. C. Noice, promu. 23 novembre 1903.

Est nommé élève 2nd lieutenant : l'élève G. S. Foster, *vice* G. McLaughlin, qui a quitté l'école. 23 novembre 1903.

INSTITUT COLLÉGIAL DE OWEN SOUND.—Est nommé élève capitaine : l'élève L. Lepan, *vice* Bannerman, qui a quitté l'école. 4 décembre 1903.

Est nommé élève lieutenant.—L'élève C. Robertson, *vice* Gilchrist, qui a quitté l'école. 4 décembre 1903.

Est nommé élève 2nd lieutenant : l'élève F. Carnie, *vice* Meir, qui a quitté l'école. 4 décembre 1903.

Par ordre,

AYLMER, Col.,
A.G.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 14e jour de janvier 1904, constituant en corporation George Archibald Campbell, avocat, Joseph William Macdougall, comptable, Orville Ward Pease, agent d'assurance, Lewis Skaife, entrepreneur et ingénieur, et Arthur Edward Abbott, courtier, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acheter, louer, permettre, échanger ou détenir par tout autre titre légal, et vendre et disposer de terres à bois, concessions de coupe de bois, coupes de bois et bois debout, bois abattu et bois de construction et de service de toutes sortes, et faire le commerce du bois dans toutes ses branches, et tout commerce s'y rattachant ; (*b*) Construire, acquérir, exploiter, entretenir et gérer des scieries pour la manufacture et la production du bois de construction et de tous articles dont le bois forme partie, et fabriquer, acheter et vendre du bois de construction et de service de toutes sortes, et tous produits du bois et produits secondaires s'y rattachant ; (*c*) Manufacturer du bois carré et de sciage, billes de bois et toutes sortes de bois de service, et raboter et blanchir le bois, et manufacturer des châssis, portes, persiennes, meubles et autres articles ou classes de manufacture dont le bois forme partie, et les acheter, vendre et en disposer, soit façonnés ou non ; (*d*) Construire, acquérir, exploiter, entretenir et gérer des moulins et usines pour la manufacture et production de la pâte de bois, pulpe, papier, carton, matières de papier et chaque et tous leurs ingrédients ou produits ou composés, et tous articles employés ou utiles sous ce rapport, et manufacturer, acheter, disposer et vendre tous les dits articles et toutes autres substances, produits, et produits secondaires en provenant, et généralement faire la manufacture du bois, de la pulpe et du papier dans toutes ses branches, et généralement toutes les opérations se rattachant aux objets ci-dessus mentionnés; (*e*) Et aussi vendre et acheter, troquer, échanger ou autrement disposer de marchandises, produits, et effets de toutes sortes, et faire tout commerce se rattachant à l'achat, vente, troque, échange et disposition des dits articles, et exercer le commerce de boutiquiers en général et commerçants de provisions et de marchandises; (*f*) Et aussi acquérir, céder, transporter, acheter, vendre et détenir et disposer de toute manière légale des biens-fonds, bâtiments, magasins, boutiques ou autres constructions nécessaires ou utiles pour les entreprises de la dite compagnie dans toutes leurs branches. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Canada South Africa Lumber and Produce Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 15e jour de janvier 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
30-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 21e jour de décembre 1903, constituant en corporation Bartlett McLennan, expéditeur, George M. Kinghorn, secrétaire, Thomas A. Crane, marchand, Albert Edward Ogilvie, marchand, Farquhar Robertson, marchand, Abner Kingman, écuyer, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Byron M. Britton, écuyer, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes:—(*a*) Exercer l'industrie de l'expédition et du transport des effets et passagers sur les rivières, lacs et eaux du Canada, et ailleurs, et aussi agir comme gardiens de quais et entreposeurs; posséder et utiliser des élévateurs; acheter et vendre du grain, du bois, des marchandises, houille, bétail et autre propriété mobilière à commission et autrement, et faire des avances sur ces choses; (*b*) Construire, acheter, affréter, louer ou autrement acquérir les terrains ou tènements, quais, élévateurs, docks, barges ou vapeurs, et généralement tout bien meuble ou immeuble y compris les brevets que la compagnie jugera nécessaires ou utiles à son industrie, et d'en disposer à volonté; (*c*) Faire toutes autres opérations que la compagnie jugera de nature à être avantageuses à la compagnie ou propres à accroître directement ou indirectement la valeur de la propriété de la compagnie, ou ses droits, ou de les rendre profitables; (*d*) Employer les fonds de la compagnie pour acheter et acquérir le capital, les obligations ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie, corporation ou individu exerçant ou engagé dans une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, ou de s'y engager, et acquérir, détenir, grever, hypothéquer ou autrement disposer de ces actions, obligations ou autres valeurs; (*e*) Faire, permettre et émettre en paiement ou échange, totalement ou partiellement, de toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière, droit, licence ou privilège que la compagnie pourra acheter, prendre ou louer ou autrement acquérir, des parts du capital non réparti de la compagnie comme actions acquittées et non cotisables, conformément aux termes et conditions de toute convention passée à cet effet entre la compagnie et tout tel vendeur, locateur ou cessionnaire lors de l'émission de ces actions acquittées ou avant; (*f*) Prêter des fonds aux clients et autres faisant affaires avec la compagnie, et garantir l'exécution des contrats par ces personnes; (*g*) Vendre, hypothéquer, louer ou autrement disposer de l'entreprise de la compagnie, ou toute partie de cette entreprise, pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera bon, et surtout pour des parts, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie; (*h*) Vendre, améliorer, gérer, développer, échanger, louer, hypothéquer, disposer, faire profiter ou autrement disposer de tout ou de partie de la propriété et des droits de la compagnie; (*i*) Faire toutes autres choses incidentes ou propres à atteindre les objets susdits; (*j*) Se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, sous le nom de "The Montreal Transportation Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 8e jour de janvier 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
29-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 5e jour de janvier 1904, constituant en corporation Jonathan Hodgson, marchand, George Sumner, marchand, Thomas E. Hodgson, marchand, James Gardner, marchand, William Cassils Hodgson, marchand, et Frank Sumner, marchand, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes:—(*a*) Faire un commerce général de nouveautés, bimbeloterie, articles de fantaisie, et de manufacture, avec faculté de faire toutes opérations d'une nature semblable; (*b*) Acquérir et acheter le commerce de nouveautés, de bimbeloterie et d'articles de fantaisie et de manufacture exercé aujourd'hui par la maison Hodgson, Sumner et Cie en la cité de Montréal et ailleurs, et le fonds de commerce et la propriété et l'actif de la dite maison d'une nature quelconque, et son achalandage; (*c*) Continuer le dit commerce et se charger de tous ses droits et obligations; (*d*) Acheter, prendre à son nom et louer, ou autrement acquérir, tous terrains, machinerie, usines ou propriété qui seront utiles aux fins de la compagnie; (*e*) Eriger et construire des bâtiments, usines et machines se rattachant aux fins de la compagnie; (*f*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir toutes autres propriétés, droits ou intérêt pour aucunes des fins susdites; (*g*) Acquérir toutes marques de commerce, dessins de fabrique, brevets, droits de brevet, licences, privilèges ou autorisations pour ou au sujet de toute invention qui pourrait être utile à la compagnie; (*h*) Hypothéquer, grever, vendre, louer ou disposer d'aucuns des terrains, usines, marques de commerce, dessins de fabrique, brevets, droits de brevet ou autres propriétés de la compagnie; (*i*) Détenir et posséder des parts et valeurs de toute autre compagnie engagé dans le même genre de commerce, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer; (*j*) Prendre et acquérir et détenir des garanties de toutes sortes, mobilières ou immobilières, pour dettes, ou obligations envers la compagnie, encourues ou à encourir, au sujet des fins et objets de la compagnie; (*k*) Faire toutes autres choses nécessaires ou à propos concernant l'achat, vente, importation et manufacture des effets vendus par les marchands de nouveautés, et généralement faire le commerce de marchands et manufacturiers de nouveautés, bimbeloterie et articles de fantaisie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Hodgson Sumner & Co" (limitée), avec un capital actions total de un million de piastres, divisé en dix mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 8e jour de janvier 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
29-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 12e jour de janvier 1904, constituant en corporation Thomas Woods, avocat, de Syracuse, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique; Bertrand L. Taylor, bourgeois, de Watertown, dans le dit Etat de New-York; Louis Alexandre Taschereau, avocat, Ferdinand Roy, avocat, et Lawrence Arthur Cannon, avocat, tous de la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—

1. Construire, affréter, acquérir et naviguer des vaisseaux à vapeur, à voiles, et autres entre tout port et endroit en Canada, et tout port ou endroit en Canada et ailleurs.

2. Construire, faire, exploiter, entretenir, acheter, vendre, posséder, louer, grever et autrement disposer de navires, vaisseaux et bateaux de toutes sortes.

3. Transporter des effets, marchandises et passagers par terre ou par eau.

4. Posséder, exploiter et entretenir des lignes de vapeurs, de vaisseaux ou autres lignes pour le transport.

5. Posséder, exploiter et entretenir des outillages de sauvetage, des docks, cales sèches, et exercer dans toutes ses branches l'industrie du sauvetage.

6. Louer et acquérir des droits et privilèges relatifs aux pêcheries et à la pêche dans les eaux du fleuve St-Laurent, du golfe et des cours d'eau qui s'y déversent.

7. Prendre, sécher, conserver, emboîter et vendre du poisson, et exercer dans toutes ses branches l'industrie de la pêche.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Pentecoste Navigation Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de dix mille piastres, divisé en cent actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 15e jour de janvier 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

29-2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 7e jour de janvier 1904, constituant en corporation, Arthur Jacob Hodgson, marchand, Henry Abraham Hodgson, marchand, William Henry Adams Olive, commis, tous de la cité de Westmount, dans le district de Montréal, et province de Québec ; John Helms Hodgson, marchand, de la cité de New-York, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, et John James Towers, teneur de livres, de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Prendre à leur nom le commerce fait autrefois et actuellement possédé et conduit par la maison Hodgson Frères de Montréal, et le payer au moyen d'actions acquittées du capital de la compagnie, et acheter, vendre, disposer à commission et autrement faire le commerce du fromage, du beurre, des produits du grain et généralement de toutes espèces de produits de la ferme, de fourniture de fabriques et de tous articles manufacturés, et aussi faire des opérations générales d'entreposage et d'emmagasinage, à tout endroit ou endroits en Canada, et acquérir et entretenir toute propriété et tous les bâtiments nécessaires à cet effet, et sous ce rapport émettre et disposer de récépissés de cour, d'entrepôts et autres, et généralement faire toutes autres choses nécessaires à l'industrie susdite, ou s'y rattachant. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Hodgson Brothers" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 8e jour de janvier 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

29-2

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT DES ASSURANCES,
OTTAWA, 30 décembre 1903.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance maritime dite American and Foreign a ce jour reçu un permis No. 194, pour faire en Canada les opérations d'assurance des matières postales recommandées en transit d'un endroit à un autre en Canada.

Robert J. Dale est l'agent en chef en Canada, et le siège d'affaires de la compagnie en Canada est fixé en la cité de Montréal.

W. FITZGERALD,
Surintendant des assurances.

27-4

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de novembre 1903.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes*, 49 *Vic.*, *chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 octobre 1903.............	44,845,249 97	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.........	987,034 00
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois...........................	1,046,451 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital............			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert...............			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois..................	5,016 02		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin 1903...		BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 novembre 1903..........	44,909,682 99
	45,896,716 99		45,896,716 99

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 29 décembre 1903.

27-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada	J. I. Goddard, agent en chef, Montréal	£5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $36,880)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$156,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $152,753)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna" Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,709,005 débentures municipales. Total, $4,102,573. Valeur acceptée, $3,934,964, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,834,964 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance" Limited	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 obligations du chemin de fer Canadian Northern	Assurance de garantie et les opérations d'exécuter et garantir des obligations, entreprises et engagements permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726..6 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg.; inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c.; £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £5,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. Victorian. (Acceptées à $204,400)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$48,388 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,869)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$48,100 obligations municipales et $13,900 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $58,900)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
†Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; obligations de Terreneuve, £8,300 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $114,333; obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Acceptées à $92,084). Aussi $1,355,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,867.00 oblig. du Canada; $241,159.00 valeurs mun. (Accep. à $233,968).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,676)	Contre les accidents et la maladie [et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acc. à $66,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance; $79.813 effets 4 p.c. canadiens; $24,333 effets 3 p.c. canadiens; $73,000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets consolidés britanniques; $143,567 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débentures des compagnies de prêt. Total, $525,113. (Valeur accep. $522,667; étant $107,067 vie A, $66,773 vie B, et $348,820 incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Confédération "	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la " Continental "	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Crown "	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52 250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée)	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Dominion "	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,614).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$110,866 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $105,181)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite " Dominion "	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16 000. (Acceptées à $15,450).	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite " Employers' Liability " (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec ; $34,553 obligations de Terreneuve, $15,573 débentures du Manitoba et $4,867 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $142,545)	Contre les accidents et de garantie et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 débentures municipales (B), (acceptées à $1,839,425, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,739,425 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Equity "	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$74,788 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,048).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $108,583)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales ; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite " Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $48,667 inscriptions 3 p.c. de la province de Québec, $8,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $341,640)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$121,873 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $159,335)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,925)	Sur la vie
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Home "	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $157,251 garanties municipales, et $25,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptéee à $229,888)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal.	$111,000 débentures municipales, et $19,953 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $125,403)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Law Union and Crown "	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $174,019)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Liverpool and London and Globe "	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales ; $40,000 effets consolidés de Montréal ; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $483,724)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces.
Assurance dite " London "	W. Kennedy et W. B. Colley, agents conjoints, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	De garantie et contre les accidents et la maladie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $216,347)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,080,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,205,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,105,105 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie du Canada	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,029)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " London "	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $69,733 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$190,028 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax	£25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c.; et $4,867 oblig. garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $119,233)	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md	J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto	$44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,933 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $90,481)	Accidents, maladie et " Sprinkler Leakage."
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile "	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal	$33,006 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $99,759)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$97,333 effets canadiens ; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec ; $97,333 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $372,300 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $197,662 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $1,474,952)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.)	F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $253,045). Aussi $3,450,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie, système de répartition, quant aux opérations antérieures au 11 août 1899. Voir plus bas*.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations de la province de la Colombie Britannique, $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $45,260 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $180,421)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal	$835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $4,095,000 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	$11,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $10,010.)	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American "	L. Goldman, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,786 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,747)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile "	Randall J. Davidson directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $703,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $980,480. Acceptées à $932,830, étant $510,884 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $983,443 vie B	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $160,113 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $283,508)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 consolidés anglais, $73,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $296,000. (Acceptées à $286,930)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union"	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée)	Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal.	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,373)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Pelican and British Empire Life Office	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	£13 000 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie Britannique, £6,700 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets Consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal. Total, $112,907. (Acceptés à $101,017).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $14,600 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $113,870)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp. limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$230,974 effets canadiens, $228,733 effets consolidés britanniques, $34,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $498,074)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$38,807 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique, et $20,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $216,700)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000, débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. (Acceptées à $77 675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $212,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $369,683. (Acceptées à $357,222)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer	Frank H. Russell agent en chef, Toronto	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $91,493)	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $128,821)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$201,967 effets du Canada ; $579,133 effets consolidés britanniques ; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853.33 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien. (Acceptés à $999,710)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba ; $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $185,533. (Acceptés à $180,719)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $237,839)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Standard "	D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$5,425,779 débent. munic., $59,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec, et $424,012 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,917,791. (Acceptées à $5,643,717, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,510,095 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$194,667 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$47,864 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $155,110 valeurs munic. Total, $238,987. (Acceptées à $231,232).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $800,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,621,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,424,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union. Londres Angl.	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $245,433).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union.	Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $300,815 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,015,180, soit $100,000 (A) et $915,180 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md.	Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250)	Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accomplissement de tout fidéicammis, devoir de bureau, contrat, ou convention, et de répondre à tout appel ou autre cautionnement.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $141,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $244,031)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $118,017)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	James D. Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,866 obligations 4 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général

*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie: Dans le cas de cette compagnie l'avis prescrit par l'article 42A de l'Acte des assurances, tel que modifié, ayant été déposé à ce bureau, la date qui y est nommée étant le 11 d'août 1889, les opérations d'assurance faites par la dite compagnie sont assujéties aux dispositions de cet article, pourvu que la compagnie n'assure aucune annuité ou dotation.

†Cette compagnie a cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations, et s'est fusionnée avec la Pelican and British Empire Life Office.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
**L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont.

**Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 26 novembre 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

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ÉTAT

De la dette publique et du revenu et des dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 décembre 1902 et 1903.

Dette publique.	1902.	1903.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Passif—		
Fonds payables au Canada	9,099,150 28	7,619,450 28
" en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	218,225,503 54
" " (emprunts temporaires)	6,083,333 33	2,433,333 33
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,796,542 48	3,135,502 17
Billets en circulation	34,372,440 58	40,622,188 58
Banques d'épargnes	58,668,132 37	61,056,668 69
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,840,981 90	9,196,946 42
Comptes des provinces	16,672,361 46	6,523,164 94
Divers, et comptes de banque	4,750,754 35	8,732,898 58
Total de la dette brute	369,242,533 63	352,545,656 53
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	51,392,018 27	49,241,952 10
Autres placements	8,047,077 15	13,390,273 86
Comptes des provinces	10,718.486 69	4,144,218 42
Divers, et comptes de banque	35,363,078 10	40,085,525 19
Total de l'actif	105,520,660 21	106,861,969 57
Total de la dette nette	263,721,873 42	250,683,686 96
do 30 novembre	265,232,143 66	249,967,824 08
Diminution de la dette	1,510,270 24	
Augmentation de la dette	......-.........	715,862 87

Revenu et dépenses à compte du fonds consolidé.	Mois de décembre 1902.	Total au 31 décembre 1902.	Mois de décembre 1903.	Total au 31 décembre 1903.
Revenu :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
Douanes	2,973,049 84	18,018,520 27	3,052,280 71	20,698,489 94
Accise	1,174,605 32	6,127,616 67	1,320,689 75	6,764,495 26
Département des Postes	375,000 00	1,905,000 00	410,000 00	2,140,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	618,271 69	3,732,776 15	521,792 06	3,710,502 31
Divers	217,260 77	1,478,949 53	464,795 98	1,622,974 76
Total	5,358,287 62	31,262,862 62	5,769,558 50	34,936,462 27
Dépenses	3,393,795 94	19,549,688 99	5,522,893 04	20,714,195 80

Etat des dépenses à compte du capital, etc.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	376,637 39	2,778,991 60	885,862 28	2,248,176 49
Terres fédérales	33,816 14	140,855 52	75,892 21	300,863 34
Milice, capital	14,937 72	43,879 94	51,798 08	125,691 22
Subventions aux chemins de fer	28,713 33	802,308 53	270,010 00	845,593 00
Prime sur le fer et l'acier	81,276 46	182,470 45	103,143 49	426,064 46
Contingent du Sud-Africain	10,873 00	176,566 47	— 397 53	479 92
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	—405 09	—1,096 67	—	— 933 68
Total	545,848 95	4,123,975 84	1,281,308 53	3,845,934 75

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. Fraser, comptable.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 15 janvier 1904.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, octobre 1903.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par ou au nom des postulants avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée légalement) doivent être déclarés comme étant d'utilité générale, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre chargée, au greffier de chaque municipalité qui pourra être affectée spécialement par la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration statutaire devra constater que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada* susdite, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal :*—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone :*—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à affecter une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs ;* ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant affecter les droits ou la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être affectées par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de fidéicommis ;* une *compagnie de prêt ;* ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque district ou comté dans lesquels devront être construits les dits prolongement ou embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer, ou de quelque canal, ou de quelque ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés :—Dans la localité où le siège d'affaires de la compagnie est situé ou est autorisé à se fixer.

3. Pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsqu'ils n'entraîneront pas l'octroi de quelques droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs pour émettre des obligations ou pour faire des emprunts, ou pour quelqu'amendement pouvant affecter les droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou porteurs d'obligations ou créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où est situé le siège de la compagnie.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans une feuille publique, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant le dit avis devront être adressés aux greffiers du Sénat et de la Chambre, et devront porter à l'endos ' Avis de Bill Privé ' ; ou une déclaration statutaire attestant la publication pourra être envoyée au lieu des dits exemplaires.

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RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET BILLS PRIVÉS.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts. L'honoraire de $200 ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où le bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

Nulle pétition demandant la construction légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou le prolongement de la ligne de quelque chemin de fer ou canal existant ou autorisé, ne sera prise en considération par les comités des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été soumis au comité une carte ou plan indiquant le territoire sur lequel

devront être construits les travaux projetés, et chaque comté ou district dans lesquels devront être construits le chemin de fer ou canal projeté, ou quelqu'embranchement ou prolongement d'iceux.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

—

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51a. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51b. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que la compagnie du chemin de fer Atlantique, Québec et Occidental s'adressera au Parlement, à sa prochaine session, demandant un bill pour étendre d'un an les délais de construction des vingt premiers milles de sa voie de Paspébiac, comté de Bonaventure, dans la direction de Gaspé Bassin, dans le comté de Gaspé.

GOUIN ET BRASSARD,
Procureurs de la compagnie requérante.
Montréal, 14 janvier 1904. 30-5

—

LA Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Rivière Ottawa demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte l'autorisant à prolonger sa ligne jusqu'à Ottawa, à se fusionner avec ou acheter des lignes de raccordement, et à les compléter et exploiter.

CLAUD WILKINSON,
Secrétaire.
Montréal, 16 janvier 1904. 30-5

—

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Real Estate Title and Guarantee and Trust Company, une corporation constituée par acte spécial de la Législature de la province de Québec, 3 Edouard VII, chapitre 102, demandera au parlement, à sa prochaine session, un acte lui accordant le droit et la faculté dans et par tout le Canada et ailleurs de faire les opérations que la dite compagnie est aujourd'hui autorisée à faire en vertu du dit acte et autrement, et pour d'autres fins.

WHITE ET BUCHANAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 20 janvier 1904. 30-5

—

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte prolongeant le délai dans lequel la compagnie pourra commencer et compléter le chemin de fer dans la province de Québec à partir d'un point à ou près la jonction des Piles sur le chemin de fer de la Rive Nord, ou à partir d'un point sur l'embranchement des Piles de ce chemin de fer, de là dans une direction nord-ouest jusqu'aux Chutes Shawenigan, et de là dans une direction nord-est jusqu'à Grand-Mère, mentionné dans l'article 3 de l'acte 2 Edouard VII, chapitre 52.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 15 janvier 1904. 29-5

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer du Parc et de l'Ile de Montréal demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte pour modifier sa charte, étendre ses pouvoirs, et interpréter certaines clauses de sa charte actuelle, pour d'autres fins.

CAMPBELL, MEREDITH, MACPHERSON
ET HAGUE,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.

Daté ce 12e jour de janvier 1904. 29-5

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique et Nord-Ouest demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte prolongeant le délai fixé pour compléter ses travaux.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 15 janvier 1904. 29-5

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer d'Ottawa, du Nord et de l'Ouest demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte prolongeant le délai fixé pour la construction des prolongements et embranchements autorisés par l'article onze de l'acte 57-58 Victoria, chapitre 87.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

H. L. MALTBY,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 15 janvier 1904. 29-5

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Nord-Ouest demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, l'autorisation de construire un embranchement partant d'un point sur sa ligne-mère entre Yorkton et Prince-Albert dans une direction ouest et nord-ouest au sud de Quills Lakes jusqu'à un point dans les environs de Saskatoon, de là jusqu'à un point à ou près Wetaskiwin sur le chemin de fer Calgary et Edmonton ; aussi un embranchement partant d'un point à ou près de Churchbridge sur la dite ligne-mère dans une direction sud jusqu'à une jonction avec l'embranchement Pheasant Hills du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique à ou près de Esterhazy ; et aussi l'autorisation de construire des embranchements excédant dans aucun cas trente milles de longueur à partir du chemin en premier lieu ci-dessus décrit, et à partir de la ligne-mère de la compagnie.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 15 janvier 1904. 29-5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie d'assurances contre l'incendie La Canadienne, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant son acte constitutif, étant le chapitre 76 de 60-61 Victoria, intitulé "Acte concernant la Compagnie d'assurances contre l'incendie La Canadienne", en réduisant ou autorisant la réduction du capital-actions de la compagnie à deux cent cinquante mille piastres, et conférant le droit, aussitôt que le capital-actions de la compagnie aura été tout souscrit, de l'augmenter tel que prévu par le dit acte.

AIKINS, ROBSON ET LOFTUS,
Solliciteurs de la compagnie.

Winnipeg, 29 décembre, 1903. 28-5

AVIS est donné par le présent que James E. Taylor, de la ville de Magog, dans le district de Saint-François, dans la province de Québec, hôtelier, s'adressera au parlement du Canada à sa prochaine session afin, d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Dame Mina Jane Packard, demeurant actuellement en la cité de Boston, dans l'Etat du Massachusetts, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour cause d'adultère.

CATE, WELLS ET WHITE,
Solliciteurs de l'appelant.

Daté à Magog, province de Québec, ce 8e jour d'août 1903. 7-27

AVIS DIVERS.

CHEMIN DE FER ET HOUILLÈRES DE CUMBERLAND.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la compagnie aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, Imperial Buildings, Place d'Armes, de la cité de Montréal, mercredi, le 10e jour de février, à 12.15 p.m.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 1er février jusqu'après l'assemblée.

Par ordre,

H. R. DRUMMOND,
Secrétaire.

29-4

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de cette banque aura lieu au bureau chef de la banque, à St. Hyacinthe, lundi, le quinzième jour de février prochain, à une heure p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

W. A. MOREAU,
Caissier.

St. Hyacinthe, 11 janvier 1904. 29-5

BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN MINING CO.

LA prochaine assemblée des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, No. 33 rue St-Nicholas, Montréal, à 11 heures a.m., le troisième vendredi en février, 18 courant, 1904, dans le but d'élire des directeurs, et pour d'autres affaires.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

C. T. HART,
Secrétaire et trésorier.

Montréal, 14 janvier 1904. 29-3

LA BANQUE PROVINCIALE DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 6.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de un et demi pour cent ($1\frac{1}{2}$ %) sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant et sera payable aux actionnaires de record le 31 décembre 1903, au bureau chef de la banque, à Montréal, le et après le 1er jour du mois de février prochain.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau chef de la banque, à Montréal, mercredi, le 27e jour de janvier prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 16 décembre 1903. 25-6

CHEMIN DE FER QUÉBEC-SOUTHERN.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec-Southern aura lieu aux bureaux de la compagnie, Board of Trade Building, en la cité de Montréal, mardi, le 16e jour de février 1904, à midi. Cette assemblée spéciale est convoquée dans le but d'élire des directeurs pour servir jusqu'à la prochaine assemblée annuelle, vu que la dite élection n'a pas eu lieu le jour fixé pour la dernière assemblée annuelle de la compagnie.

H. A. HODGE,
Président.

29-4

CIE DE PONT ET DE CHEMIN DE FER DE QUÉBEC.

AVIS est donné par le présent que par ordre des directeurs, une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la susdite compagnie aura lieu jeudi le 28e jour de janvier A.D. 1904, à onze heures du matin, au siège d'affaires de la susdite compagnie, en la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec, dans le but de prendre en considération, et, si la chose est jugée à propos, délibérer ou autrement disposer des sujets ou matières ci-dessous, ou aucun d'eux :—

(1) Confirmer tous actes, résolutions ou autres procédures des directeurs faits ou passés antérieurement à la dite assemblée au sujet de l'abandon des anciennes actions et de l'émission d'actions acquittées pour les remplacer, et au sujet de la constitution du conseil de direction, à l'effet de se conformer aux dispositions à cet égard de l'acte 3 Edouard VII, chapitre 54 (Canada), et du traité conclu entre la compagnie et le gouvernement du Canada énoncé dans l'annexe du dit acte, et toutes matières s'y rattachant.

(2) Pourvoir à l'émission jusqu'à concurrence de $6,678,200 d'obligations portant première hypothèque de la compagnie qui seront garanties par le gouvernement du Canada tel qu'autorisé par l'acte 3 Edouard VII, chapitres 54 et 177 (Canada) ; et aussi pourvoir aux termes et conditions auxquels sera faite la dite émission d'obligations garanties, et sera donnée l'hypothèque pour cette émission d'obligations, et les recours qu'auront les détenteurs de ces obligations, et la forme de l'acte de fidéicommis hypothécaire, d'obligation et de garantie les concernant, et la nomination de fidéicommissaires pour les porteurs d'obligations ; et pour la vente, le gage, ou autre disposition de cette émission d'obligations en tout ou en partie ; et aussi pourvoir au paiement des engagements et dettes existants de la compagnie tel qu'établi dans le dit traité (dont copie forme l'annexe du dit acte 3 Edouard VII, c. 54), et pour la radiation et la cancellation des obligations et hypothèques mentionnés dans le dit traité ; et aussi pourvoir généralement à toutes matières et choses incidentes ou nécessaires ou à propos pour l'émission convenable des obligations garanties portant première hypothèque ; et pour autrement remplir les conditions des dits actes et autres actes concernant la compagnie.

Daté à la dite cité de Québec, ce 24e jour de décembre A.D. 1903.

Par ordre des directeurs,

ULRIC BARTHE,
Secrétaire, Cie du pont et de chemin
de fer de Québec.

Et avis est de plus donné, que par ordre des directeurs, une assemblée des directeurs de la compagnie aura lieu le jour susdit à deux heures de l'après-midi, à l'endroit susdit, dans le but de prendre en considération et, si la chose est jugée à propos, délibérer sur les sujets et matières susdits ou aucuns d'eux, et de traiter et exécuter toutes résolutions, instructions ou ordres que pourront donner les actionnaires à la dite assemblée générale spéciale concernant les sujets et matières susdits ou aucun d'eux, et dans le but de prendre en considération, et si la chose est jugée à propos, délibérer sur toutes autres choses qui seront soumises à l'assemblée par les directeurs.

Daté à la dite cité de Québec, ce 24e jour de décembre A.D. 1903.

Par ordre des directeurs,

ULRIC BARTHE,
Secrétaire, Cie du pont et de chemin
de fer de Québec.

26-5

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1904.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

OTTAWA, 19th January, 1904.

HENRY WILLIAM NEWLANDS, of the City of Dawson, in the Yukon Territory, Esquire, one of His Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law: to be a Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of the North-west Territories, in the room and stead of the Honourable Hugh Richardson, resigned.

E. P. CHARLTON, of St. Catharines Bay, Saguenay, Esquire; J. E. A. DUBUC, Esquire, and Captain WILLIAM BLACKBURN, both of Chicoutimi, all in the Province of Quebec: to be Commissioners of the Pilotage District for the River Saguenay, in the said Province.

—

21st January, 1904.

GEORGE MILLAR, of Cooks Creek, in the Province of Manitoba, Esquire: to be a Commissioner to take and administer oaths under The Naturalization Act.

R. W. EARL, of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba: to be an Excise Officer on probation in the Inland Revenue Division of Winnipeg.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,— GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Meeting of Our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to the Twenty-second day of the month of February next, NEVERTHELESS, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same to THURSDAY, the TENTH day of the month of MARCH next, so that neither you, nor any of you on the said Twenty-second day of February next, at Our City of Ottawa to appear are to be held and constrained: for WE DO WILL THAT you and each of you, be as to Us, in this matter, entirely exonerated; commanding, and by the tenor of these presents, enjoining you, and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on THURSDAY, the TENTH day of the month of MARCH next, at Our City of OTTAWA aforesaid, personally you be and appear, for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in Our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of Our said Dominion, may, by the favour of God, be ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this NINETEENTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four, and in the third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada.

30-tf

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

C. FITZPATRICK,
Attorney General,
Canada.

WHEREAS in and by an Act made and passed by the Parliament of Canada in the third year of Our Reign, chaptered fifty-eight and entitled "An Act to amend and consolidate the Law respecting Railways," it is amongst other things enacted that the said Act shall come into force on a day to be named by proclamation of the Governor General;

AND WHEREAS it is expedient that the provisions of the said Act shall come into force and effect upon, from and after the first day of February in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four,—

NOW KNOW YE that We, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, do by this Our Proclamation, declare that the provisions of the said Act made and passed in the third year of Our Reign, chaptered fifty-eight and entitled "An Act to amend and consolidate the Law respecting Railways," shall come into force and effect upon, from and after the first day of February, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this EIGHTEENTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four, and in the third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

30-3

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Deputy of the Minister of
Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 182, entitled "An Act respecting Penitentiaries" it is amongst other things in effect enacted, that the Governor General in Council may declare from time to time, by a Proclamation to be published in the *Canada Gazette*, that any tract of land within Canada, of which the boundaries shall be particularly defined in the Proclamation, is a penitentiary and is to be so held within the meaning of the said Act, and by such Proclamation may declare for what part of Canada the same shall be a penitentiary,—

AND WHEREAS We have seen fit to ordain and declare that the tracts of land situated in the Province of New Brunswick and hereinafter described are a penitentiary and are to be so held within the meaning of the Act as a penitentiary for the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island,—

NOW KNOW YE that by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, We do hereby proclaim and declare in virtue of the said Act that the tracts of land situate in the Province of New Brunswick and described as follows,—

(1). A parcel of land in the Parish of Dorchester, in the County of Westmoreland, Province of New Brunswick, known as the Main Prison Reserve:—Beginning at a point on the eastern side of the main road running north from the village of Dorchester at the north-west corner of the lands of D. Chapman, thence northerly along the said road until it reaches the boundary of the public cemetery, thence following the southern, eastern and northern boundaries of the said cemetery until it again reaches the main road aforesaid, thence northerly along the eastern side of said main road until it reaches the south-west corner of the W. Turner estate, thence easterly along the southern boundary of the said Turner estate and the southern boundary of the lands of W. Weldon until it reaches the division line between the Parish of Dorchester and the Parish of Sackville, thence south-westerly along the said parish line until it reaches the northern boundary of the lands of D. Chapman, thence westerly along the northern boundary of the lands of D. Chapman, F. Tait and John Milton to the place of beginning, containing 570 acres more or less.

(2.) A parcel of land in the Parish of Dorchester known as the Reservoir Lot or Chapman Lot, and on which is erected the northern prison reservoir; bounded on the south by the W. Turner estate, on the west by the lands of E. Smith, and on the north by the Water Tank Road, so called, and containing 14 acres more or less.

(3) A parcel of land in the Parish of Sackville, in the County and Province aforesaid, adjoining the Fairfield road and known as the Richard Buck Lot:—Beginning on the said Fairfield road at the south-western intersection of the C. S. Crossman estate, thence south-easterly 54 chains to the lands of F. Crossman, G. Milton and J. Bulmer, thence south-westerly along the line of the said lands of F. Crossman, G. Milton and J. Bulmer 28 chains until it reaches the lands of Richard Buck, thence north-westerly along the lands of the said Richard Buck until it intersects with the Fairfield road, thence north-easterly along the said Fairfield road to the place of beginning, containing 165 acres, more or less.

(4) A parcel of land in the Parish of Dorchester, on the western side of the main road leading north from Dorchester village:—Beginning at a point on the said main road at the south eastern corner of lands owned by W. Alexander, thence north-westerly along the boundary of the lands of W. Alexander, the W. Turner estate and George Milton until it reaches the penitentiary marsh road, so called, thence south-westerly along the said marsh road until it reaches the lands of the W. Turner estate, thence easterly along the northern boundary of the W. Turner estate and W. K. Chapman estate until it intersects with the main road aforesaid, thence northerly along the said main road to the place of beginning, containing 68 acres more or less.

(5) A parcel of land on the Dorchester marsh known as the A. L. Palmer Lot, bounded on the north by lands owned by C. S. Hickman, on the east by the marsh road aforesaid, on the south by the lands of H. W. Palmer, and on the west by the Dyke, containing 22 acres more or less.

(6) A parcel of land on the Dorchester Marsh known as the Wm. Turner Lot and the Alpheus Palmer Lot; bounded on the north by the lands of J. B. Forster, on the west by the lands of J. B. Forster and the W. Wilbur estate, on the south by the lands of J. B. Forster, and on the east by the Marsh road aforesaid, and containing 77 acres more or less.

Together with all highways, lanes and by-ways which may be deemed necessary or convenient to use in taking or conveying convicts to or from the several lots or parcels of land herein before described,—are a penitentiary and are to be so held within the meaning of the said Act as a penitentiary for the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, in Our Dominion of Canada.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this EIGHTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four, and in the third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
29-3 Under-Secretary of State.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[Ref. 454,917]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 7th day of December, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 26th February, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that in March, 1900, hydraulic mining lease No. 10 was issued in favour of Mr. Joseph W. Boyle of a tract of land extending for three and one-third miles along the west side of Quartz Creek, a tributary of the Indian River, in the Yukon Territory, which has since been assigned to the Quartz Creek (Yukon) Syndicate Limited, and the lessees right to water on this location, or to the diversion of water in connection with their operations thereon were made subject to the Regulations approved by the Governor General in Council on the 3rd of August, 1898.

The Minister further states that the lessees have now applied for permission to divert 1,000 miners' inches of water from Ruby Creek, a tributary of the Indian River on its left limit, for the operation of their location, also the right to take water, subject to the rights of placer miners, from such creeks or tributaries as may be crossed by the ditch or ditches constructed by them in connection with the grant which may be made to them.

This application was referred to the Honourable J. H. Ross, the Commissioner of the Territory for a report, and in reply he stated that the water from any creek or tributary crossed by a ditch should be applied for and granted as an original application in each case; that before any portion of the water to be diverted is sold or disposed of by the grantees they should show conclusively that such water is for the use of the miners along the line of the ditch, and not for the benefit of any person or company who may have the right to sell water, and thereby control the supply; that he is not aware of any objection to the applicants being permitted to divert water from Ruby Creek and the tributaries thereof which may be crossed by the ditch, also from Indian River, provided they do not in any way obstruct the latter stream or interfere with any operations which may be carried on thereon; but that no water from creeks or tributaries entering the Indian River on its right limit along the line of the ditch or ditches should be granted to the applicants.

The Minister observes that the Regulations established by the Governor General in Council on the 3rd August, 1898, above referred to, provide that the Mining Recorder may, upon application, grant the right to divert water from any stream or lake in the Yukon Territory, and the right of way through and entry upon any mining ground for the purpose of constructing ditches and flumes to convey such water, but by Order in Council dated the 7th of December, 1901, the provision made in these Regulations that the owner of a ditch or water privilege might sell or dispose of the water granted was rescinded.

The Minister in accordance with the report made by Mr. Ross, the former Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, recommends that the above Syndicate be granted the right to divert the quantity of water applied for from Ruby Creek, in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations approved by the Order in Council dated the 3rd of August, 1898, and the amendments thereto, also the right to apply to the Gold Commissioner for such grants as he deems proper to enable the Syndicate to divert water from the Indian River and from the creeks and tributaries on the left limit thereof, which may be crossed by the ditch or ditches constructed in connection with the grant which may be made to them, the works for the diversion of water to be constructed to the satisfaction of the Government Mining Engineer.

The Minister, also recommends that the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory may, under special circumstances, and upon such terms and conditions as may be approved by the Yukon Council, permit the grantees to dispose of a portion of the water which they may divert from Ruby Creek, and also a portion of the water which they may acquire under separate grants made in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations, from the creeks and tributaries which may be crossed by the ditch or ditches constructed by them, upon proof to the satisfaction of the Commissioner being furnished that such water is for the use of the miners along the line of the ditch or ditches, and not for the benefit of any person or company who may have the right to sell water.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
31-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 19th day of January, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 4th January, 1904, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries submitting with reference to chapter 48 of the Legislation of 1903, by which on and after the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and four, the River Saguenay was detached from the pilotage district within the port of Quebec, that the effect of the legislation referred to, was to detach the River Saguenay from the control of the pilotage authorities for the pilotage district below Quebec, and place it within the jurisdiction of The General Pilotage Act, chapter 80 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

The Minister therefore recommends that a pilotage district be established to be known as the pilotage district for the River Saguenay, the limits thereof to be as follows:

"To embrace all the tidal waters of the River " Saguenay and its tributaries, and the waters of the " River St. Lawrence at its mouth within a radius of " seven miles from the front range lighthouse at " Pointe Noire, on the western side of the mouth of " the river."

Pilotage to be compulsory.

The Minister further recommends that Messrs. C. P. Charlton, of St. Catherines' Bay, Saguenay; J. E. A. Dubuc, Chicoutimi, and Captain William Blackburn, of Chicoutimi, be appointed Commissioners for the pilotage district above.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
31-2 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[103,383]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA,

Friday, the 8th day of January, 1904

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On a Report dated 21st December, 1903, from the Acting Minister of Railways and Canals, representing that under date the 17th June last, the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company have submitted for approval by the Governor in Council certain by-laws as follows :—

By-law "A" passed by the shareholders of the company on the 1st April, 1902, empowering the directors of the company to fix and regulate from time to time the tolls to be taken for passengers and freight, and for other purposes incidental thereto or connected therewith.

By-law "B" passed by the directors of the company on the 27th April, 1903, fixing the maximum rate for the conveyance of passengers (4 cents per mile, except between points on Manitoulin Island, where the rate is to be 3⅓ cents) and regulations in that connection.

By-law "C" passed by the directors of the company on the 27th April, 1903, fixing the local freight mileage tariff and the general conditions of carriage.

The Minister further represents that the said by-laws have been examined by the proper officer of the Department of Railways and Canals, and have been found satisfactory.

The Committee, on the recommendation of the Acting Minister of Railways and Canals, advise that the said by-laws be approved and sanctioned.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

THE MANITOULIN AND NORTH SHORE RAILWAY COMPANY.

BY-LAWS fixing and regulating tolls for transportation of passengers and goods upon the railway.

(*Approved in the terms of the Order in Council of* 8th *January*, 1904, *by His Excellency the Governor General).*

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

BY-LAW No. "A" of The Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company, authorizing the directors to fix and regulate from time to time, by by-law, the tolls to be demanded and taken for all passengers and goods transported upon the railway.

Whereas it is deemed expedient that the directors of the company be authorized to fix and regulate from time to time by by-law the tolls to be demanded and taken for all passengers and goods transported upon the railway, and for other purposes incidental thereto.

Therefore be it enacted by The Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company as a by-law of the said company :—

1. That the Board of Directors, be, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to fix and regulate from time to time, by by-law, in such manner as they may deem expedient, the tolls to be demanded and taken for all passengers and goods transported upon the railway, or in steam or other vessels belonging to the company, and also all other tolls, rates, and charges, to be demanded and taken for the conveyance of passengers, the transportation, storage, and delivery of goods, the use and protection of the company's property, and for other purposes incidental thereto, or connected therewith.

2. The Board of Directors are hereby further empowered to alter, amend, repeal, and re-enact any by-law for the purposes aforesaid, or any of them, at such times and in such manner as they may deem advisable.

The foregoing by-law No. "A" was duly passed and enacted by the shareholders of The Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company at a special general meeting held at the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, in the District of Algoma and Province of Ontario, on the 1st day of April, 1902.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the corporate seal of the said company has been hereto affixed, attested by the hands of its vice-president and secretary.

MANITOULIN AND NORTH SHORE RY. CO.

[Company's Seal.]

T. C. SEARCH,
Vice-president.

I. P. HOOD,
Secretary.

BY-LAW No. "B" of The Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company to fix and regulate the tolls to be demanded and taken for the transportation of passengers upon the railway, and to regulate the conduct of passengers and persons using the property of the company, and for other purposes.

Whereas it is expedient and necessary, in pursuance of The Railway Act of the Parliament of Canada, and the Acts respecting the incorporation of The Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company, that a by-law be passed, fixing and regulating the tolls to be demanded and taken for the transportation of passengers upon the railway, and for other purposes :

Therefore it is hereby enacted by The Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company as a by-law of the said company :—

Passenger tolls and conditions of carriage.

1. The maximum rate for the conveyance of passengers upon the company's lines of railway, and upon its branches, and upon leased lines operated by the company, shall be four cents per mile, excepting between points on Manitoulin Island where the rate shall be three and a third cents per mile ; fares will be computed according to the mileage between stations, adding one mile instead of any fraction less than a mile, and also adding a sufficient number of cents to make the fare end in 0 or 5 ; but tickets may at any time be sold at a lower rate, provided that the same rates are under the same circumstances charged equally to all persons.

2. Officers and agents for the sale of tickets are provided, at each of the company's stations (except flag stations) and elsewhere. At chief stations the ticket office will be open at least twenty minutes, and at smaller stations ten minutes, before the departure of each train. All passengers travelling upon the company's lines are required to provide themselves with tickets before entering the train.

3. Passengers holding reduced fare certificates, entitling them to purchase tickets at less than the regular fare (under certain conditions which form part of contract and are endorsed on certificate) must present such certificate at the regular ticket office of the company at least ten minutes prior to the time the train is due to leave, in order to procure tickets at the reduced fare.

4. Delegates to conventions, conferences, and meetings of societies travelling on certificates as issued under the "Convention Plan", in order to obtain the reduced fare for the return journey, must present their certificates properly signed by the Secretary of the Convention at the regular ticket office of the company, at the point at which convention is held, at least ten minutes prior to the time the train is due to leave.

5. Passengers travelling on reduced fare tickets, issued on authority of reduced fare certificates, and so endorsed, must present such certificates to conductor with railway ticket when called upon to do so.

6. In the case of passengers taking the train at points where tickets are sold, the sum of ten cents over and above the regular fare will be charged for each ticket purchased from the conducter on any of the trains of the company, but it shall be the duty of

such conductor to give to every person when purchasing such ticket a rebate check, and, on presentation of such rebate check at any ticket office of the company within thirty days from the date of issue, the said ten cents will be refunded.

7. Any ticket issued, limited by reasonable conditions as to the time within which it is to be used, or as to the train or class of car for which it is available, will not be accepted after the expiration of the time limited by the condition, nor for a different class of car, nor for a different train, but the holder of such ticket will be required to pay the usual fare in full, or present a ticket, good for the time, train, and car, and if he do not do so, shall be considered to be a person refusing to pay his fare within the meaning of this by-law and section 248 of The Railway Act.

8. Nothing herein contained shall affect the right of any person to recover a refund for any such ticket under the Act respecting the sale of Railway Passenger Tickets.

9. Any person without a ticket, or refusing upon request to produce the same, and refusing to pay fare, may be removed from the train with his baggage at any usual stopping place, or near any dwelling house, as the conductor may elect, the conductor first stopping the train and using no unnecessary force.

10. Whenever and so often as the conductor for the time being of any train requests any passenger to produce his or her ticket, such passenger shall comply with the request, or, in default thereof, shall be liable to pay, and shall forthwith pay, the regular fare from the place where such passenger got on the train to the end of his or her journey.

11. Persons intoxicated or otherwise unable to take care of themselves will not be furnished with tickets or allowed to enter the cars or premises of the company.

12. Passengers and all other persons using the property of the company are required to conduct themselves with propriety, and to obey the reasonable requests of the station-master, conductor, or other officer of the company, with a view to promote the general comfort and convenience, and to maintain order and decorum.

13. Passengers are not entitled to occupy more than one sitting in a passenger car for each ticket, nor to fill up the seats with valises or hand baggage, so as to exclude other passengers.

14. Any person in or upon a carriage, station, platform of the company, or elsewhere upon the company's premises, in a state of intoxication, or fighting, or guilty of other disorderly conduct, or using foul, obscene, or abusive language, or otherwise wilfully interfering with the comfort of other passengers, is guilty of an offence under this by-law. In addition to the liability to fine under this section, any such person may be summarily ejected from such station or premises of the company, or, in the case of a moving train, such person may be removed or ejected from the train, at any usual stopping place or near a dwelling house, and the conductor and train servants may use force, doing no unnecessary violence, to restrain passengers and others upon the train from fighting, using foul, obscene, or abusive language, or other disorderly conduct.

15. No person will be allowed to travel without a ticket or pass signed by an authorized officer.

16. No person shall sell beer, wine, spirits or intoxicating liquor of any kind upon any train, car, station, or premises of the company, except persons duly authorized; and no person will be allowed to sell any papers, cigars, candy, fruit or any other goods, or merchandise, upon any of the trains or premises of the company, except the duly authorized agents of the company appointed for that purpose.

17. Smoking in cars, except those specially set apart for that purpose, or in the station or general waiting rooms, other than rooms specially set apart as smoking rooms, is forbidden.

18. The waiting rooms are provided for the use of the travelling public only. All other persons may be excluded from them by the servants of the company, and no person shall obstruct or molest any passenger or passengers while entering or quitting a station or car

19. Beggars, pedlers, or itinerant musicians will not be allowed to practise their vocation upon the train, or in or upon the stations, platforms, or other premises of the company.

20. Gambling, or the playing of any game of cards, or of chance, for money, will not be permitted on any train or premises of the company, and any person or persons who refuse to comply with the request of the conductor or agent to cease playing such games or gambling will be liable to be removed from the train at any usual stopping place, or near any dwelling house, or from the station or premises of the company, as the case my be.

21. Any person writing obscene or offensive words on any part of the company's station or cars, or committing any nuisance upon the property of the company, and any person who wilfully cuts or tears any lining, or window strap, or curtain, or removes or defaces any plate or metal, or breaks or scratches any window or other glass in any station or car of the company, or who otherwise, except by unavoidable accident, damages, defaces, or injures any such car or any station or other property of the company, is guilty of an offence under this By-law.

22. No person shall get into or upon, or get off the steps or platform of any car after the train has been put in motion, or until it stops.

23. No person injured while on the platform of any car, or on any baggage, wood, or freight car, in violation of the printed regulations posted up at the time, shall have any claim in respect to the injury, if room inside of such passenger cars, sufficient for the proper accommodation of the passengers, was furnished at the time.

24. The company may refuse to carry any person who has any infectious disorder. Any person who has any such disorder and is found upon the premises of the company, or who travels or attempts to travel on the railway of the company, is guilty of an offense under this by-law.

25. Any person who has charge of any person suffering from an infectious disorder, while upon the premises of the company, or travelling or attempting to travel on the railway, or who aids or assists in bringing or placing on the premises or cars of the company any person suffering from such disorder, is guilty of an offence under this by-law.

26. Coachmen, hackmen, carters, porters, and runners for railways, boats, stage-lines, and hotels shall not solicit custom upon any of the company's trains, nor enter the stations, or come upon the platforms to solicit passengers, except by special authority of the company, but they shall stand in such places as may be appointed for that purpose by the station-master, agent, or constable.

27. Private carriages, hacks, and baggage waggons, while waiting at the stations, may be required to stand in such place or places as may be directed by the station-master, agent, or constable, and all persons in charge of such vehicles must submit to the directions and regulations of the station-master, agent, or constable in regard to the use of the premises of the company.

28. It is the duty of the company's officers and servants to enforce obedience to this by-lay, and any person committing an offence, prohibited or declared by this by-law, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding $20 for each offence under any of the sections of this by-law, to be imposed upon conviction for such offence before a magistrate, as provided by section 296 of The Railway Act, and, in addition to the said penalty shall be liable to be summarily removed from the company's premises, or ejected from the company's train, as the case may be. And in case it becomes necessary to remove or eject any person from a moving train, such person may be put off with his baggage at any usual stopping place, or near a dwelling house; the conductor first stopping the train and using no unnecessary force.

29. Express messengers, mail-clerks, persons travelling in charge of live stock and other goods, travelling free or upon passes, will be carried at their own risk only, and will be required to execute a release exonerating the company from all liability from damages, whether the same be caused by the

negligence of the officers or servants of the company or not.

Station Regulations.

30. The actual personal baggage of passengers, holding regular passage tickets, such as chests, trunks, valises, carpet and leather bags, and hat boxes, will be carried free; if the weight is not in excess of the amount allowed by this by-law. Merchandise, or household furniture, will not be checked or carried as baggage.

31. Baggage must be presented to the baggage-master at the station, at least ten minutes before the time fixed for the departure of the train, otherwise the company reserve the right to forward it by the next convenient train, for the station to which the baggage is checked.

32. The liability of the company for loss or damage to baggage is limited to personal baggage only, and to a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for each passenger.

33. Passengers must procure tickets, and show them to the station agent or baggageman, before checking the baggage.

34. Passengers will not be allowed to take into the car with them large pieces of baggage, which are capable of being checked, or any parcel of goods or merchandise.

35. Parcels of merchandise must be sent by freight or express, and, if no express messenger be on the train, an extra baggage ticket may be issued upon payment of double extra baggage rates.

36. All baggage exceeding 150 pounds, for each passenger holding full ticket, and 75 pounds, for each passenger holding half-ticket, will be charged for as excess baggage, according to the tariff of rates in force from time to time, and the charges must be paid before the baggage is checked. Baggage in excess of above named amounts will be charged for at the rate of twenty per cent of the fare per hundred (100) pounds, but the minimum charge for such excess shall be twenty-five cents.

37. No single piece of baggage weighing over 200 pounds will be accepted for transportation in the baggage cars or checked for that purpose.

38. To avoid mistakes, all passengers must attend personally to the checking and marking of their baggage, and all baggage after being carried into the baggage car will be landed at the station designated, and must be claimed by the owner on arrival of the train.

39. Dogs will not be carried unless tickets are purchased for them. A chain and collar must be attached for securing them, and a satisfactory release from the owner or consigner upon the company's form must be made out and signed before tickets for dogs will be issued. The charge for each dog shall be the same as for 100 pounds excess baggage.

40. Bicycles or tricycles will not be conveyed as part of the free baggage allowed to each passenger, but may be charged for at the same rate as 50 pounds of excess baggage, under the Excess Baggage Tariff, with a minimum charge of twenty-five cents. They must be accompanied by passengers, presenting tickets for passage, and marked with the owners name and address, and will not be taken with excursion trains unless baggage cars are attached.

41. Baggage will not be given out until the duplicate check is produced.

42. The company will not be liable for any baggage not checked.

43. On all baggage not claimed on its arrival, storage will be charged at the following rates, after twenty-four hours, viz.:—For the first day or fraction of a day thereafter, twenty-five cents for each piece or package, and for each day or fraction of a day after the first day, ten cents for each piece or package.

44. Cabmen and porters with checks will be admitted to the platforms and baggage rooms to obtain baggage; they will also be admitted when taking baggage to the trains, but they must comply with the directions or regulations of the station-master or agent, for the purpose of securing order and preventing noise or other annoyance to the public or to the company.

45. Runners, cabmen and carters, and others frequenting any of the stations, platforms, or premises of the company, are required to conduct themselves in an orderly manner. Fighting, scuffling, offensive, obscene or abusive language are forbidden, and any person acting in a disorderly manner, or using such language, is guilty of an offence under this section.

46. Corpses enclosed in other than hermetically sealed cases will be received for transportation only when accompanied by a certificate, signed by the Town or City Clerk or Registrar, or by a well known and respectable medical officer of the place where the death occurred, stating that the death did not result from a contagious or infectious disease. Such certificate must also distinctly state the name of the disease, or nature of the casualty, that occasioned death, and should be securely fastened to the top of the case. Corpses are to be taken only when in the care of an accompanying adult person, and must be prepaid by a first class unlimited ticket.

47. The company may refuse the corpses of persons who have died of small-pox, scarlet fever, diphtheria, or other contagious or infectious disease, and in any case such corpses will not be received or carried unless in hermetically sealed cases.

The foregoing by-law was duly passed and enacted by the directors of The Manitoulin & North Shore Railway Company, at a meeting held in the City of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, one of the United States of America, on the 27th day of April, 1903.

In Witness Whereof the corporate seal of the said company has been hereto affixed, attested by the hands of its vice-president and secretary.

THE MANITOULIN & NORTH SHORE RY. CO.,

T. C. Search,
Vice-President.

(Company's Seal).

I. P. Hood,
Secretary.

SCHEDULE ATTACHED TO BY-LAW No. "C."

Local Freight Mileage Tariff No. 1.

Distances.	Classes in cents per 100 lbs.									
	1st.	2nd.	3rd	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	10th.
Not exceeding 5 miles.	8	7	6	5	4	4	4	3	3	5
Over 5 and not over 10	15	13	10	8	7	6½	6	7	5	5
" 10 " 15	18	15	12	9	8	7½	7	8	6½	5½
" 15 " 20	21	18	14	11	10	8½	8	9	8	6
" 20 " 25	24	20	16	12	11	9½	9	10	9	6½
" 25 " 30	27	23	18	14	13	10½	9	11	10	7
" 30 " 35	29	24	20	15	14	11½	10	11½	10½	7½
" 35 " 40	31	26	21	16	15	12½	11	12	11½	8
" 40 " 45	33	28	22	17	16	13½	11	12½	12	8½
" 45 " 50	35	29	24	18	17	14½	12	13	12½	9
" 50 " 55	37	31	25	19	17	15½	13	13½	13½	9½
" 55 " 60	39	33	26	20	18	16½	13	14	14	10
" 60 " 65	41	34	27	21	19	17½	13	14½	15	10½
" 65 " 70	43	36	29	22	20	18	14	15	16	11
" 70 " 75	45	38	30	23	21	18½	14	15½	16½	11½
" 75 " 80	47	39	31	24	22	19	15	16	17½	12
" 80 " 85	49	41	33	25	23	19½	15	16½	18	12½
" 85 " 90	51	43	34	26	24	20	15	17	18½	13
" 90 " 95	53	44	35	26	24	20½	16	17	19	13½
" 95 " 100	54	45	36	27	25	21	16	17½	19½	14
" 100 " 110	57	48	38	29	26	21½	17	18	21	14½
" 110 " 120	60	50	40	30	27	22	17	19	22	15
" 120 " 130	63	53	42	31	28	23	18	19½	23	15½
" 130 " 140	66	55	44	33	30	24	19	20	24	16
" 140 " 150	69	58	46	35	31	25	19	21	25	16
" 150 " 160	72	60	48	36	32	26	20	22	26	16½
" 160 " 170	74	62	49	37	33	27	21	22½	27	17
" 170 " 180	76	64	51	38	34	28	21	23	28	17½
" 180 " 190	78	65	52	39	35	29	22	23½	29	18
" 190 " 200	80	67	54	40	36	30	22	24	30	18½
" 200 " 210	83	69	55	41	37	31	23	24½	31	19
" 210 " 220	86	72	57	43	38	32	23	25	32	19½
" 220 " 230	88	74	59	44	39	33	24	25½	33	20
" 230 " 240	90	75	60	45	40	33½	25	26	33½	20½
" 240 " 250	92	77	61	46	41	34½	25	26½	34½	20½

BY-LAW NO. "C." of The Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company, to fix and regulate tolls to be demanded and taken for transportation of goods, and the conditions of carriage.

WHEREAS it is expedient and necessary, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon the said company by The Railway Act of Canada, that a by-law be passed fixing and regulating the tolls to be demanded and taken for the transportation of goods, and the conditions of carriage,—

Therefore it is hereby enacted by The Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company as a by-law of the said company :—

Freight tolls and charges.

1. The tariff of rates to be taken for freight rates and tolls on the lines of railway of the said company, or upon any branch or line of railway leased or operated by the said company, shall be according to the tariff set forth in the schedule hereunto annexed, called "Local Freight Mileage Tariff Number One."

2. The classes referred to in the said annexed tariff are those fixed by the Canadian Joint Freight Classification as the same shall be approved of from time to time by the Governor in Council ; but the company shall have the right to conform to any system of classification in use upon connecting roads in the United States in respect to through traffic to or from the United States.

3. The charges on all freight must be paid before delivery of the goods.

4. The said tariff shall be subject to the following rules and conditions of carriage of this company, and to such rules and conditions of the company as may hereinafter be from time to time enacted or adopted by the company, with the approval of the Governor in Council.

General conditions of carriage.

5. The company will not be responsible for any goods conveyed upon the railway unless the same be signed for as received by a duly authorized agent. The agent will only sign a receipt for goods upon receiving a declaration of shipping setting forth the description of the goods and the name and address of the consignee.

6. Agents are not authorized to receive bank notes, money, deeds, securities or other valuable papers, and the company will not be responsible for the loss of or damage to money, bills, promissory notes or securities, jewellery, trinkets, rings, precious stones, gold or silver manufactured or unmanufactured, gold or silver plate or plated articles, clocks, watches, time pieces, marble, lace, furs, silks in a manufactured or unmanufactured state, and whether wrought up or not wrought up with other materials ; writings, title deeds, prints, maps, paintings, engravings, pictures, stamps or other valuables ; nor for damage done to china, glass, eggs, wearing apparel, musical instruments, furniture, toys, castings, cast-iron, stoves, grindstones, tombstones, slate or other such hazardous or brittle article in packages or otherwise, whether delivered to be carried for hire or to accompany the person of any passenger on the railway.

7. The company will not be responsible for loss or damage occasioned by delay from storms or accidents or from the weather, fire, heat, frost, civil commotion, or unvoidable causes, or delay of any perishable articles. Fresh fish, meat, fruit, dressed hogs, poultry and all other perishable articles will be carried only at the owner's risk, and the freight charges must be prepaid.

8. The company will not carry any boiler, cylinder, piece of machinery, casting, stone or other articles of unusual bulk or weight, aquafortis, nitric acid, acetic acid, vitriol, friction matches or other dangerous articles, except under special contract or agreement.

9. Senders of dangerous articles will be held accountable for any damage arising therefrom, unless the nature of the contents is distinctly marked on the outside of the package containing the same, and unless notice in writing is also given to the station master or freight agent, that due care may be observed in loading and transporting it. The company will not be liable in any case for the loss of or damage to any such articles.

10. The company will carry gunpowder only on special agreement as to the rates of tolls and other conditions.

11. The company will not be responsible for the loss of or damage to any package or its contents insufficiently or improperly marked, packed, directed, or described, or containing articles liable to breakage, or, by breaking, to damage each other or other articles ; or for any loss or damage to cases of boots, shoes, or to any case or package containing articles liable to peculation or fraudulent abstraction, unless such case or package is strapped with iron or wood or otherwise securely protected ; or leakage of any kind.

12. The company will not be responsible for the loss of or damage to any goods put into returned wrappers or boxes or packages described as "empties", nor for any goods directed "to be left until called for", or "to order", or warehoused for the convenience of the parties to whom they belong, or by, or to whom they are consigned, nor for loss of or damage to goods that are not taken away immediately after advice of their arrival has been sent or posted.

13. The delivery of goods will be considered complete, and all responsibility will terminate when placed in the shed at the station to which they are consigned, and the warehousing of them will then be at the owner's risk and expense, except as to lumber, coal, bricks and goods of like bulk and description, and the delivery of which shall be complete, and all responsibility in connection with which shall terminate upon their being detached from the train whereby they have been drawn ; and it shall be lawful to send any goods for which store or warehouse room cannot be conveniently supplied at the station to the warehouse of any wharfinger or storehouseman that may be available, at the risk and expense of the owners of property so stored, and the charge of warehousing and conveyance shall form an additional lien upon such goods.

14. The company will not be responsible for any injury to grain by heating, nor for any deficiency in weight or measure of grain, &c., in bags or in bulk ; nor for any deficiency in weight, number or measure of lumber, ore, coal, iron or other mineral carried by the car-load ; nor for shrinkage or short weight or short measure of goods of any kind unless damage to the package can be shown to have happened whilst in the possession of the company.

15. The company shall have a lien on all goods transported over its lines for freight and charges thereon, as well as for any balance previously due for freight or otherwise by the owner or consignee ; and the said goods shall be liable to be sold by public auction or by private sale for the payment of the charges thereon and other balances due, and if the tolls are not paid within six weeks the company may sell the whole or any part of such goods. Should the said goods be of a perishable nature, same may be sold after giving the consignee or his agent one day's notice.

16. In respect of all goods addressed to consignees at points beyond places at which the company has stations, and respecting which goods no directions to the contrary have been received at these stations the company reserves the right to forward such goods to their destination by public carrier or otherwise as opportunity may afford, or to allow them to remain upon the railway premises or to send them to any public or private warehouse pending communication with the consignee at the risk of the owners. The company will not be responsible for any delay to such goods. The delivery of the goods by the company will be considered as complete, and the responsibility of the company will be considered to have ceased, when notice shall have been sent to some public carrier that such goods are at the station awaiting further conveyance. And the company will not be responsible for any loss of or any damage or detention that may happen to goods so sent to them, if such loss or damage or detention occur after the said notice, or beyond the limits of the railway. If the goods are allowed to remain on the railway premises or are sent to any public or private warehouse, they shall be at the risk of the owners for any damage arising from any cause whatever.

17. It is expressly agreed that the company does not contract for the safety, carriage, or delivery of any goods except on the company's lines, and where a through rate is named to a point reached by other carriers, either by land or by water, it is on the agreement that this company is to act only as agent of the owner of the goods as to that portion of the said rate required to meet the charges of other carriers; and if any goods be consigned to a point beyond the company's lines, that the goods may be handed over by the company for further conveyance to such carrier as the company may select, and the company, in so handing over the goods, shall be merely the agent of the owner, and the responsibility of the company in respect of any loss, misdelivery, detention, damage or injury by means whatsoever to any goods, shall cease so soon as the company shall either deliver them to the connecting carrier for further conveyance, or notify such carrier that it is ready to do so.

18. All freight to or from places beyond the company's lines shipped, or to be shipped, by water, shall, while not on the company's lines, or in its sheds or warehouses be entirely at the owner's risk.

19. All articles directed to be left at any way or flag station or platform where the company has no building for the storage of freight, or where there is no resident agent, must be prepaid, and will be at the risk of the owner whenever they are landed at such station or platform; and all articles brought there for conveyance will also be at the owner's risk until taken into the cars. Shippers sending goods to be left at such way or flag station or platform will be required to sign a release.

20. The time allowed by the company for the purpose of loading or unloading cars is 48 hours, exclusive of Sundays; after the expiration of that time, demurrage at the rate of $2 per car per day will be charged. This applies as well to cars that are not promptly loaded after being placed in position as to cars that are not unloaded after arrival. Cars which are required to be unloaded by consignee or owner may be discharged by the company at the consignee's or owner's expense. Any charge under this section shall be added to the freight charges, and the company shall have a lien therefor.

21. No claim for loss or damage will be allowed unless notice in writing is given to the station agent before the packages are removed.

22. Claims for loss or damage shall be computed on the value of property at time and place of shipment.

23. The company will not, under any circumstances, be liable for loss of market or other claim arising from delay or detention of any train or trains whether in starting or in any of the way stations or in the course of the journey. It does not undertake to send goods by any particular train or to connect with any particular train or ship of connecting carriers.

24. Rates and weights entered on receipts or shipping bills by shippers are not binding upon the company. Property that cannot be readily counted, weighed, or measured, will only be received as more or less, or shippers weight and count.

25. Goods going to or from any place out of Canada are subject to customs charges and regulations, and the company will not be responsible for any loss or damage arising from detention, inspection, or handling.

26. Live stock will only be carried at owner's risk under the regulation of the Canadian Joint Freight Classification, and the shippers will be required to execute a release in accordance with the terms of the live stock transportation contract which shall be duly filled up and executed before the stock is delivered to the company.

27. When cars are liable to be laden or unladen by the owner or consignee of the goods have been once placed, and, for the convenience of the owner, at his request are shifted to another berth in the same yard, a charge of $1 per car will be made for such service.

28. Yardage at the rate of 10 cents per ton per day will be charged on all lumber or other material left upon the wharves or other premises of the railway. This charge will commence 48 hours after the lumber or other materials have been placed on the railway premises. This charge will not apply to materials which are in sheds or warehouses. or which are on cars.

Special Commodity Tolls.

29. Logs, telegraph poles, fence and paving posts, timber, pulpwood, firewood, slag, brick, sand, gravel, stone (rough), and coal in car loads, may, at the option of the company, be carried, subject to the following special commodity tariff, namely:

Distance.	Rate.
Not exceeding 10 miles	4 cents per 100 pounds,
Over 10 miles and not over 15 miles	4 cents per 100 pounds.

30. Timber, cordwood, or other freight will not be loaded or unloaded at points on the Main line, between stations, without written authority first obtained from the General Superintendent for each and every case where shippers and consignees desire this service performed.

31. The minimum charge for such service shall be fifteen ($15.00) dollars for any part of one day, and the charge or toll therefor shall be at the rate of three dollars ($3.00) per hour, to be computed from the time the engine and crew are ordered out for such service until registered in again, but not including time during which engine and crew are laid up for the night. Provided that, in the event of the engine and crew being sent, after the work of loading and unloading is completed, to some point other than the point from which originally ordered for such special service, time shall count until the engine and crew are registered in at such other point, but shall not be computed for a longer period than would have been occupied in returning the engine and crew to original starting point.

32. If a regular or extra train is utilized for a special loading or unloading service, the minimum charge or toll shall be three dollars ($3.00) per hour, or part thereof, to be computed from the time such train stops on its regular run until the special service completed and the train ready to proceed from the place at which it commenced such special service.

Explosives.

33. High explosives, such as Ætna, Hercules, Atlas, Giant Powder, Dualine, Dynamite, and other explosives of which nitro-glycerine forms the basis, will not be received for shipment and transportation on the company's lines of railway, except subject to agreement providing for special tolls or rates, regulations, and conditions, and except at the shippers risk.

34. The tolls to be demanded and taken for transportation of said high explosives shall be in accordance with Maximum Mileage Tariffs, governed by the following classification:—

Carloads, 20,000 pounds or over..First class.
Less carloads..........................Double first class.

35. The minimum charge or rate for transportation of single or small shipments of high explosives shall be equivalent to fourth class rate for 15,000 pounds.

36. Shippers of high explosives, or dangerous freight, shall be liable for all loss in connection therewith, and for all damage resulting therefrom; and each package containing such freight shall be distinctly marked on sides and on top with name of contents, and "EXPLOSIVES–DANGEROUS," and no one package shall exceed the weight of one hundred (100) pounds, and notice in writing shall be given by the shipper to the station agent stating exact nature and amount of contents, and all such freight shall be loaded, shipped, and handled in accordance with the company's regulations.

37. All shipments of high explosives, either carloads or less quantities, must be accompanied by a man in charge at shippers expense, who will be provided with free transportation over the company's lines.

38. All high explosives found on premises or in warehouses or cars of the company, packed, loaded, or marked in any manner other than prescribed by the conditions and rules of the company shall be forthwith removed and disposed of in any manner the company deems proper, and the company shall not be liable for any loss or damage resulting to the owner, shipper, or consignee.

General regulations.

39. The liability of the company for all goods transported upon its lines of railway, shall terminate upon arrival of goods at point of destination, or at the point on the company's lines nearest thereto, and notice given to the consignee by post or otherwise of such arrival; and the company shall not be responsible for loss or damage to such goods suffered or incurred after advice of arrival has been so given.

40. All goods not removed by consignees upon arrival at destination, may be placed by the company in any convenient freight shed, station, store, warehouse, or building, and at the sole risk of the owners, shippers, or consignees thereof; and such goods shall be subject to a lien for payment, of all cartage, storage, and wharfage charges, in addition to the tolls herein provided for, for freight.

41. The tolls, rates, and charges hereby authorized shall be subject to the Canadian Joint Freight Classification, as hereinbefore stated, and shall apply to and validate the imposition and collection of all tolls heretofore or hereafter imposed for transportation of goods upon the company's lines of railway, in accordance with the said tariff of tolls, and the special commodity tariff adopted herein.

Car service and rental.

42. All goods shipped in carloads or less, handled by shippers or consignees, between stations on the company's lines of railway, shall be subject to car service or storage charges in accordance with the following regulations:—

(*a*) When cars are moved from one track to another, or from one place to another in the same yard for the convenience of the consignees, charges will be computed from the time of the original placing, and an extra charge of ($1.00) one dollar per car will be made for such service.

(*b*) Cars held for shipping instructions will be subject to car rental charges.

(*c*) Cars held to remedy improper, unsafe, or excessive loading, or for surrender of bills of lading, will be subject to car rental charges.

(*d*) Cars billed to stop off in transit at any point for inspection, customs entry, further loading, or change in load, will be subject to car rental charges, if detained beyond 24 hours.

(*e*) Cars which shippers or consignees re-ship will be subject to car rental, if held beyond twenty-four hours after arrival at original destination. In case, however, where consignee unloads car and reloads for another point, forty-eight hours will be allowed for the unloading and reloading.

43. Goods shall only be accepted and received by the company for transportation subject to the terms and conditions contained in this by-law, and in the tariffs, classifications, bills of lading, and general rules of the company.

44. The company will not be responsible for the loss of or damage to any article the bulk of which renders it necessary to be transported in open cars.

45. Consignors shall, upon delivery of goods for transportation, furnish correct shipping directions, in duplicate, on the company's forms, giving a complete list of packages with marks, address of consignee, and the destination of each package consigned.

46. Consignors shall sign a release on the prescribed form of all claims against the company in respect of consignments shipped to flag stations, and, in case no such release is so signed, the goods will be received for transportation only when consigned to a regular billing station.

47. All perishable goods, refused, unclaimed or not promptly removed by the consignee, may be forthwith disposed of by the company, and the proceeds applied in payment of the costs of sale and transportation charges, and the balance may be paid to the parties legally entitled thereto; but the company shall not be responsible for loss or damage sustained by any person by reason of such sale.

Storage.

48. Storage, in addition to all other rates and tolls, will be charged on all freight remaining in stations for 48 hours after its arrival at the following rates, according to the Canadian Joint Freight Classification, and such freight will be at the owner's risk from time of arrival:—

Classes.......	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	10
Rates.......	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1

49. The minimum charge on any one article or consignment shall not be less than five (5) cents.

50. The tolls, rates and charges imposed under and by virtue of this by-law shall under like conditions and circumstances apply uniformly to all localities.

51. Every person who wilfully or negligently violates any by-law, rule, or regulation of the company shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty (20.00) dollars for each offence, under any section or provision thereof, to be imposed upon conviction before a magistrate or justice of the peace, in accordance with section 296 of The Railway Act.

The foregoing by-law was duly passed and enacted by the Directors of The Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company, at a meeting held in the City of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, one of the United States of America, on the 27th day of April, 1903.

In witness whereof the corporate seal of the said company has been hereto affixed, attested by the hands of its Vice-President and Secretary.

THE MANITOULIN & NORTH SHORE RY. CO.
T. C. SEARCH,
Vice-President.

I. P. HOOD,
Secretary.
30–2

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 8th day of January, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the port of Port Rowan in the Province of Ontario was closed by the Order in Council of the 23rd June, 1903, as an outport of Customs from the 1st July, 1903,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting the registration and classification of ships," to order that the said port of Port Rowan be closed as a port of registration of ships, and that the port of Simcoe in the Province of Ontario, to which port the books and papers relating to the registry of ships at Port Rowan have been transferred, shall be and the same is hereby constituted and appointed as a port for registration of ships under the above cited Act.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.
30–3

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 13th day of January, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS representations have been made that the width of alleyways between rows of cattle, etc., should be increased on ships engaged in the transportation of live stock from Canada to ports in the United Kingdom; and it is deemed expedient that the Canadian rules governing such transportation should be thereto amended,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the last paragraph of the fourth section of the Canadian Rules and Regulations for the shipping of live stock as amended by the Order in Council of 23rd July, 1903, shall be and the same is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"Alleyways in front and between pens used for "feeding and watering cattle must have a width of "three feet, except at ends of alleyways in bow and "stern of ship, and where obstructions, less than three "feet in length occur, the width may be reduced to a "minimum of eighteen inches; alleyways in front "and between pens used for feeding and watering "horses must have a minimum width of three feet. "Two or more athwartship alley ways at least eighteen "inches wide must be left on each side of deck so "that the scuppers can be readily reached and kept "clear of obstructions. For sheep athwartship alley-"ways not less than eighteen inches wide in the clear "shall be left between pens and fore-and-aft alley ways "three feet wide in front of each pen, except at "obstructions and at ends of alleyways, as provided "for cattle, there may be a minimum width of eigh-"teen inches. When two tiers of sheep are carried, "the minimum width of the fore-and-aft alleyways "in bow and stern of ship shall be two feet clear of "all obstructions. Sufficient space must be left at the "sides of hatches to permit the feed in the hold to be "readily removed and handled."

The Governor General in Council is further pleased to order that no feed or other obstruction shall be placed or stowed in alleyways.

JOHN J. McGEE,
30-2 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 455,497.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 21st day of December, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it appears from the report of an inspection recently made of the north half of the north-east quarter of Section 18, Township 10, Range 16, west of the 4th Meridian, which was set apart as a reserve for the watering of stock by an Order in Council of the 13th December, 1886, that this land is no longer required for this purpose,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that this land be withdrawn from the reserve and made available for other disposition.

JOHN J. McGEE,
30-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 842,421.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 26th day of November, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

WHEREAS by an Order in Council dated 23rd January, 1896, the North-west quarter of Section 32, Township 11, Range 27, west of the 4th Meridian, was set apart as a reserve for the watering of stock; and it now appears from the report of an inspection made that this land is no longer required for this purpose,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the aforesaid land shall be and the same is hereby withdrawn from such reserve, and made available for other disposition.

JOHN J. McGEE,
30-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 27th January, 1904, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

14656. "Canadian Industrial Blue Book: The Manufacturers' List Buyers' Guide of Canada." The Manufacturers' List Company, Montreal, Que., 21st January, 1904.

14657. "Merchants Detective Agency Collection Letter Number 1." Wilson S. Patterson, Toronto, Ont., 23rd January, 1904.

14658. "Merchants Detective Agency Collection Letter Number 2." Wilson S. Patterson, Toronto, Ont., 23rd January, 1904.

14659. "Where the Silv'ry Colorado Wends Its Way." Words by C. H. Scoggins. Music by Chas. Avril. Tolbert R. Ingram, Denver, Colorado, U.S.A., 23rd January, 1903.

14660. "The Brooks Budget of Business Writing." By W. Brooks. William Brooks, Toronto, Ont., 23rd January, 1904.

14661. "Commercial Law Reports." (Annotated.) Volume II. Editor: W. R. Parker, B.A., LL.B. Robert Reid Cromarty, Toronto, Ont., 23rd January, 1904.

14662. "Action's Language." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Los Angeles, California, U.S.A., 24th January, 1904. William Baily, Toronto, Ont., 23rd January, 1904.

14663. "Québec et Environs." Carte Géographique. Adrien de Grandpré, Montréal, Qué., 23 janvier 1904.

14664. "Glenwood March." Two-Step. By R. B. Hall. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U S.A., 25th January, 1904.

14665. "Messiah Victorious." Easter Song. Words by William F. Collins. Music by William G. Hammond. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 25th January, 1904.

14666. "Wild Rose." Three-Step. By Geo. Stenton. A. Cox & Company, Toronto, Ont., 25th January, 1904.

14667. "Manual of the Law of Landlord and Tenant." By R. E. Kingsford, M.A., LL.B. Second Edition. The Carswell Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 25th January, 1904.

14668. "The Lions' Gate", and "The 'Beaver' to the 'Empress'." (Poems.) The Thompson Stationery Company, Limited, Vancouver, B.C., 26th January, 1904.

14669. "Only a Bunch of Violets." (Song.) Words by Andrew B. Sterling. Music by C. M. Vandersloot. Arranged by Lee Orean Smith. Vandersloot Music Company, Williamsport, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 26th January, 1904.

14670. "Sunny, Sunny June." (Song.) Words and Music by W. P. Merrick. Vandersloot Music Company, Williamsport, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 26th January, 1904.

14671. "My Pretty Mountain Queen." (Song.) Words and Music by W. P. Merrick. Vandersloot Music Company, Williamsport, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 26th January, 1904.

14672. "Imperial Preferential Trade from a Canadian Point of View." By Adam Shortt, M.A. Morang & Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 27th January, 1904.

14673. "The Angel of Easter." (Song.) Words by Adelbert Clark. Music by W. Francis Firth. W. Francis Firth, Toronto, Ont., 27th January, 1904.

14674. "Waifs from the Hedges and Highways." (Poems.) The Anon Publishing Company of Canada, Montreal, Que., 27th January, 1904.

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832. "Une Peur Rouge." (Comédie.) Ernest B. de Ligny, Montréal, Qué., 26 janvier 1904.

833. Mrs. M'Lerie." By J. J. Bell. (Book.) Langton & Hall, Toronto, Ont., 27th January, 1904.

834. "My Friend Prospero." By Henry Harland. (Book.) William Briggs, Toronto, Ont., 27th January, 1904.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
31-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

NOTICE.—Under the provisions of the 101st section of the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 54, as amended by the Act 62-63 Victoria, chapter 16, the Board of Examiners for Dominion Land Surveyors will meet at the office of the Surveyor General in the City of Ottawa, on Monday, the eighth day of February next, at 9.30 a.m.

By order,

P. B. SYMES,
31-2 Secretary to the Board.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 28th January, 1904.

THE undersigned in virtue of the power conferred upon him in section 29 of the Post Office Act hereby gives notice that on and after the 1st proximo, newspapers and periodicals posted at any Post Office in Canada for transmission to British Guiana may pass at the same rates and under the same regulations as if such matter were addressed to any Post Office in Canada.

WM. MULOCK,
Postmaster General.

31-2

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 28th January, 1904.

THE undersigned in virtue of the power conferred upon him by section 29 of the Post Office Act hereby gives notice that on and after the 1st proximo, newspapers and periodicals posted at any Post Office in Canada for transmission to Jamaica may pass at the same rates and under the same regulations as if such matter were addressed to any Post Office in Canada.

WM. MULOCK,
Postmaster General.

31-2

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 28th January, 1904.

THE undersigned in virtue of the power conferred upon him by section 29 of the Post Office Act hereby gives notice that on and after the 1st proximo, newspapers and periodicals posted at any Post Office in Canada for transmission to Fiji may pass at the same rates and under the same regulations as if such matter were addressed to any Post Office in Canada.

WM. MULOCK,
Postmaster General.

31-2

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 28th January, 1904.

THE undersigned in virtue of the power conferred upon him in section 29 of the Post Office Act hereby gives notice that on and after the 1st proximo, newspapers and periodicals posted at any Post Office in Canada for transmission to Seychelles may pass at the same rates and under the same regulations as if such matter were addressed to any Post Office in Canada.

WM. MULOCK,
Postmaster General.

31-2

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 28th January, 1904.

THE undersigned in virtue of the power conferred upon him by section 29 of the Post Office Act hereby gives notice that on and after the 1st proximo, newspapers and periodicals posted at any Post Office in Canada for transmission to Malta may pass at the same rates and under the same regulations as if such matter were addressed to any Post Office in Canada.

WM. MULOCK,
Postmaster general.

31-2

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 28th January, 1904.

THE undersigned in virtue of the power conferred upon him by section 29 of the Post Office Act hereby gives notice that on and after the 1st proximo, newspapers and periodicals posted at any Post Office in Canada for transmission to Trinidad and Tobago may pass at the same rates and under the same regulations as if such matter were addressed to any Post Office in Canada.

WM. MULOCK,
Postmaster general.

31-2

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 28th January, 1904.

THE undersigned in virtue of the power conferred upon him by section 29 of the Post Office Act hereby gives notice that on and after the 1st proximo, newspapers and periodicals posted at any Post Office in Canada for transmission to Gibraltar may pass at the same rates and under the same regulations as if such matter were addressed to any Post Office in Canada.

WM. MULOCK,
Postmaster general.

31-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of January, 1904, whereby the total capital stock of the "Great Northern Lumber Company" (Limited) is increased from the sum of fifty thousand dollars to the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of January, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

31-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of January, 1904, incorporating Anselme Houle, agent, Joseph Edmond Audet, gentleman, Joseph Adelard Caron, printer, Dame Lidia Audet dit Lapointe, widow of the late Anselme Houde, all of the Town of Maisonneuve, in the District of Montreal, and Province of Quebec; Alfred S. Royal, agent, of the City and District of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—To purchase and sell all articles of usefulness or luxury, such as clothes, jewellery, musical instruments, furniture, carpets, and books throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "Le Crédit Universel" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of January, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

31-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of January, 1904, incorporating John Mather, manufacturer, Angus William Fraser, one of His Majesty Counsel learned in the law, Robert Montgomery Cox, lumber merchant, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario; Edwin C. Whitney, lumberman, of Whitney, in the Province of Ontario; David Low Mather, lumberman, of Rat Portage, in the Province of Ontario; The Honourable James Drummond McGregor, wholesale merchant, of New Glasgow, in the Province of Nova Scotia; Robert Laird Borden, one of His Majesty's Counsel learned in the law, of the City of Halifax, in the said Province of Nova Scotia; George Burn, manager of the Bank of Ottawa, Erskine Henry Bronson, lumberman, and John Coates, President of the Ottawa Gas Company, all three of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz:—To carry on the business of purchasing, selling, storing, shipping and dealing in grain, and manufacturing, buying and selling flour and other products of grain, with power to transact all business of a like nature, and to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to build, own, sell, lease, mortgage, convey, improve and operate mills, factories, offices, hydraulic, electric and other power for the purposes of said business; to construct, acquire, operate, hire, lease, make, sell or otherwise dispose of elevators for elevating wheat, grain or other products, and with power to acquire, lease and utilize hydraulic, electric or other power for the purposes of the said business, and generally to carry on an elevator and storage business; to have the right to use the funds of the company, or such portion of them as the directors may decide, in the purchase of the capital stock of other corporations doing business of a like nature; to construct, acquire, charter, sell, lease, operate and otherwise dispose of all kinds of steam or sailing vessels, barges, boats or other vessels, wharves, docks, workshops, stations, and other buildings and carry on a transportation business on the waters of the inland lakes and rivers of the Dominion of Canada, which may be advantageous to the business of the company; to acquire and hold shares in any ship or ships in connection with the company's business, and to manage, navigate and operate the same; and to acquire shares in any company incorporated for the purpose of owning, managing and operating any ship or ships, and to lease, hire and charter any such ships; to enter into any arrangements for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue with or without guarantee or otherwise deal in the same; to malgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company; to acquire any business of the nature or character which this company is authorized to carry on and the good-will thereof upon such terms as to the payment of the same by the issue of stock or bonds of the company or otherwise as may be agreed upon. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Keewatin Flour Mills Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two million dollars divided into twenty thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of January, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.
31-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of January, 1904, increasing the capital stock of "The Bain Wagon Company" (Limited) from the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars to the sum of five hundred thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of January, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.
30-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of January, 1904, incorporating Joseph Thomas Marchand, lumber merchant, James Thomas Scanlan, ship liner, Lucien Henry Pinsonnault, accountant, Jean Malo, clerk, and François Joseph Pelletier, manufacturer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) The purchase of the business of the firm of "J. T. Marchand & Company" as a going concern, and to issue paid-up shares in consideration therefor. (*b*) To carry on business as manufacturers and dealers in lumber, timber and wood products of all kinds, also as ship liners and general contractors (*c*) To buy, own, lease, operate, and sell read estate, timber limits, and wooded lands of all descriptions; also to buy, build, make, own, lease, operate and sell saw mills, factories, planing mills, drying kilns, sheds and all other buildings and machinery necessary to work up the products of the forest into finished articles of commerce of all description, together with such motive power as may be deemed necessary for the carring on of the company's business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "J. T. Marchand & Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty-five thousand dollars divided into nine hundred shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of January, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.
30-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of January, 1904, incorporating James Samuel Brierley, managing director, The Herald Publishing Company, Limited; Smeaton White, The Gazette Printing Company, Brenton Alexander MacNab, managing editor The Star, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; John Ross Robertson, proprietor The Telegram; William James Douglas, general manager The Mail Printing Company; Joseph E. Atkinson, manager The Star Printing and Publishing Company, Limited; James Alexander Macdonald, managing editor Globe Printing Company; John S. Willison, managing director The News Printing Company; William Findlay Maclean, director The World Newspaper Company, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario; John Wesley Dafoe, managing editor The Manitoba Free Press Company, W. Sanford Evans, managing editor Telegram Printing Company, both of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba; James H. Kellaher, manager of The Chronicle Publishing Company, Limited, William Dennis, managing director The Herald Printing & Publishing Company, both of the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia; Philip Dansken Ross, editor Journal Printing Company, Limited; Wilson Mills Southam, managing director The Ottawa Citizen Company; and Alfred Wood, managing director The Free Press, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To unite the applicants and others who may hereafter become shareholders, being owners or representatives of newspapers in the Dominion of Canada, in a mutual and co-operative organization for the collection and interchange with greater economy and efficiency, of intelligence for publication in the newspapers owned or represented by them, and for such other legal objects as are or may be for the general benefit and protection of its shareholders and newspapers owned or represented by them, and for such purposes (without in any way limiting the generality of the words and expressions heretofore used in describing the objects of the company) to gather, obtain, procure or acquire by its own instrumentalities, by contract, purchase, lease, exchange with its shareholders and the newspapers owned or represented by such shareholders, and by any other appropriate and lawful manner or means, all and every kind of information, intelligence, statistics, facts and circumstances, foreign and domestic whether collected or obtained by cable, telegraph, telephone, or by any lawful or legal means and which can or may be utilized in the business of a newspaper and vendor of news and same to dispose of, sell, loan, pledge, hire, distribute and use in any and all lawful ways among and for the use and benefit of its shareholders for publication in the newspapers owned or represented by them under and subject to such rules, regulations, conditions and limitations as may be provided by the by-laws of the company; also to sell, exchange and dispose of such information and intelligence to persons or corporations owning or representing newspapers who may not be shareholders in the company as may be decided upon by the directors thereof; also to lease but not operate telegraph wires including in such expression telephone and all other electric or other contrivances for transmitting messages by signal and any other medium or system for transmitting intelligence. And for the furtherance of the said objects and purposes to enter into and engage in such contracts, undertakings and works in connection with the gathering, obtaining, procuring, acquiring, selling, loaning, pledging, hiring, exchanging and distributing intelligence and information which may be for the benefit and protection of its shareholders and the newspapers owned or represented by them and which are not contrary to law. (*b*) To hold, purchase, or otherwise acquire, to sell, assign, transfer, mortgage, pledge or otherwise dispose of shares of capital stock created by other corporation or corporations with similar objects and powers as hereby conferred and while the holder of such shares to exercise all the rights and privileges of ownership including the right to vote thereon. The operations of the Company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Canadian Associated Press, Limited," with a total capital stock of five thousand dollars divided into fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said Company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of January, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

30-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 2 of 1904.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 1.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(2) ANNAPOLIS RIVER—GRANVILLE CENTRE—LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

A light has been established by the Government of Canada on the outer end of the Government wharf at Granville Centre, north side of Annapolis river.

Lat.	N.	44°	46′	57″
Long.	W.	65	26	30

The light is shown from a lantern hoisted on a mast with a white shed at its base. The mast is 23 feet high.

The light is a fixed red light, elevated 29 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 2 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the seventh order.

N. to M. No. 2 (2) 15-1-04.

Source of information: Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights, 28th Dec., 1903.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2561, 352, 353, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 237.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: No. 177.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,177C.

WALES.

(2) BRISTOL CHANNEL—NASH POINT—FOG SIREN ESTABLISHED.

A fog siren has been established on Nash point, which will, during thick or foggy weather, give four blasts *every ninety seconds*, thus:—blast *two and a half seconds*; silent interval, *two seconds*; blast, *two and a half seconds*; silent interval, *two seconds*; blast, *two and a half seconds*; silent interval, *two seconds*; blast *two and a half seconds*; silent interval, *seventy-four seconds*.

The siren has two horns, one directed to S.S.E. and the other W. by N. from the station, which is a house situated S. 64° E. 500 feet distant from the Low lighthouse.

Approximate position, lat. 51° 24′ N., long. 3° 33¼′ W.

N. to M. No. 2 (3) 15-1-04.

Variation in 1903: 17° W.

Source of information: British Admiralty H. O. N. to M. No. 1062 of 1903.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1179, 2682 and 1183.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the west coast of England, 1902, page 179.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 15th January, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 31-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 122 of 1903.

(*Pacific Notice No.* 19.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(324) GRENVILLE CHANNEL, WESTERN ENTRANCE—WATSON ROCK—BEACON CARRIED AWAY.

The beacon erected on Watson rock, described in notice to mariners No. 111 (298) of 1903, was carried away by storm in November, 1903. It is the intention of the Department to replace it next summer.

N. to M. No. 122 (324) 30-12-03.

Source of information: Report from Agent M. & F., Victoria, 22nd December, 1903.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1901, 1923 A and 2430.

Publication affected: British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 441.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 15,597.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(325) WASHINGTON—WASHINGTON SOUND—POST LIGHTS ESTABLISHED.

Lopez pass post light.—On 6th November, 1903, a *fixed white* post lantern light, suspended 25 feet above the water from an arm on a white stake, was established on a rocky point at the southern end of Decatur island as a guide for vessels entering Lopez pass.

William point post light.—On 9th November, 1903, this *fixed white* post lantern was moved ⅝ mile S. 14° W. from its former position, and is now suspended 25 feet above the water.

Peapod rocks post light.—On 7th November, 1903, a *fixed white* post lantern light, suspended 15 feet above the water from an arm on a white stake, was established on the northeastern end on the largest and most easterly of the Peapod rocks as a guide for vessels navigating Rosario strait.

N. to M. No. 122 (325) 30-12-03.

Variation in 1903: 23° 30′ E.

Source of information: U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 50 of 1903.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2689, 1917 and 2531.

Publication affected: British Columbia pilot, 1898, pages 147, 164 and 166.

NOTE.—This will be the last notice to mariners issued in 1903.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 30th December, 1903. 29-3

STATEMENT

Of the Public Debt and the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st December, 1902 and 1903.

Public Debt.	1902.	1903.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities –		
Payable in Canada	9,099,150 28	7,619,450 28
do England	227,958,836 88	218,225,503 54
do do (Temporary Loans)	6,083,333 33	2,433,333 33
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,796,542 48	3,135,502 17
Dominion Notes	34,372,440 58	40,622,188 58
Savings Banks	58,668,132 37	61,056,668 69
Trust Funds	8,840,981 90	9,196,946 42
Province Accounts	16,672,361 46	6,523,164 94
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	4,750,754 35	8,732,898 58
Total Gross Debt	369,242,533 63	357,545,656 53
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	51,392,018 27	49,241,952 10
Other Investments	8,047,077 15	13,390,273 86
Province Accounts	10,718,486 69	4,144,218 42
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	35,363,078 10	40,085,525 19
Total Assets	105,520,660 21	106,861,969 57
Total Net Debt	263,721,873 42	250,683,686 96
do 30th November	265,232,143 66	249,967,824 08
Decrease of Debt	1,510,270 24	
Increase of Debt	....	715,862 88

Revenue and Expenditure on account of Consolidated Fund.	Month of December 1902	Total to 31st December, 1902.	Month of December, 1903.	Total to 31st December, 1903.
Revenue:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,973,049 84	18,018,520 27	3,052,280 71	20,698,489 94
Excise	1,174,605 32	6,127,616 67	1,320,689 75	6,764,495 26
Post Office	375,000 00	1,905,000 00	410,000 00	2,140,000 00
Public Works, including Railways	618,271 69	3,732,776 15	521,792 06	3,710,502 31
Miscellaneous	217,260 77	1,478,949 53	464,795 98	1,622,974 76
Total	5,358,287 62	31,262,862 62	5,769,558 50	34,936,462 27
Expenditure	3,393,795 94	19,549,688 99	5,522,893 04	20,714,195 80

Expenditure on Capital Account, &c.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	376,637 39	2,778,991 60	880,862 28	2,248,176 49
Dominion Lands	33,816 14	140,855 52	75,892 21	300,863 34
Militia, Capital	14,937 72	43,879 94	51,798 08	125,691 22
Railway Subsidies	28,713 33	802,308 53	270,010 00	745,593 00
Bounty on Iron and Steel	81,276 46	182,470 45	103,143 49	426,064 46
South Africa Contingent	10,873 00	176,566 47	- 397 53	479 92
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 405 09	— 1,096 67	—.......	— 933 68
Total	545,848 95	4,123,975 84	1,381,308 53	3,845,934 75

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
J. Fraser, Accountant.

J. M. COURTNEY
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 15th January, 1904.

29-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals......	352,707 25	352,907 25	353,567 75	354,708 25	355,712 25	357,519 00
$1 & $2..........	11,577,848 50	11,950,069 50	12,006,172 00	12,158,190 50	12,203,765 50	12,021,597 50
$4..........	521,417 00	500,657 00	599,069 00	608,509 00	584,429 00	527,001 00
$5, $10 & $20....	7,916 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83
$50 & $100.......	186,950 00	183,550 00	180,750 00	177,600 00	172,400 00	171,200 00
$500 & $1000.....	7,927,000 00	7,695,000 00	7,888,500 00	7,460,500 00	7,293,000 00	7,042,500 00
$5000............	19,235,000 00	19,190,000 00	19,600,000 00	20,065,000 00	20,005,000 00	20,960,000 00
Total......	$39,808,839 58	$39,880,065 58	$40,635,940 58	$40,832,389 58	$40,622,188 58	$41,087,699 33

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals......						
$1 & $2..........						
$4..........						
$5, $10 & $20....						
$50 & $100.......						
$500 & $1000.....						
$5000............						
Total.......						

Fractional Notes....	$ 357,519 00
Provincial Notes....	28,439 33
Dominion Ones and Twos............	12,004,190 00
Dominion Fours....	527,001 00
Dominion Large Notes............	3,544,550 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks.........	24,626,000 00
Total.........	$41,087,699 33

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st December, 1903..................		$28,679,708 83
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling..................		1,946,666 67
		$30,626,375 50
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00..................	$ 7,500,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $30,000,000..............	11,087,699 33	
		$18,587,699 33
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures..................		$12,038,676 17
Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 31st Dec., 1903, being 10 p. c. on $61,056,668.69, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks"..................		$6,105,666 86
Total Excess..................		$5,933,009 31

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller, Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 12th January, 1904.

29-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of December, 1903.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits..................	815,512 33	
Malt Liquor..................	343 10	
Malt..................	86,279 93	
Tobacco..................	311,558 44	
Cigars..................	86,666 13	
Manufactures in Bond..................	1,563 85	
Acetic Acid..................	166 28	
Seizures..................	783 00	
Other Receipts..................	2,502 63	
[illegible]		
Total Excise Revenue..................		1,305,375 69
[illegible]		
Hydraulic and other Rents..................		325 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures..................		4,366 60
Gas Inspection..................		1,806 00
Electric Light Inspection..................		1,622 75
Law Stamps..................		1,512 25
Other Revenues..................		5,686 70
Grand Total Revenue..................		1,320,694 99

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th January, 1904.

30-tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of December, 1903.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

Dr.	$ cts.		Cr. $ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th November, 1903	44,909,682 99	WITHDRAWALS during month	925,144 92
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	1,032,433 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	5,711 32		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June, 1903		BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st December, 1903	45,022,682 39
	45,947,827 31		45,947,827 31

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 28th January, 1904.

31-2f

STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st December, 1903. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance on 30th Nov., 1903.	Deposits for Dec., 1903.	Total.	Withdrawn, Dec., 1903.	Balance, on 31st December, 1903.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	700,364 48	7,760 00	708,124 48	5,357 62	702,766 86
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	1,014,826 74	25,777 00	1,040,603 74	30,477 84	1,010,125 90
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,225,544 81	25,936 00	1,251,480 81	30,984 18	1,220,496 63
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	24,048 19	793 00	24,841 19	285 00	24,556 19
Amherst	352,489 93	7,177 00	359,666 93	5,315 86	354,351 07
Arichat	185,519 74	2,678 00	188,197 74	2,251 18	185,946 56
Barrington	172,013 34	555 00	172,568 34	771 17	171,797 17
Guysboro'	110,635 47	3,520 00	114,155 47	2,397 34	111,758 13
Halifax	2,419,102 72	33,924 00	2,453,026 72	27,561 64	2,425,465 08
Kentville	251,125 67	7,403 00	258,528 67	2,525 06	256,003 61
Lunenburg	334,987 78	5,429 00	340,416 78	4,842 09	335,574 69
Maitland	65,100 82	854 00	65,954 82	1,496 87	64,457 95
Pictou	257,872 64	1,724 00	259,596 64	1,594 50	258,002 14
Port Hood	119,676 99	828 00	120,504 99	1,979 83	118,525 16
Shelburne	148,161 88	1,538 00	149,699 88	2,086 69	147,613 19
Sherbrooke	77,450 88	1,045 00	78,495 88	845 93	77,649 95
Wallace	91,400 51	2,312 00	93,712 51	3,718 86	89,993 65
Weymouth	150,699 39	1,836 00	152,535 39	1,280 74	151,254 65
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	294,489 30	3,343 00	297,832 30	1,389 08	296,443 22
Fredericton	996,165 81	17,549 00	1,013,714 81	14,913 77	998,801 04
Newcastle	310,487 79	2,070 00	312,557 79	4,874 70	307,683 09
St. John	5,120,225 29	50,899 00	5,171,124 29	62,571 07	5,108,553 22
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,938,577 65	24,286 00	1,962,863 65	19,696 93	1,943,166 72
Total	16,360,967 82	229,236 00	16,590,203 82	229,217 95	16,360,985 87

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 12th January, 1904.

25-1f

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1903.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,302,061 19	180,000 00	78,881 89	15,654,284 94
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	36,200 00	7,117,887 14	83,000 00	216,068 71	7,453,155 85
Total..................	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	36,200 00	22,419,948 33	263,000 00	294,950 60	23,107,440 79

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank....	2,440,919 93	1,208,697 36	4,840,463 23	661,385 50	....	1,542,883 72	5,377,619 96	180,000 00	....	450,000 00	330,023 61	17,031,993 31
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec......	832,590,36	682,878 27	2,557,125 30	867,133 32	....	484,326 70	2,366,512 18	83,000 00	5,217 12	28,369 01	119,023 90	8,026,176 16
Total..........	3,273,510 29	1,891,575 63	7,397,588 53	1,528,518 82	....	2,027,210 42	7,744,132 14	263,000 00	5,217 12	478,369 01	449,047 51	25,058,169 47

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 8th January, 1904.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada	G. I. Goddard, Chief Agent, Montreal	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $36,880)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$156,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $152,753)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager Toronto	£100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,709,005 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,102,573. Accepted value, $3,934,964, being $100,000 (A), and $3,834,964 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company (Limited)	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds	Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts."
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $204,400)	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$48,388 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $52,869)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$48,100 Municipal Debentures and $13,900 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
†The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Newfoundland Bonds, £8,300 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667. (Accepted at $292,084). Also $1,355,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,159. (Acc. at $233,968).	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,676)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500)	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock; $79,813 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p.c. Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds; $48,667 British Consolidated Stock; $143,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $525,113. (Accepted value, $522,660, being $107,067 Life A; $66,773 Life B; and $348,820 Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,250.)	Life.
The Dominion Guarantee Company (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$110,866 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,181)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $142,545)	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Municipal Debentures (B), accepted at $1,839,425, being $100,000 (A), and $1,739,425 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211.)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $74,788. (Accepted at $71,048)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Munic. Securities. (Acc. at $168,583).	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company (Limited), London, Eng.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock, $8,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $341,640)	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$121,873 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $159,335).	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds.	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60 000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $157,251 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $229,888)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures and $19,953 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $125,403)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $174,019)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128.516 Municipal Debentures; $40,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $483,724)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Company (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	£13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $80,582)	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $216,347)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,080,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,205,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,105,105 (B)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, Toronto	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $53,029)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $69,733 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$190,018 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	£25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $119,233)	Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md	J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto	$44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,481)	Accident, Sickness and "Sprinkler Leakage" Insurance.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$33,006 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $99,756)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$97,333 Canada Stock; $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $116,000 Province of Quebec Stock, $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $107,602 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $1,474,952).	Life.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,450,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
*The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association).	F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $253,045). Also $15,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life, on the assessment plan as to business prior to 11th August, 1899. See below*.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds, $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $45,260 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $180,421)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500).	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $4,095,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	$11,000 Municipal Securities (Accepted at $10,010)	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto	$60,786 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,747)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $703,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $980,480. (Accepted at $932,830; being $510,884 Fire, $55,100 Life A, and $983,443 Life B)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $160,113 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $283,508)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, $73,000 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $296,000. (Accepted at $286,930)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, (Limited)	Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, $14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total. $141,847. (Accep. at $139,597)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, (Limited)	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,373)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Pelican and British Empire Life Office	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	£13,000 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £6,700 stg. Newfoundland Govt. 3½ p.c. Bonds; and £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock. Total, $112,907. (Accepted at $101,107)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, and $14,600 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $113,870)	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, (Limited)	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$230,974 Canada Stock, $228,733 British Consolidated Stock, $34,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $498,074)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures, and $20,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $216,700)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Hon. P. Garneau Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $212,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $369,683. (Accepted at $357,222)	Fire.
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company	Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	£20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $91,493)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $128,821)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$201,967 Canada Stock; $579,133 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853 33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds (Accepted at $999,710)	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $185,553. (Accepted at $180,719)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $237,839)	Fire.
The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal	$5,425,779 Municipal Debentures, $59,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $424,012 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,917,791. (Accepted at $5,643,717, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,510,095 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$194,667 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng.	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $155,110 Municipal Securities. Total, $238,987. (Accepted at $231,232)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878, marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn..	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $800,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,621,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,424,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $245,433)	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company	Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300)	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company..	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $330,815; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Pro of Manitoba Bonds, $220,460 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $1,015,180, being $100,000 (A) and $915,180 (B)	Life.
The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md...	Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250)	Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract, or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond."
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $141,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $244,031)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717).	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	James D. Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock and $4,866 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

*Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company: In the case of this Company the notice prescribed by section 42A of the Insurance Act as amended having been filed in this Office, the date named therein being August 11, 1899, the insurance business carried on by the said Company is subject to and regulated by the provisions of said section, provided the Company shall not assure any annuity or endowment.

†This Company has ceased to transact new business, and has been amalgamated with the Pelican and British Empire Life Office.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
**The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 26th November, 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st JANUARY, 1904.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Barryville	Alnwick	Northumberland N.B.	Jas. Barry.
(*a*) Bassano	Sec. 17, Tp. 21, R. 18, W. 4th M	Alberta.	Robt. H. Struthers.
Bekevar	Sec. 20, Tp. 12, R. 4, W. 2nd M	Assiniboia East.	Jos. Szakais.
Carmel	Haldimand	Northumberland, W.R. O.	W. W. Gleason.
Crandall Road		Inverness N.S.	Jas. McKinnon.
Dead Moose Lake	Sec. 34, Tp. 38, R. 22, W. 2nd M	Saskatchewan.	Lorenz Lindberg.
Evanston		Richmond N.S.	Jno. C. McLeod.
Hawthorne	Lot 8	Prince West P.E.I.	Jas. McPherson
Inga	Sec. 35, Tp. 51, R. 1, W. 5th M	Alberta.	Frank Sich.
Leofeld	Sec. 14, Tp. 40, R. 26, W. 2nd M	Saskatchewan.	F. Imhoff.
(*b*) Little River Chaloupe	Unsurveyed	Chicoutimi and Saguenay Q.	M. Langlois.
Lower Wedge	Argyle	Yarmouth N.S.	Peter E. Pothier.
Mabel Lake		Yale and Cariboo. B.C.	W. G. Procter.
Meota (re-opened)	Sec. 16, Tp. 46, R. 17, W. 3rd M	Saskatchewan.	Geo. Douglas.
(*c*) Millbrook Station	Cavan	Durham, E.R. O.	W. H. Byam.
Nouvelle West	Nouvelle	Bonaventure Q.	Ferd. Marcotte.
Paradis	Lotbinière	Lotbinière Q.	Adelard LeMay.
Porton	Woodstock	Carleton N.B.	Jno. B. Porter.
Retreat Cove		Vancouver B.C.	Jno. Shaw.
St. Peter's Monastery	Sec. 19, Tp. 37, R. 21, W. 2nd M	Saskatchewan.	Jno. Balfrey.
Shipshaw	Simard	Chicoutimi and Saguenay Q.	Chas. Gagnon.
South Scott Bay	Cornwallis	King's N.S.	Leverett A. Huntley.
Sugar Camp		Inverness N.S.	Angus McDonald.
Thibodeau	Ste. Croix	Lotbinière Q.	Josephat Desrochers.
West Clifford	New Dublin	Lunenburg N.S.	Alonzo Faulkenham.
Whiteside		Richmond N.S.	Jno. P. Shannon.

(*a*) Opened 15th December.
(*b*) Winter office.
(*c*) Opened 21st December.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Cedar Hall	County of Rimouski, Q.	to Wallace Mill.
Fecteau's Mills	〃 Richmond and Wolfe, Q.	to Notre Dame de Ham.
Lac Matapedia	〃 Rimouski, Q.	to Cedar Hall.
(*d*) Porton	〃 Carleton, N.B.	to Riceville.

(*d*) Porton changed to Riceville and a new post office established under the name of Porton.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Chapleau Station	County of Argenteuil, Q.	Closed 1st December.
Killyleagh	〃 Simcoe, S.R.O.	Closed 29th December.
Lothair	〃 Brandon, M.	
New Ireland Road	〃 Albert, N.B.	
Valley View	〃 District of Assiniboia East.	

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."
2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationerv

Department ot Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, October, 1903.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications to Parliament for Private Bills' of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the Notice. And if the works of any company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the Notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such Notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the Notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar Notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper*, as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company :*—In the principal city, town or village in each county through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company :*—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers, or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of company is situated.

All such Notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing such Notice shall be sent to the Clerks of the Senate and House of Commons, endorsed "Private Bill Notice" ; or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

RULES RELATING TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes. The fee of $200 is paid only in the House in which a Bill originates; but charges for reprinting and translation are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

No Petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committees, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.
THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

Additional Rules of the House of Commons respecting Private Bills.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill;—Bills not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to construct, equip, operate and maintain a line of railway of standard or any other gauge, to be operated by steam, electricity, or any other motive power, for the carrying of freight and passengers from a point on or near Crawford Bay, on Kootenay Lake, in the District of West Kootenay, by the most convenient and feasible route through the valley of Crawford Creek and the valley of the St. Mary's River, to a point at or near Fort Steele, in the District of East Kootenay, in the Province of British Columbia; and to build and operate tramways in connection therewith; with power to construct, operate and maintain branch lines and all necessary bridges, roads, ways, ferries and other works; and to build, own and maintain wharves and docks in connection therewith; and with power to build, acquire, own, equip and maintain steam and other vessels and boats and operate the same on any navigable waters within the Province; and with power to build, equip, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said railway and branches; and to generate electricity for supply of heat, light and power and for all and every other purpose; and with power to expropriate lands for the purposes of the company; and to acquire lands, bonuses, privileges or other aids from any Government, municipal corporation, or other persons or bodies; and to levy and collect tolls from all parties using, and on all freight passing over any of such roads, railways, tramways, ferries, wharves and vessels owned or operated by the company; and with power to make traffic or other arrangements with railway, steamboat, or other companies; and for all other usual, necessary or incidental rights, powers or privileges in that behalf.

MACDONALD & WINN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Rossland, B.C., this 20th day of January, A.D. 1904. 31-5

NOTICE.—The Manitoba and North Western Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for authority to build a branch line one hundred miles in length from a point on its main line near Sheho, westerly and northwesterly southward of Quill Lakes; also a branch line from a point at or near Churchbridge on its said main line southerly to a junction with the Pheasant Hills branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Cutarm Creek; and also for authority to build branches not exceeding in any one case thirty miles in length from the railway first above described and from the company's main line.

By order of the Board,

H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secretary.

Montreal, 21st January, 1904. 31-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Manitoba and Keewatin Railway Company will apply to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, for amendments to the Acts incorporating and relating to the company by extending the time for its commencement, extension and completion of its main line and branches, and in respect to the location of the same, and for other purposes.

HOWELL, MATHERS & HOWELL,
Solicitors for said company.
Dated at Winnipeg, 20th January, 1904. 31-5

NOTICE.—The Ottawa, Northern and Western Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time within which it may construct the extension and branches authorized by section eleven of the Act 57-58 Victoria, chapter 87, namely :

(*a*) An extension of the main line from its present terminus at or near the Village of Maniwaki, thence northerly, north-westerly or westerly to a point at or near James Bay ; (*b*) An extension westward from any point on its main line to Lake Temiscamingue ; (*c*) Also any branch lines or extensions that may be necessary from any point on the main line, provided that, except for the purpose of connecting with other railways, they do not exceed a length of thirty miles.

By order of the Board,
H. L. MALTBY,
Secretary.
Montreal, 15th January, 1904. 31-5

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the Acts relating to the Montreal Park and Island Railway Company, to extend the time for the completion of its railway and of its undertaking, to define the meaning of the word "tramway" as used in the said Acts, to enable the company to enter into contracts with any municipal corporation on the Island of Montreal for the construction and operation of its railways and tramways within their respective limits, and for other purposes.

CAMPBELL, MEREDITH, MACPHERSON & HAGUE,
Solicitors for applicant.
Montreal, 25th day of January, 1904. 31-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company under the corporate name of The Walkerton and Lucknow Railway Company, with power to construct, equip, operate and maintain a line of railway from a point at or near the Town of Walkerton to a point at or near the Village of Lucknow, *via* Teeswater, all in the County of Bruce, in the Province of Ontario, by the most feasible route ; to expropriate lands necessary for such railway ; to equip, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with such railway ; to make traffic arrangements with other railways, and to sell or lease the line so to be constructed, and generally to do all acts which may be necessary or expedient in connection with the construction and operation of the said line of railway. And that the said works be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

A. H. MACDONALD,
Solicitor for the applicants,
Guelph P. O.
NORMAN GREGOR GUTHRIE,
Solicitor at Ottawa.
Dated this 20th day of January, 1904. 31-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act incorporating a company with power (*a*) to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway from Ottawa and Hull to the Town of Buckingham through the Counties of Wright and Labelle ; thence up the River Lièvre to the head waters thereof or to a point on the proposed line of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, and thence to James Bay ; also a line of railway from the Town of Buckingham to a point on the Ottawa River between Thurso and the Town line of Templeton Township, the said lines of railway to be operated by electricity or other motive power ; (*b*) to erect and operate mills, factories and other works for the production, use and disposal of electric or other power ; (*c*) to build, equip, own and maintain boats, steamers, docks and wharves, and to operate the same.

MacCRAKEN, HENDERSON & McDOUGAL,
Solicitors for applicants.
Ottawa, this 28th day of January, 1904. 31-5

NOTICE.—The Quebec and Lake Huron Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time for the commencement and the completion of the construction of its railway, and regulating the time for the expenditure of a certain portion of its capital, and for other purposes.

By order of the Board,
J. C. LANGELIER,
Secretary.
Quebec, 27th January, 1904. 31-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating a Railway Company to be called "The Edmonton, Athabasca & Mackenzie Railway Company," with power to construct and operate a railway from a point at or near Edmonton in Alberta, thence northerly, passing between Lac la Biche and the Athabasca River ; thence northerly, crossing the Athabasca River at a point between Fort McMurray and Point la Biche ; thence northwesterly to a point at or near Fort Vermillion on the Peace River ; thence crossing the Peace River and going northwesterly to a point on or near the Hay River ; thence northeasterly, parallel to the Hay River to a point on the south-west shore of Great Slave Lake ; with power to build and operate branch lines, docks, wharves, boats, telegraph and telephone lines, and to generate electric power for heating, lighting and motive power ; to expropriate lands necessary for the undertakings of the company ; together with all such further powers and privileges as are usually given and granted to railway companies, and that it is the intention of the applicants to have the works of the said company declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

SUTHERLAND & MANNING,
Solicitors for the applicants.
D'ARCY SCOTT,
Ottawa Agent.
Dated at Winnipeg, this 29th day of January, 1904.
31-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating a company under the name of "Fort Frances, Manitou and Northern Railway Company," to construct, maintain and operate a line of railway whereon either steam, electric, or other motive power may be used from a point on the International boundary at, or near, Fort Frances ; thence following the Canoe Route by the most feasible and practical course past the Lower Manitou Lake along the Peninsula between the Upper Manitou Lake and Manitou Straits, crossing the stream between Upper Manitou Lake and Manitou Straits past Summit Lake, Peake Lake, Rock Island Lake, through, or near the Village of Dinorwic, to a point at, or near Big Sandy Lake ; thence past Minnetaka Lake and Lac Seul Lake in a north and north easterly direction, to a point on the Albany River. Also to construct, maintain and operate such branch roads as may be necessary or expedient to the proper operation of the proposed railroad, and particularly one from a point on the main line herein described at, or near Manitou Lake in an easterly direction, near the Sakoose Mine, to a point on, or near the railroad running to Dyment Station on the line of the Canadian Pacific, and a branch road beginning at a point on the main line of the road herein described at, or near Upper Manitou Lake by the most feasible route to a point at or near Dryden on the line of the Canadian Pacific; also, with power to construct, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines, and to develop electric power in connection with such railway, and to sell such power for mining, milling and other purposes.

And further take notice that it is the intention to ask for a declaration in the said Act that the works of the said company are, or will be, for the general benefit of Canada.

Dated at Toronto this 27th day of January, 1904.

KERR, BULL & SHAW.
59 Yonge Street, Toronto,
31-5 Solicitors for the applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing session, for an Act to incorporate a company, to be called The Cascapedia Manufacturing and Trading Company, for the purpose and with power to carry on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere the business of lumberers, timber merchants and manufacturers of timber and lumber in all its branches, including the manufacture of doors, sashes, blinds, pulp, wood pulp, paper and other products from wood, also the business of wharfingers, shippers and vessel owners, and may purchase, hold, lease, or otherwise acquire any licenses to cut timber, timber limits, lands, buildings, works, boats, vessels, vehicles, goods, wares and merchandise, and to improve, extend. lease, mortgage, exchange, sell, dispose of or otherwise deal in and with the same, and may establish and maintain stores on the said lands or any of them and purchase and vend general merchandise and do all such other things as may be incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them. The company may construct or aid and subscribe to the construction, maintenance and improvement of roads, tramways, docks, piers, wharves, viaducts aqueducts, flumes, ditches, mills and other buildings and works which may be necessary or convenient for the purposes of the said company, and may construct, charter and employ vessels for the purpose of transporting the products of the said works or any of them to any place or places within Canada or elsewhere; and may purchase and otherwise acquire any business within the objects of the company as well as lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts, liabilities appertaining to the same and may let or sublet any property of the company, and sell or otherwise dispose of the business property and undertaking, or any part thereof for such considerations as the company may think fit and in particular for shares, debentures, or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company.

CHRISTIE, GREENE & HILL,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated this 30th day of January, 1904. 31-5

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the Montreal, Ottawa and Georgian Bay Canal, and to restore "the French River section" to the charter, and for other purposes.

McLEOD STEWART,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Ottawa, this 4th day of January, 1904.
31-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating a company under the name of "The Central Ontario Counties Railway Company," with power to construct and operate a line of railway from some point at or near Ivanhoe, in the County of Hastings, on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company; thence in a westerly direction through the Township of Rawdon, in the said County of Hastings, the Townships of Seymour, Percy, Cramahe, Haldimand and Hamilton, in the County of Northumberland, the Townships of Hope, Clark and Darlington, in the County of Durham, the Townships of Whitby and Pickering, in the County of Ontario, and the Township of Scarborough, in the County of York, to a point at or near Agincourt, on the said line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, together with all such further powers and privileges as are usually given and granted to railway companies, and that it is the intention of the applicants to have the works of the said company declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
of the City of Ottawa,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated this 18th day of January, 1904. 30-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Atlantic, Quebec and Western Railway Company will apply at the next session of Parliament for a bill extending for an additional year the delays of construction of the first twenty miles of its line running from Paspébiac, in the County of Bonaventure, towards Gaspé Basin in the County of Gaspé.

GOUIN & BRASSARD,
Solicitors of the company petitioner.
Montreal, 14th January, 1904. 30-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company called the White Horse and Alsek Railway Company with power to construct, equip, operate and maintain a line of railway from a point at or near the Town of White Horse in the Yukon Territory and proceeding therefrom in a westerly direction through the intervening country by the most feasible route to the International Boundary, thence northerly by way of the White River Valley or by the most feasible route to the City of Dawson; with power to equip, construct, and operate branch lines; to build, own and maintain docks and wharves; to equip, own and build boats and steamers and operate the same; to equip, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines; to expropriate lands necessary for said railway; and to make traffic arrangements with other railway and steamship lines, and generally with power to do all such acts as may be necessary or expedient in connection with the construction and operation of the said line of railway.

LIVINGSTON, GARRETT & KING,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 28th day of December, A.D. 1903. 28-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, on behalf of the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company and The Père Marquette Railroad Company for an Act confirming an agreement made between the said companies with reference to the use by The Père Marquette Railroad Company of the lines of railway of the other company, and extending the term of the said agreement until ninety-nine years from the date that the same comes into force; also for an Act confirming an agreement between the Canada Southern Railway Company, the Michigan Central Railroad Company and the Père Marquette Railroad Company, relating to the use by the Père Marquette Railroad Company of certain lines of railway of the Canada Southern Railway Company, and extending the term of the said agreement until ninety-nine years from the date that the same comes into force.

J. H. COBURN,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated at Walkerville, Ontario, the 29th day of December, 1903. 27-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, by the Guelph Junction Railway Company for an Act amending the company's Act of incorporation and authorizing the company to dispose of its railway or any part thereof, by lease or otherwise, to increase its capital stock and bonding powers, to authorize the building of branch lines, and for other purposes.

By order of the Board,

A. H. MACDONALD,
Secretary,
Guelph P. O.

19th January, 1904. 30-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act granting to the "Real Estate Title and Guarantee and Trust Company," a corporation incorporated by special Act of the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, 3 Edward VII, chapter 102, the right and capacity in and throughout Canada and elsewhere to carry on the business and exercise the powers which the said company is now authorized to carry on and exercise under said Act and otherwise, and for other purposes.

WHITE & BUCHANAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 20th day of January, 1904.
30-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, to incorporate a railway company under the name of the Campbellford, Lake Ontario and Western Railway Company, to be declared a work for the general advantage of Canada, with power to construct, maintain and operate a railway from a point on the Ontario and Quebec Division of the Canadian Pacific Railway between the stations of Blairton and Ivanhoe, thence in a south-westerly direction through the Counties of Hastings, Peterborough and Northumberland to the Town of Cobourg, and thence in a westerly and north-westerly direction through the Counties of Northumberland, Durham, Ontario and York, to a point on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway between the stations of Locust Hill and Leaside Junction, and such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies incorporated by the Parliament of Canada.

A. B. COLVILLE,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Campbellford, this 21st day of January, 1904. 30-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Montreal, Ottawa and Georgian Bay Canal Company will apply at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of the canal authorized to be constructed by the company.

BELCOURT & RITCHIE,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, 9th January, 1904. 29-5

NOTICE.—The British Columbia Southern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time within which the company may construct the eastern and western sections of its railway as described in the Acts 62-63 Victoria, chapter 55, and 63-64 Victoria, chapter 52, respectively, and extending also the time for commencement and completion of the branch lines from the company's main line and from its authorized railway from Fort Steele to Golden, mentioned in section two of the Act 1 Edward VII, chapter 49.

By order of the Board,

H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secretary.

Montreal, 15th January, 1904. 29-5

NOTICE.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time within which the company may commence and complete the railway in the Province of Quebec from a point at or near Piles Junction on the North Shore Railway or from a point on the Piles Branch of that railway, thence in a north-westerly direction to Shawenegan Falls, and thence in a north-easterly direction to Grand Mère, mentioned in section 3 of the Act 2 Edward VII, chapter 52.

By order of the Board,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 15th January, 1904. 29-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, by The Canadian Fire Insurance Company for an Act to amend its Act being chapter 76 of 60-61 Victoria, intituled "An Act respecting The Canadian Fire Insurance Company" by reducing or authorizing the reduction of the capital stock of that company to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and giving the right so soon as same is fully paid up to increase the capital stock of the company as provided in said Act.

AIKINS, ROBSON & LOFTUS,
Solicitors for the company.

Winnipeg, 29th December, 1903. 28-5

NOTICE.—Application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act,—

Confirming a lease from the Canada Southern Railway Company to the Michigan Central Railroad Company, dated 15th August, 1903;

Confirming a certain trackage agreement between the Canada Southern Railway Company, the Michigan Central Railroad Company and Père Marquette Railroad Company;

Declaring that the Leamington and St. Clair Railway Company and the Sarnia, Chatham and Erie Railway Company are works for the general advantage of Canada;

Empowering the Canada Southern Railway Company to acquire the railway, franchises and undertaking of the Sarnia, Chatham and Erie Railway Company, or to amalgamate with that company; and empowering that company to dispose of its railway, franchises and undertaking to the Canada Southern Railway Company, or to amalgamate therewith, to the intent that the Sarnia, Chatham and Erie Railway Company may be merged in and form part of the undertaking of the Canada Southern Railway Company;

Conferring on the Leamington and St. Clair Railway Company the powers it possesses under the Acts of the Province of Ontario relating to the company, to sell its railway, or make agreements with the Canada Southern Railway Company;

Empowering all said companies to do all acts and deeds necessary to carry out such agreements.

KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH,
SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for and on behalf of the Canada Southern Railway Company, Leamington and St. Clair Railway Company, Sarnia, Chatham and Erie Railway Company.

Dated at St. Thomas, this 19th December, 1903.

Address, 19 Wellington Street West, Toronto.
26-7

NOTICE.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time within which it may commence and complete the construction of the branch line from a point at or near New Westminster to Vancouver, mentioned in section six of the Act 2 Edward VII, chapter 52.

By order of the Board,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 15th January, 1904. 29-5

THE Ottawa River Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, during its next session, for an Act authorizing it to extend its line to Ottawa, to amalgamate with or purchase connecting lines and to complete and operate same.

CLAUD WILKINSON,
Secretary.

Montreal, 16th January, 1904. 30–5

APPLICATION will be made by the Toronto and Hamilton Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the company to extend its line of railway as at present authorized, to the International boundary on the Niagara River, to construct branch lines, and for other purposes.

ROYCE & HENDERSON,
Toronto,
Solicitors for the Toronto &
Hamilton Railway Company.

Dated at Toronto, this 20th day of January, 1904. 30–5

NOTICE.—The Atlantic and North-West Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time within which it may complete its works.

By order of the Board,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 15th January, 1904. 29–5

NOTICE is hereby given that George Pearson, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, contractor, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Teresa Odelia Pearson, now of the City of Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE & GODFREY,
15 Toronto St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this 13th day of January, 1904. 31–27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Brice, of Little Touchwood Hills, in the Judicial District of Western Assiniboia, North-west Territories of Canada, rancher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Charlotte Marian Campbell Brice, of McDonald Hills, in the said Judicial District, on the ground of adultery.

JOHNSTONE & ROSS,
Advocates for the applicant.

Dated at the City of Regina, in the North-west Territories, this 21st day of December, 1903. 27–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Andrew William Mann, of the City of London, in the County of Middlesex, in the Province of Ontario, manager, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Helen M. Mann, formerly of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, now of the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, one of the said United States, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, the tenth day of September, 1903.

WATSON, SMOKE & SMITH,
12–27 Solicitors for applicant.

NOTICE is hereby given that Annie Christman, of the City of Toronto in the County of York and Province of Ontario, lodging-house proprietress, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Philip H. Christman, formerly of the said City of Toronto, now residing at the Town of Streator in the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

McCARTHY, OSLER, HOSKIN &
HARCOURT,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at the said City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this 17th day of August, A.D. 1903. 8–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Robert James McDuff Rodger, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, commercial traveller, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Nina Vivian Rodger, formerly of the said City of Toronto, now residing in the City of Minneapolis, in the State of Minnesota, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

McLAUGHLIN & JOHNSTON,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, in the said Province of Ontario, this 31st day of July, 1903. 9–27

NOTICE is hereby given that James E. Taylor, of the Town of Magog, in the District of St. Francis, in the Province of Quebec, hotel-keeper, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Dame Mina Jane Packard, now actually residing in the City of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

CATE, WELLS & WHITE,
Solicitors for appellant.

Dated at Magog, Province of Quebec, this 8th day of August, 1903. 7–27

NOTICE is hereby given that James Arthur Pryor of Chickney, in the District of Assiniboia, in the North-west Territories of Canada, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mildred Pryor, sometimes known as Mildred Hooper of Grenfell in the North-west Territories. on the ground of adultery and desertion.

THOMSON & KENNEDY,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Wolseley, in the North-west Territories, this 23rd day of November, 1903. 23–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Alexander Presho, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York and Province of Ontario, plumber, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Emma Maria Sproule Presho, formerly of the said City of Toronto, now residing in the City of Hamilton in the County of Wentworth, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

ZIBA GALLAGHER,
Temple Bldg., Toronto.
Solicitor for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 16th day of November, A.D. 1903. 22–27

MISCELLANEOUS.

RED RIVER AND ASSINIBOINE BRIDGE CO. (LIMITED.)

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the office of the Hudson's Bay Company, in the City of Winnipeg, at 12 o'clock noon, on Monday, the 15th day of February, 1904, and at such meeting directors will be elected and other business transacted in accordance with the by-laws of the company.

R. TAYLOR,
Secretary-treasurer.

Winnipeg, 15th January, 1904. 31–1

NOTICE is hereby given that Robert Martin, of the City of Vancouver, B.C., will at the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a grant of the foreshore rights in Port Simpson Harbour, in the Province of British Columbia, adjoining the east fractional half (½) of Section three (3), Township one (1), Range five (5), in the Coast District of British Columbia, of which said lands the said Robert Martin is the registered owner. And notice is further given that the plans of the said foreshore have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and with the Registrar of Deeds at Victoria, B.C., pursuant to the statute.

O. L. SPENCER,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., 20th January, 1904. 31-5

THE CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that there was filed on the 9th day of January, A.D. 1904, in the office of the Secretary of State, Ottawa, duplicate original of mortgage made by The Canadian Northern Railway Company to National Trust Company, Limited, dated the 31st day of December, A.D. 1903, securing an issue of bonds on part of the company's line westerly from Erwood for about 69 miles.

W. H. MOORE,
Secretary,
The Canadian Northern Railway Co.

Toronto, 20th January, 1904. 31-1

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year and that the same will be payable at the banking-room on and after Monday, the 29th day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 29th February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. L. THORNE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 19th January, 1904. 30-5

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the banking-house, in St. Hyacinthe, on Monday, the fifteenth day of February next, at one o'clock p.m.

By order of the Board,

W. A. MOREAU,
Cashier.

St. Hyacinthe, 11th January, 1904. 29-5

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

DIVIDEND No. 140.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of ten per cent per annum on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank has been declared for the half-year ending 31st instant, and that the same will be payable on and after Monday, the 1st day of February next, at any of the offices of the Bank.

The stock transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board,

H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 31st December, 1903. 27-5

NOTICE is hereby given that The Canada Southern Railway Company, Michigan Central Railroad Company and Père Marquette Railroad Company will apply to the Governor General in Council (the respective shareholders of said companies consenting as provided by law) for his approval of an agreement providing for certain trackage and other rights to the Père Marquette Railroad Company upon and over a portion of the railway of the Canada Southern Railway Company, as is in the said agreement more particularly described.

Such application will be made to the Minister of Railways and Canals at Ottawa on Tuesday, the first day of March, 1904, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and all persons interested may then and there appear and be heard on such application.

KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH,
SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the C.S.R. Co. and M.C.R.R. Co.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the P.M.R. Co.

Dated at Toronto, this 22nd day of December, 1903.
26-10

THE BRITISH CANADIAN LOAN AND INVESTMENT COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the company's office, south-west corner of Adelaide and Victoria Streets, Toronto, on Wednesday, the 3rd day of February next, at noon.

By order of the directors,

ERNEST S. BALL,
28-4 Manager.

THE ELGIN AND HAVELOCK RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of The Elgin and Havelock Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company in Halifax, N.S., on Monday, the 8th day of February, A.D. 1904, at four o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of passing all such resolutions as may be deemed necessary to authorize the directors of the company to issue bonds, debentures or other securities of the company in such amount, not exceeding fifty thousand dollars, as such meeting may decide for the purpose of raising money for prosecuting the undertaking of the company, and to authorize the directors to execute in the name and for and on behalf of the company a mortgage or mortgages securing all such bonds, debentures or other securities and creating such mortgage or mortgages charges and incumbrances upon the whole of the franchises, undertaking, tolls and income, real and personal property, assets, rents and revenues of the company both present and future, subject to the exception contained in section 94 of The Railway Act, such mortgage to grant to the holders of such bonds, debentures or other securities or the trustee to be named therein such powers, rights and remedies, and to contain such terms, provisoes and conditions as the directors may decide.

By order of the Board,

H. B. STAIRS,
Secretary.

Dated Halifax, 28th December, 1903. 28-5

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 68.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of eight per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the first day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to 30th January, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in this city, on Wednesday, the tenth day of February next. The chair will be taken at eleven o'clock a.m.

By order of the Board,

E. L. PEASE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 28th December, 1903. 27-5

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one-quarter per cent ($1\frac{1}{4}\%$) for the current quarter, being at the rate of five (5) per cent per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this bank, has been declared and that the same will be payable at the head office and at the branches on and after Tuesday, the 16th day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 14th prox., both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

D. M. STEWART,
General manager.

Montreal, 13th January, 1904. 29-5

THE CANADA NORTH-WEST LAND CO. (Ltd.)

Dividend Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of six per cent (6%) has this day been declared for the year ending 31st December, 1903, on the preferred shares of the Canada North-west Land Company (Limited), payable on the 1st day of March, 1904, to shareholders on record at the closing of the book of the company on the 1st February, 1904. Books closed from 1st to 15th February.

By order of the Board,

S. B. SYKES,
Secretary-treasurer.

Toronto, 11th January, 1904. 29-7

THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN MINING CO.

THE next annual meeting of shareholders will take place at the office of the company, No. 33 St. Nicholas Street, Montreal, at 11 o'clock a.m., on the third Friday, in February, 18th inst. 1904, for the purpose of electing directors, and other business.

By order of the Board,

C. T. HART,
Secretary and treasurer.

Montreal, 14th January, 1904. 29-3

THE QUEBEC SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Quebec Southern Railway Company will be held at the offices of the company, Board of Trade Building, in the City of Montreal, on Tuesday, the 16th day of February, 1904, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon. Said special meeting is called to elect directors to serve until the next annual meeting on account of said election not having been held on the day appointed for the last annual meeting of the company.

H. A. HODGE,
President.

29-4

BANK OF YARMOUTH, N.S.

NOTICE.—A dividend on the paid-up capital of the Bank of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, at the rate of five per cent per annum for the current half-year has this day been declared and will be payable on and after the 2nd February next, at the office of the Bank in Yarmouth, N.S.

By order of the directors,

T. W. JOHNS,
Cashier.

28th December, 1903. 28-4

CUMBERLAND RAILWAY AND COAL CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the company will be held in the company's office, Imperial Buildings, Place d'Armes, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, 10th February at 12.15 p.m.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st February till after the meeting.

By order,

H. R. DRUMMOND,
Secretary.

29-4

KINGSTON ANDPEMBROKE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company for the election of directors and the transaction of business generally will be held on Wednesday, the tenth day of February next, at the head office of the company, Kingston, at twelve o'clock noon.

The stock transfer books will close in New York on Saturday, 30th January, 1904, at one o'clock p.m. All books will be reopened on Thursday, 11th February.

JOHN WHITEBREAD,
Secretary and treasurer.

Kingston, 11th January, 1904. 29-4

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held in the banking-house, Hollis Street, on Wednesday, the 17th February next, at 11 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of receiving a statement of the affairs of the Bank, for the election of directors, and for other business.

By order of the Board,

H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

Halifax, N. S., 16th January, 1904. 29-5

THE GUELPH JUNCTION RAILWAY CO.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company for the election of directors and other general purposes will be held at the office of the Secretary, 7 Douglas Street, in the City of Guelph, at 4 p.m., on Tuesday, the 2nd day of February, 1904, pursuant to Statute.

By order,

A. H. MACDONALD,
Secretary.

Dated 12th January, 1904. 29-3

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire les nominations suivantes :—

Ottawa, 19 janvier 1904.

Henry William Newlands, de la cité de Dawson, dans le territoire du Yukon, écuyer, un des conseils de Sa Majesté : Juge puîné de la cour Suprême des territoires du Nord-Ouest, en remplacement de l'honorable Hugh Richardson, démissionnaire.

E. P. Charlton, de la Baie Ste-Catherine, Saguenay, écuyer, J. E. A. Dubuc, écuyer, et le capitaine William Blackburn, tous deux de Chicoutimi, tous dans la province de Québec : Commissaires de la circonscription de pilotage pour la rivière Saguenay, dans la dite province.

—

21 janvier 1904.

George Millar, de Cooks Creek, dans la province du Manitoba, écuyer : Commissaire pour faire prêter serment en vertu de l'*Acte de la naturalisation.*

R. W. Earl, de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba : Officier de l'accise stagiaire dans la division du revenu de l'intérieur de Winnipeg.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les députés élus à la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que l'Assemblée de Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogée au vingt-deuxième jour du mois de février prochain, NÉANMOINS, pour certaines causes et considérations, NOUS AVONS JUGÉ À PROPOS de la proroger de nouveau à JEUDI, le DIXIÈME jour du mois de MARS prochain, de manière que ni vous ni aucun de vous, n'êtes tenus de vous trouver en Notre Cité d'Ottawa le dit vingt-deuxième jour du mois de février prochain ; car NOUS VOULONS que vous et chacun de vous à cet égard soyez exonérés ; vous commandant et par ces présentes, vous enjoignant, et à chacun de vous et tous autres y intéressés, de vous trouver personnellement en Notre dite CITÉ d'OTTAWA, JEUDI, le DIXIÈME jour du mois de MARS prochain, pour l'EXPÉDITION DES AFFAIRES, et y traiter, agir, et conclure sur les matières qui, par la faveur de Dieu, en Notre dit Parlement du Canada pourront, par le Conseil Commun de Notre dite Puissance, être ordonnés.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-NEUVIÈME jour de JANVIER dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent quatre, et de Notre Règne la troisième.

Par ordre,

H. G. LAMOTHE,
30–tf Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

C. FITZPATRICK,
Procureur général,
Canada.

CONSIDÉRANT que dans et par un acte fait et passé par le parlement du Canada, en la troisième année de Notre règne, chapitre cinquante-huit, et intitulé " Acte ayant pour objet de modifier et refondre les lois concernant les chemins de fer," il est entre autres choses statué que le dit acte deviendra exécutoire à la date que désignera une proclamation du Gouverneur général ;

Et considérant qu'il est à propos que les dispositions du dit acte entrent en vigueur le, dès et après le premier jour de février, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent quatre,—

SACHEZ donc que par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, par Notre présente proclamation, Nous déclarons que les dispositions du dit acte fait et passé en la troisième année de Notre règne, chapitre cinquante-huit et intitulé " Acte ayant pour objet de modifier et refondre les lois concernant les chemins de fer ", entreront en vigueur le, dès et après le premier jour de février, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil neuf cent quatre.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-HUTIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent quatre, et de Notre règne la troisième.

Par ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,
30–3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Sous-ministre de la Justice,
Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 182, intitulé " Acte concernant les pénitenciers," il est entre autres choses statué, que le Gouverneur en conseil pourra, à toute époque, déclarer, par proclamation, publiée dans la *Gazette du Canada*, qu'un immeuble situé dans le Canada, et dont les limites seront déterminées avec précision dans la proclamation, est constitué en pénitencier, et doit être réputé tel aux termes du présent acte ; et il pourra, par la même proclamation, déclarer pour quelle partie du Canada est créé ce pénitencier,—

Et attendu que Nous avons jugé à propos d'ordonner et déclarer que les immeubles situés dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et ci-après décrits, sont un pénitencier et devront être ainsi considérés dans le sens du dit acte, comme un pénitencier pour les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, du Nouveau-Brunswick et de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard.—

SACHEZ donc que par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, Nous déclarons par les présentes, en vertu du dit acte, que les immeubles situés dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et décrits comme suit :—

(1) Un lopin de terre dans la paroisse de Dorchester, dans le comté de Westmoreland, province du Nouveau-Brunswick, désigné " Main Prison Reserve " : Commençant à un point sur la côté est du grand chemin, courant nord depuis le village de Dorchester à l'angle nord-ouest des terres de D. Chapman, de là,

dans une direction nord, le long du dit chemin jusqu'à ce qu'il atteigne les limites du cimetière public ; de là suivant les limites sud, est et nord du dit cimetière jusqu'à ce qu'il atteigne le grand chemin susdit ; de là, dans une direction nord le long du côté est du dit grand chemin jusqu'à ce qu'il atteigne l'angle sud-ouest de la propriété W. Turner ; de là, dans une direction est le long de la limite sud de la dite propriété Turner et la limite sud des terres de W. Weldon jusqu'à ce qu'il atteigne la ligne de division entre la paroisse de Dorchester et la paroisse de Sackville ; de là, dans une direction sud-ouest le long de la dite ligne paroissiale jusqu'à ce qu'il atteigne la limite nord des terres de D. Chapman ; de là, dans une direction ouest, le long de la limite nord des terres de D. Chapman, F. Tait et John Milton jusqu'au point de départ ; contenant 570 acres, plus ou moins.

(2) Un lopin de terre dans la paroisse de Dorchester, désigné " Reservoir Lot " ou lot Chapman, et sur lequel est construit le réservoir nord de la prison ; borné au sud par la propriété W. Turner, à l'ouest par les terres de E. Smith, et au nord par le Water Tank Road, ainsi nommé, et contenant 14 acres, plus ou moins.

(3) Un lopin de terre dans la paroisse de Sackville, dans les comté et province susdits, adjoignant le chemin Fairfield et appelé Lot Richard Buck :—Comment au dit chemin Fairfield à l'intersection sud-ouest de la propriété C. S. Crossman ; de là, dans une direction sud-est 54 chaînes jusqu'aux terres de F. Crossman, G. Milton et J. Bulmer ; de là, dans une direction sud-ouest, le long de la ligne des dites terres de F. Crossman, G. Milton et J. Bulmer 28 chaînes jusqu'à ce qu'il atteigne les terres de Richard Buck ; de là, dans une direction nord-ouest le long des terres du dit Richard Buck jusqu'à ce qu'il croise le chemin Fairfield ; de là, dans une direction nord-est le long du dit chemin Fairfield jusqu'au point de départ, contenant 165 acres, plus ou moins.

(4) Un lopin de terre dans la paroisse de Dorchester, sur le côté ouest du grand chemin conduisant du village de Dorchester au nord :— Commençant à un point sur le dit grand chemin à l'angle sud-est des terres possédées par W. Alexander ; de là, dans une direction nord-ouest, le long de la limite des terres de W. Alexander, la propriété W. Turner et George Milton jusqu'à ce qu'il atteigne le chemin du marais du pénitencier, ainsi nommé ; de là, dans une direction sud-ouest, le long du dit chemin du marais jusqu'à ce qu'il atteigne les terres de la propriété W. Turner ; de là, dans une direction est, le long de la borne nord de la propriété W. Turner et W. K. Chapman, jusqu'à ce qu'il croise le grand chemin susdit ; de là, dans une direction nord, le long du dit grand chemin jusqu'au point de départ, contenant 68 acres, plus ou moins.

(5) Un lopin de terre sur le marais Dorchester, appelé Lot A. L. Palmer, borné au nord par les terres possédées par C. S. Hickman, à l'est par le chemin du marais susdit, au sud par les terres de H. W. Palmer, et à l'ouest par la digue, contenant 22 acres, plus ou moins.

(6) Un lopin de terre sur le marais Dorchester, appelé Lot Wm. Turner et Lot de Alpheus Palmer ; borné au nord par les terres de J. B. Forster, à l'est par les terres de J. B. Forster et la propriété W. Wilbur, au sud par les terres de J. B. Forster, et à l'est par le chemin du marais susdit, et contenant 77 acres, plus ou moins.

Et chaque rue, grand chemin ou passage public de toute sorte conduisant des ou aux immeubles ci-dessus décrits et énoncés, et le long duquel il est nécessaire de faire passer les prisonniers en allant à leur travail ou en en revenant, seront un pénitencier et seront ainsi considérés dans le sens du dit acte comme un pénitencier pour les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, du Nouveau-Brunswick et de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, dans Notre Puissance du Canada.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très honorable Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre cité d'OTTAWA, ce HUITIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent quatre, et de Notre Règne la troisième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

30-3

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 19e jour de janvier 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un Memorandum daté le 4 janvier 1904, du ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, soumettant au sujet du chapitre 48 de la législation de 1903, par laquelle à compter du premier jour de janvier mil neuf cent quatre la rivière Saguenay a été détachée de la circonscription de pilotage dans le port de Québec, que l'effet de la dite législation a été de détacher la rivière Saguenay du contrôle de l'administration de pilotage par la circonscription de pilotage en bas de Québec, et la mettre sous la juridiction de l'*Acte du pilotage*, chapitre 80 des Statuts revisés du Canada.

A ces causes, le Ministre recommande qu'une circonscription de pilotage soit établie, sous la désignation de circonscription de pilotage pour la rivière Saguenay, avec les limites suivantes :—

" Comprendra toutes les eaux de marée de la rivière Saguenay et de ses tributaires, et les eaux du fleuve Saint-Laurent à son embouchure dans un rayon de sept milles depuis le feu d'alignement antérieur jusqu'à la Pointe Noire, sur le côté ouest de l'embouchure de la rivière.

Pilotage obligatoire.

Le Ministre recommande de plus que Messieurs C. P. Charlton, de la Baie Ste-Catherine, Saguenay, J. E. A. Dubuc, de Chicoutimi, et le capitaine William Blackburn, de Chicoutimi, soient nommés commissaires pour la susdite circonscription de pilotage.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

31-2

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 13e jour de janvier 1904

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT qu'on a représenté que la largeur des allées entre les rangées d'animaux, etc., devrait être augmentée sur les navires engagés dans le transport du bétail depuis le Canada jusqu'à des ports dans le Royaume-Uni ; et il est jugé à propos que les règlements canadiens concernant le transport soient en conséquence modifiés,—

A ces causes, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner que le dernier paragraphe du quatrième article des règlements canadiens concernant l'expédition du bétail, tel que modifié par l'arrêté en conseil du 23 de juillet 1903, soit et il est par le présent abrogé, et remplacé par ce qui suit :—

" Les allées en front et entre les parcs servant à nourrir et abreuver les animaux doivent avoir une largeur de trois pieds, sauf aux bouts des allées dans la proue et la poupe du navire, et là où se trouvent des obstacles de moins de trois pieds de longueur la largeur sera réduite à un minimum de dix-huit pouces ; les allées en front et entre les parcs servant à nourrir et abreuver les chevaux doivent avoir une largeur minimum de trois pieds. Deux allées transversales ou plus, d'au moins dix-huit pouces de largeur doivent être laissées de chaque côté du pont de façon à ce que les dalots soient faciles d'accès et tenus libres. Pour les moutons, des allées transversales d'au moins dix-huit pouces pleins de largeur seront laissées entre les parcs et des allées d'avant en arrière trois pieds de largeur en front de chaque parc, sauf aux obstacles et aux bouts des allées, tel que prescrit pour les animaux, la largeur minimum peut être de dix-huit pouces. Lorsque les moutons sont parqués en deux étages, la largeur minimum des allées d'avant et d'arrière à la poupe et à la proue sera de deux pieds libres de toute obstruction. Un espace suffisant sera laissé aux côtés des écoutilles pour permettre d'atteindre facilement au fourrage dans la cale."

Il plaît de plus au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner qu'aucune nourriture ou autre obstruction ne sera placée ou arrimée dans les allées.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.
31-2

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS.—En vertu des dispositions de l'article 101 des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 54, tel que modifié par l'acte 62-63 Victoria, chapitre 16, le bureau d'examinateurs des arpenteurs fédéraux se réunira au bureau de l'Arpenteur général en la cité d'Ottawa, lundi le huitième jour de févrïer prochain, à 9.30 a.m.

Par ordre,
P. B. SYMES,
Secrétaire du bureau.
31-2

MINISTÈRE DES POSTES, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 28 janvier 1904.

LE soussigné, en vertu du pouvoir qui lui est conféré par l'article 29 de l'*Acte des postes*, donne avis par le présent que dès et après le 1er du mois prochain, les journaux et périodiques mis à la poste en Canada pour transmission à la Guyane Anglaise pourront passer aux mêmes taux de port et seront soumis aux mêmes règlements que si ces matières étaient adressées à un bureau de poste en Canada.

WM. MULOCK,
Directeur général des postes.
31-2

MINISTÈRE DES POSTES, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 28 janvier 1904.

LE soussigné, en vertu du pouvoir qui lui est conféré par l'article 29 de l'*Acte des postes*, donne avis par le présent que dès et après le 1er du mois prochain, les journaux et périodiques mis à la poste en Canada pour transmission à la Jamaïque pourront passer aux mêmes taux de port et seront soumis aux mêmes règlements que si ces matières étaient adressées à un bureau de poste en Canada.

WM. MULOCK,
Directeur général des postes.
31-2

MINISTÈRE DES POSTES, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 28 janvier 1904.

LE soussigné, en vertu du pouvoir qui lui est conféré par l'article 29 de l'*Acte des postes*, donne avis par le présent que dès et après le 1er du mois prochain, les journaux et périodiques mis à la poste en Canada pour transmission aux îles Fidji pourront passer aux mêmes taux de port et seront soumis aux mêmes règlements que si ces matières étaient adressées à un bureau de poste en Canada.

WM. MULOCK,
Directeur général des postes.
31-2

MINISTÈRE DES POSTES, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 28 janvier 1904.

LE soussigné, en vertu du pouvoir qui lui est conféré par l'article 29 de l'*Acte des postes*, donne avis par le présent que dès et après le 1er du mois prochain, les journaux et périodiques mis à la poste en Canada pour transmission aux Seychelles pourront passer aux mêmes taux de port et seront soumis aux mêmes règlements que si ces matières étaient adressées à un bureau de poste en Canada.

WM. MULOCK,
Directeur général des postes.
31-2

MINISTÈRE DES POSTES, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 28 janvier 1904.

LE soussigné, en vertu du pouvoir qui lui est conféré par l'article 29 de l'*Acte des postes*, donne avis par le présent que dès et après le 1er du mois prochain, les journaux et périodiques mis à la poste en Canada pour transmission à Malte pourront passer aux mêmes taux de port et seront soumis aux mêmes règlements que si ces matières étaient adressées à un bureau de poste en Canada.

WM. MULOCK,
Directeur général des postes.
31-2

MINISTÈRE DES POSTES, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 28 janvier 1904.

LE soussigné, en vertu du pouvoir qui lui est conféré par l'article 49 de l'*Acte des postes*, donne avis par le présent que dès et après le 1er du mois prochain, les journaux et périodiques mis à la poste en Canada pour transmission à Trinidad et Tobago pourront passer aux mêmes taux de port et seront soumis aux mêmes règlements que si ces matières étaient adressées à un bureau de poste en Canada.

WM. MULOCK,
Directeur général des postes.
31-2

MINISTÈRE DES POSTES, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 28 janvier 1904.

LE soussigné, en vertu du pouvoir qui lui est conféré par l'article 29 de l'*Acte des postes*, donne avis par le présent que dès et après le 1er du mois prochain, les journaux et périodiques mis à la poste en Canada pour transmission à Gibraltar pourront passer aux mêmes taux de port et seront soumis aux mêmes règlements que si ces matières étaient adressées à un bureau de poste en Canada.

WM. MULOCK,
Directeur général des postes.
31-2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 23e jour de janvier 1904, constituant en corporation Anselme Houle, agent, Joseph Edmond Audet, bourgeois, Joseph Adélard Caron, imprimeur, Dame Lidia Audet dit Lapointe, veuve de feu Anselme Houde, tous de la ville de Maisonneuve, dans le district de Montréal, et province de Québec, Alfred S. Royal, agent, des cité et district de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Acheter et vendre tous article d'utilité ou de luxe tels que vêtements, bijouteries, instruments de musique, meubles tapis, et livres, par tout le Canada, sous le nom de "Le Crédit Universel" (limité), avec un capital-actions total de dix mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cinquante piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 28e jour de janvier 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.
21-2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 16e jour de janvier 1904, constituant en corporation Joseph Thomas Marchand, marchand de bois, James Thomas Scanlan, armateur, Lucien Henry Pinsonnault, comptable, Jean Malo, commis, et François Joseph Pelletier, manufacturier, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acheter le fonds de commerce de la maison J. T. Marchand et Compagnie comme industrie active, et émettre des actions acquittées en paiement ; (*b*) Faire le commerce de fabricants et commerçants de bois de service et de charpente, des produits du bois de toutes sortes ; aussi les opérations d'armateurs et d'entrepreneurs en général ; (*c*) Acheter, posséder, louer, exploiter, et vendre des immeubles, des coupes de bois et des terres à bois de toutes sortes ; aussi, acheter, construire, faire, posséder, louer, exploiter et vendre des scieries, usines, moulins à raboter, sècheries, hangars et tous les autres bâtiments et machines nécessaires pour façonner les produits de la forêt en articles finis du commerce de tous genres, ainsi que la force motrice qui sera jugée nécessaire pour atteindre les objets de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "J. T. Marchand & Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante-cinq mille piastres, divisé en neuf cents actions de cinquante piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 22e jour de janvier 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

31–2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 16e jour de janvier 1904, constituant en corporation James Samuel Brierley, directeur-gérant de la Herald Publishing Company, Limited, Smeaton White, de la Gazette Printing Company, Brenton Alexander McNab, directeur-gérant du Star, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; John Ross Robertson, propriétaire du Telegram, William James Douglas, directeur général de la Mail Printing Company, Joseph E. Atkinson, gérant de la Star Printing and Publishing Company, Limited, James Alexander Macdonald, directeur gérant de la Globe Printing Company, John S. Willison, directeur gérant de la News Printing Company, William Findley Maclean, directeur de la World Newspaper Company, tous de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, John Wesley Dafoe, rédacteur gérant de la Manitoba Free Press Company, W. Sanford Evans, rédacteur gérant de la Telegram Printing Company, tous deux de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba ; James H. Kellaher, gérant de la Chronicle Publishing Company, Limited, William Dennis, rédacteur gérant de la Herald Printing & Publishing Company, tous deux de la cité de Halifax, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; Philip Dansken Ross, rédacteur de la Journal Printing Company, Limited, Wilson Mills Southam, rédacteur gérant de la Ottawa Citizen Company, et Alfred Wood, rédacteur gérant du Free Press, tous de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—(*a*) Unir les requérants et ceux qui plus tard deviendront actionnaires, étant propriétaires ou représentants de papiers-nouvelles en Canada, dans une organisation mutuelle et coopérative pour le recueil et l'échange plus économique et efficace des renseignements à publier dans les journaux possédés ou représentés par eux, et pour tels autres objets légaux qui sont ou pourront être pour l'avantage général et la protection de leurs actionnaires et des journaux possédés ou représentés par eux, et pour tels autres objets (sans toutefois restreindre le sens des mots et expressions employés jusqu'ici dans la désignation des objets de la compagnie) pour recueillir, obtenir, procurer ou acquérir par leurs propres moyens, par contrat, achat, bail, échange avec leurs actionnaires et les journaux possédés ou représentés par ces actionnaires, et par tout autre moyen légal, tous les genres de renseignements, statistiques, faits et circonstances, étrangers et canadiens, recueillis ou obtenus soit par cable, télégraphe, téléphone ou autres moyens légaux, et qui peuvent être utilisés par les marchands de journaux, et en disposer, les vendre, prêter, engager, louer, distribuer et employer de toutes manières légales parmi et pour l'usage et avantage de leurs actionnaires pour publication dans les journaux possédés ou représentés par eux aux conditions, règles et limitations établis par les statuts de la compagnie ; aussi, vendre, échanger et disposer de ces renseignements aux personnes ou corporations possédant ou représentant des journaux qui ne seront pas actionnaires de la compagnie que les directeurs décideront ; aussi louer mais non exploiter des fils télégraphiques, comprenant par là téléphone et autres inventions électriques pour transmettre des messages par signaux ou autre système ou moyen de transmettre des renseignements. Et à l'effet d'atteindre les dits objets, s'engager dans les contrats, entreprises et travaux de nature à recueillir, obtenir, procurer, acquérir, vendre, prêter, engager, louer, échanger et distribuer les nouvelles et renseignements qui seront pour l'avantage et la protection de leurs actionnaires et des journaux possédés ou représentés par eux et qui ne sont pas contraires à la loi ; (*b*) Détenir, acheter, ou autrement acquérir, vendre, céder, transférer, hypothéquer, engager ou autrement disposer des parts du capital-actions créé par d'autres corporations dont les objets et pouvoirs sont semblables à ceux conférés par la présente charte, et comme détenteur de ces parts exercer tous les droits et privilèges de propriété y compris le droit de voter en vertu d'icelles. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Canadian Associated Press" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinq mille piastres, divisé en cinquante actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 22e jour de janvier 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

31–2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 14e jour de janvier 1904, constituant en corporation George Archibald Campbell, avocat, Joseph William Macdougall, comptable, Orville Ward Pease, agent d'assurance, Lewis Skaife, entrepreneur et ingénieur, et Arthur Edward Abbott, courtier, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acheter, louer, permettre, échanger ou détenir par tout autre titre légal, et vendre et disposer de terres à bois, concessions de coupe de bois, coupes de bois et bois debout, bois abattu et bois de construction et de service de toutes sortes, et faire le commerce du bois dans toutes ses branches, et tout commerce s'y rattachant ; (*b*) Construire, acquérir, exploiter, entretenir et gérer des scieries pour la manufacture et la production du bois de construction et de tous articles dont le bois forme partie, et fabriquer, acheter et vendre du bois de construction et de service de toutes sortes, et tous produits du bois et produits secondaires s'y rattachant ; (*c*) Manufacturer du bois carré et de sciage, billes de bois et toutes sortes de bois de service, et raboter et blanchir le bois, et manufacturer des châssis, portes, persiennes, meubles et autres articles ou classes de manufacture dont le bois forme partie, et les acheter, vendre et en disposer, soit façonnés ou non ; (*d*) Construire, acquérir, exploiter, entretenir et gérer des moulins et usines pour la manufacture et production de la pâte de bois, pulpe, papier, carton, matières de papier et chaque et tous leurs ingrédients ou produits ou composés, et tous articles employés ou utiles sous ce rapport, et manufacturer, acheter, disposer et vendre tous les dits articles et toutes autres substances, produits, et produits secondaires en provenant, et généralement faire la manufacture du bois, de la pulpe et du papier dans toutes ses branches, et généralement toutes les opérations se rattachant aux objets ci-dessus mentionnés ;

(*e*) Et aussi vendre et acheter, troquer, échanger ou autrement disposer de marchandises, produits, et effets de toutes sortes, et faire tout commerce se rattachant à l'achat, vente, troque, échange, et disposition des dits articles, et exercer le commerce de boutiquiers en général et commerçants de provisions et de marchandises ; (*f*) Et aussi acquérir, céder, transporter, acheter, vendre et détenir et disposer de toute manière légale des biens-fonds, bâtiments, magasins, boutiques ou autres constructions nécessaires ou utiles pour les entreprises de la dite compagnie dans toutes leurs branches. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Canada South Africa Lumber and Produce Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 15e jour de janvier 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

30-2

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de décembre 1903.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes*, 49 *Vic., chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 30 novembre 1903...........	44,909,682 99	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.	925,134 92
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois........................	1,032,433 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital..............................			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert...............			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	5,711 32		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin 1903...		BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 décembre 1903..........	45,022,692 39
	45,947,827 31		45,947,827 31

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 28 janvier 1904.

31-11

ÉTAT

De la dette publique et du revenu et des dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 décembre 1902 et 1903.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1902.	1903.
PASSIF—	$ cts.	$ cts.
Fonds payables au Canada	9,099,150 28	7,619,450 28
" en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	218,225,503 54
" " (emprunts temporaires)	6,083,333 33	2,433,333 33
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,796,542 48	3,135,502 17
Billets en circulation	34,372,440 58	40,622,188 58
Banques d'épargnes	58,668,132 37	61,056,668 69
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,840,981 90	9,196,946 42
Comptes des provinces	16,672,361 46	6,523,164 94
Divers, et comptes de banque	4,750,754 35	8,732,898 58
Total de la dette brute	369,242,533 63	352,545,656 53
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	51,392,018 27	49,241,952 10
Autres placements	8,047,077 15	13,390,273 86
Comptes des provinces	10,718.486 69	4,144,218 42
Divers, et comptes de banque	35,363,078 10	40,085,525 19
Total de l'actif	105,520,660 21	106,861,969 57
Total de la dette nette	263,721,873 42	250,683,686 96
do 30 novembre	265,232,143 66	249,967,824 08
Diminution de la dette	1,510,270 24	
Augmentation de la dette		715,862 87

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de décembre 1902.	Total au 31 décembre 1902.	Mois de décembre 1903.	Total au 31 décembre 1903.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
Douanes	2,973,049 84	18,018,520 27	3,052,280 71	20,698,489 94
Accise	1,174,605 32	6,127,616 67	1,320,689 75	6,764,495 26
Département des Postes	375,000 00	1,905,000 00	410,000 00	2,140,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	618,271 69	3,732,776 15	521.792 06	3,710,502 31
Divers	217,260 77	1,478,949 53	464,795 98	1,622,974 76
Total	5,358,287 62	31,262,862 62	5,769,558 50	34,936,462 27
DÉPENSES	3,393,795 94	19,549,688 99	5,522,893 04	20,714,195 80

ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	376,637 39	2,778,991 60	885,862 28	2,248,176 49
Terres fédérales	33,816 14	140,855 52	75,892 21	300,863 34
Milice, capital	14,937 72	43,879 94	51,798 08	125,691 22
Subventions aux chemins de fer	28,713 33	802,308 53	270,010 00	845,593 00
Prime sur le fer et l'acier	81,276 46	182,470 45	103.143 49	426,064 46
Contingent du Sud-Africain	10,873 00	176,566 47	397 53	479 92
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	--405 09	—1,096 67	—	- 933 68
Total	545,848 95	4,123,975 84	1,281,308 53	3,845,934 75

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 15 janvier 1904.

29-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada	J. I. Goddard, agent en chef, Montréal	£5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $36,880)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$156,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $152,753)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna" Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,709,005 débentures municipales. Total, $4,102,573. Valeur acceptée, $3,934,964, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,834,964 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance" Limited	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 obligations du chemin de fer Canadian Northern	Assurance de garantie et les opérations d'exécuter et garantir des obligations, entreprises et engagements permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726 6 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg.; inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c.; £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £5,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. Victorian. (Acceptées à $204,400)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$48,388 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,869)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$48,100 obligations municipales et $13,900 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $58,900)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
†Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg., effets de la Colombie Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; obligations de Terreneuve, £8,300 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $114,333; obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Acceptées à $92,084). Aussi $1,355,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,867.00 oblig. du Canada; $241,159.00 valeurs mun. (Accep. à $233,968).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,676)	Contre les accidents et la maladie [et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acc. à $66,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance; $79,813 effets 4 p.c. canadiens; $24,333 effets 3 p.c. canadiens; $73,000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets consolidés britanniques; $143,567 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débentures des compagnies de prêt. Total, $525,113. (Valeur accep. $522,667; étant $107,067 vie A, $66,773 vie B, et $348,820 incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE,	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$81,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la " Continental"	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $52,2[illegible])	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Crown"	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée)	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,614).	Sur la vie
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$110,856 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $[illegible],181)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite " Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite " Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec, $34,553 obligations de Terreneuve, $15,573 débentures du Manitoba et $4,867 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $142,545	Contre les accidents et de garantie et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (A). $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 débentures municipales (B), (acceptées à $1,839,425, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,739,425 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Equity"	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $50,211).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$74,788 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,048).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales ; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,000)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite " Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $48,667 inscriptions 3 p.c. de la province de Québec, $8,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $341,640)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$121,873 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $159,335)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,913).	Sur la vie
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Home"	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $157,251 garanties municipales, et $25,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptée à $229,888)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal.	$111,000 débentures municipales, et $19,953 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $125,403)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $174,019)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Liverpool and London and Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales ; $40,000 effets consolidés de Montréal ; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $483,724)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.'
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces.
Assurance dite " London"	W. Kennedy et W. B. Colley, agents conjoints, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	De garantie et contre les accidents et la maladie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $216,347)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,080,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,205,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,105,105 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie du Canada	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,029)	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $69,733 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$190,028 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax	£25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c.; et $4,867 oblig. garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $119,233)	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md	J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto	$44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,933 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $90,481)	Accidents, maladie et "Sprinkler Leakage."
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal	$33,006 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $99,759)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$97,333 effets canadiens; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec ; $97,333 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $372,300 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $197,662 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $1,474,952)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.)	F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533 33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $253,045). Aussi $3,450,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie, système de répartition, quant aux opérations antérieures au 11 août 1899. Voir plus bas*.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations de la province de la Colombie Britannique, $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $45,260 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $180,421)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal	$835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $4,095,000 confiées à des fidéicom canad en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	$11,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $10,010)	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	L. Goldman, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,786 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,747)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Randall J. Davidson directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $703,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $980,480. Acceptées à $932,830, étant $510,884 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $983,443 vie B	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $160.113 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $283.508)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53.200)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens, $48 667 consolidés anglais $73,000 valeurs municipales, et $50.000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $296,000. (Acceptées à $286,930)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union"	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68.888)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée)	Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal.	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141 847. (Acceptées à $130,597)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,373)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Pelican and British Empire Life Office	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	£13 000 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie-Britannique, £6,700 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets Consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal. Total, $112,[illegible]07. (Acceptés à $101,617).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $14 600 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $113,870)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp. limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$230,974 effets canadiens, $228,733 effets consolidés britanniques, $34,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $498,074)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$38,807 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique, et $20,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $210,700)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000 débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. (Acceptées à $77 675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $212,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $369,683. (Acceptées à $357,222)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer	Frank H. Russell agent en chef, Toronto	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $91,493)	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $128,821)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$201,967 effets du Canada ; $579,133 effets consolidés britanniques ; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853 33 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien. (Acceptés à $999,710)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov du Manitoba ; $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $185,533. (Acceptés à $180,719)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $237,839)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard"	D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$5,425,779 débent. munic., $59,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec, et $424,012 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,917,791. (Acceptées à $5,643,717, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,510,095 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$194,667 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$47,864 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $155,110 valeurs munic. Total, $238,987. (Acceptées à $231,232).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $800,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,621,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,424,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union. Londres Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $245,433).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union.	Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $300,815 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,015,180, soit $100,000 (A) et $915,180 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md	Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250)	Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accomplissement de tout fidéicammis, devoir de bureau, contrat, ou convention, et de répondre à tout appel ou autre cautionnement.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $141,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $244,031)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11 500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $118,017)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	James D. Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$73,000 débentures municipales et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $1[illegible])	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec et $4,866 obligations 4 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $167,903)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $60,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,790)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,85[illegible])	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie: Dans le cas de cette compagnie l'avis prescrit par l'article 42A de l'Acte des assurances, tel que modifié, ayant été [illegible] à la date qui y est nommée étant le 11 d'août 1889, les opérations d'assurance faites par la dite compagnie sont assujéties aux dispositions de cet article, pourvu que la compagnie n'assure aucune annuité ou [illegible]

†Cette compagnie a cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations, et s'est fusionnée avec la Pelican and British Empire Life Office.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces
**L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont.

**Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 26 novembre 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, octobre 1903.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par ou au nom des postulants avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée légalement) doivent être déclarés comme étant d'utilité générale, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre chargée, au greffier de chaque municipalité qui pourra être affectée spécialement par la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration statutaire devra constater que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada* susdite, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal :*—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone :*—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à affecter une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs ;* ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant affecter les droits ou la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être affectées par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de fidéicommis ;* une *compagnie de prêt ;* ou une *compagnie industrielle,* sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque district ou comté dans lesquels devront être construits les dits prolongement ou embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer, ou de quelque canal, ou de quelque ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés :—Dans la localité où le siege d'affaires de la compagnie est situé ou est autorisé à se fixer.

3. Pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsqu'ils n'entraîneront pas l'octroi de quelques droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs pour émettre des obligations ou pour faire des emprunts, ou pour quelqu'amendement pouvant affecter les droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou porteurs d'obligations ou créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où est situé le siège de la compagnie.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans une feuille publique, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant le dit avis devront être adressés aux greffiers du Sénat et de la Chambre, et devront porter à l'endos ' Avis de Bill Privé ' ; ou une déclaration statutaire attestant la publication pourra être envoyée au lieu des dits exemplaires.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET BILLS PRIVÉS.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts. L'honoraire de $200 ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où le bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

Nulle pétition demandant la construction légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou le prolongement de la ligne de quelque chemin de fer ou canal existant ou autorisé, ne sera prise en considération par les comités des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été soumis au comité une carte ou plan indiquant le territoire sur lequel

devront être construits les travaux projetés, et chaque comté ou district dans lesquels devront être construits le chemin de fer ou canal projeté, ou quelqu'embranchement ou prolongement d'iceux.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règle spéciale du Sénat.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a*.) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b*.) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

Substance des règles et formes de procéder du Sénat concernant les bills de divorce.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Nord-Ouest demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, l'autorisation de construire un embranchement de cent milles de longueur partant d'un point sur sa ligne-mère près de Sheho, dans une direction ouest et nord-ouest au sud de Quill Lakes ; aussi un embranchement partant d'un point à ou près de Churchbridge sur sa dite ligne-mère dans une direction sud jusqu'à une jonction avec l'embranchement Pheasant Hills du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique à ou près de Cut-Arm Creek ; et aussi l'autorisation de construire des embranchements excédant dans aucun cas trente milles de longueur à partir du chemin en premier lieu ci-dessus décrit, et à partir de la ligne-mère de la compagnie.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 21 janvier 1904. 31-5

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer d'Ottawa, du Nord et de l'Ouest demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte prolongeant le délai dans lequel elle peut construire les prolongements et embranchements autorisés par l'article onze de l'acte 57-58 Victoria, chapitre 87.

(*a*) Un prolongement de la ligne-mère depuis son terminus actuel à ou près du village de Maniwaki, de là dans une direction nord, nord-ouest ou ouest jusqu'à un point à ou près de la Baie de James.

(*b*) Un prolongement vers l'ouest depuis un point sur sa ligne-mère jusqu'au lac Témiscamingue.

(*c*) Aussi tous les embranchements ou prolongements qui seront nécessaires depuis un point sur la ligne-mère, pourvu que, sauf dans le but de se raccorder avec d'autres chemins de fer, ils n'excèdent pas la longueur de trente milles.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

H. L. MALTBY,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 15 janvier 1904. 31-5

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer du Parc et de l'Ile de Montréal demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte pour modifier son acte constitutif, prolonger le délai fixé pour l'achèvement de son chemin de fer et de son entreprise, définir le sens du mot "tramway" tel qu'employé dans les dits actes, permettre à la compagnie de passer des contrats avec toute corporation municipale sur l'île de Montréal pour la construction et exploitation de ses chemins de fer et tramways dans leurs limites respectives, et pour d'autres fins.

CAMPBELL, MEREDITH, MACPHERSON
ET HAGUE,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.
Montréal, 25e jour de janvier 1904. 31-5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie autorisée (*a*) à construire, équiper, entretenir et exploiter une ligne de chemin de fer depuis Ottawa et Hull jusqu'à la ville de Buckingham traversant les comtés de Wright et Labelle ; de là remontant la rivière du Lièvre jusqu'à sa source, ou jusqu'à un point sur la ligne projetée du chemin de fer Grand Tronc Pacifique, et de là jusqu'à la Baie de James ; aussi, une ligne de chemin de fer depuis la ville de Buckingham jusqu'à un point sur la rivière Ottawa entre Thurso et la limite de ville du township Templeton, les dites lignes de chemin de fer étant actionnées par l'électricité ou autre force motrice ; (*b*) à ériger et exploiter des moulins, fabriques et autres travaux pour la production, l'usage et distribution de la force électrique ou autre force ; (*c*) à construire, équiper, posséder et entretenir des bateaux, vapeurs, docks et quais, et les exploiter.

MACCRAKEN, HENDERSON ET McDOUGAL,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Ottawa, 28e jour de janvier 1904. 31-5

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer de Québec au Lac Huron demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte prolongeant le délai fixé pour le commencement et l'achèvement de la construction de sa voie ferrée, et définissant l'époque pour la dépense d'une certaine partie de son capital, et pour d'autres fins.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
J. C. LANGELIER,
Secrétaire.
Québec, 27 janvier 1904. 31-5

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte prolongeant le délai fixé pour commencer et compléter le Canal de Montréal, Ottawa et Baie Georgienne, et de remettre dans la charte la section de la Rivière des Français, et pour d'autres fins.

McLEOD STEWART,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Ottawa, 4 janvier 1904. 31-5

AVIS est par les présentes donné que la compagnie du chemin de fer Atlantique, Québec et Occidental s'adressera au Parlement, à sa prochaine session, demandant un bill pour étendre d'un an les délais de construction des vingt premiers milles de sa voie de Paspébiac, comté de Bonaventure, dans la direction de Gaspé Bassin, dans le comté de Gaspé.

GOUIN ET BRASSARD,
Procureurs de la compagnie requérante.
Montréal, 14 janvier 1904. 30-5

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte prolongeant le délai dans lequel la compagnie pourra commencer et compléter le chemin de fer dans la province de Québec à partir d'un point à ou près la jonction des Piles sur le chemin de fer de la Rive Nord, ou à partir d'un point sur l'embranchement des Piles de ce chemin de fer, de là dans une direction nord-ouest jusqu'aux Chutes Shawenigan, et de là dans une direction nord-est jusqu'à Grand-Mère, mentionné dans l'article 3 de l'acte 2 Edouard VII, chapitre 52.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.
Montréal, 15 janvier 1904. 29-5

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique et Nord-Ouest demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte prolongeant le délai fixé pour compléter ses travaux.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.
Montréal, 15 janvier 1904. 29-5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie d'assurances contre l'incendie La Canadienne, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant son acte constitutif, étant le chapitre 76 de 60-61 Victoria, intitulé "Acte concernant la Compagnie d'assurances contre l'incendie La Canadienne", en réduisant ou autorisant la réduction du capital-actions de la compagnie à deux cent cinquante mille piastres, et conférant le droit, aussitôt que le capital-actions de la compagnie aura été tout souscrit, de l'augmenter tel que prévu par le dit acte.

AIKINS, ROBSON ET LOFTUS,
Solliciteurs de la compagnie.
Winnipeg, 29 décembre, 1903. 28-5

AVIS est donné par le présent que James E. Taylor, de la ville de Magog, dans le district de Saint-François, dans la province de Québec, hôtelier, s'adressera au parlement du Canada à sa prochaine session afin, d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Dame Mina Jane Packard, demeurant actuellement en la cité de Boston, dans l'Etat du Massachusetts, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour cause d'adultère.

CATE, WELLS ET WHITE,
Solliciteurs de l'appelant.
Daté à Magog, province de Québec, ce 8e jour d'août 1903. 7-27

LA Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Rivière Ottawa demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte l'autorisant à prolonger sa ligne jusqu'à Ottawa, à se fusionner avec ou acheter des lignes de raccordement, et à les compléter et exploiter.

CLAUD WILKINSON,
Secrétaire.
Montréal, 16 janvier 1904. 30-5

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Real Estate Title and Guarantee and Trust Company, une corporation constituée par acte spécial de la Législature de la province de Québec, 3 Edouard VII, chapitre 102, demandera au parlement, à sa prochaine session, un acte lui accordant le droit et la faculté dans et par tout le Canada et ailleurs de faire les opérations que la dite compagnie est aujourd'hui autorisée à faire en vertu du dit acte et autrement, et pour d'autres fins.

WHITE ET BUCHANAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 20 janvier 1904. 30-5

AVIS DIVERS.

CHEMIN DE FER ET HOUILLÈRES DE CUMBERLAND.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la compagnie aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, Imperial Buildings, Place d'Armes, de la cité de Montréal, mercredi, le 10e jour de février, à 12.15 p.m.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 1er février jusqu'après l'assemblée.

Par ordre,
H. R. DRUMMOND,
Secrétaire.
29-4

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de cette banque aura lieu au bureau chef de la banque, à St. Hyacinthe, lundi, le quinzième jour de février prochain, à une heure p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
W. A. MOREAU,
Caissier.
St. Hyacinthe, 11 janvier 1904. 29-5

BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN MINING CO.

LA prochaine assemblée des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, No. 33 rue St-Nicholas, Montréal, à 11 heures a.m., le troisième vendredi en février, 18 courant, 1904, dans le but d'élire des directeurs, et pour d'autres affaires.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
C. T. HART,
Secrétaire et trésorier.
Montréal, 14 janvier 1904. 29-3

CHEMIN DE FER QUÉBEC-SOUTHERN.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec-Southern aura lieu aux bureaux de la compagnie, Board of Trade Building, en la cité de Montréal, mardi, le 16e jour de février 1904, à midi. Cette assemblée spéciale est convoquée dans le but d'élire des directeurs pour servir jusqu'à la prochaine assemblée annuelle, vu que la dite élection n'a pas eu lieu le jour fixé pour la dernière assemblée annuelle de la compagnie.

H. A. HODGE,
Président.
29-4

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OTTAWA.—Printed by S. E. DAWSON, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CANADA GAZETTE, FEBRUARY 20, 1904

1903 JANUARY. 1903

REPORT

OF THE

CHARTERED BANKS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA

MADE IN CONFORMITY WITH

SECTION 85 OF THE ACT 53 VICTORIA, CHAPTER 31, "AN ACT RESPECTING BANKS AND BANKING."

AMENDED BY CHAPTER 26, 63-64 VICTORIA, "THE BANK ACT AMENDMENT ACT, 1900."

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. Dawson, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty
1904

STATEMENT OF BANKS ACTING UNDER CHARTER, for the month ending 31st

	NAME OF BANK — NOM DE LA BANQUE	Capital Authorized. — Capital autorisé.	CAPITAL STOCK. Capital Subscribed. — Capital souscrit.	CAPITAL STOCK. Capital Paid Up. — Capital versé.	LIABILITIES. Amount of Rest or Reserve Fund — Montant du fonds de réserve.	Rate per cent of last Dividend Declared. — Taux pour cent du dernier dividende déclaré.	Notes in Circulation. — Billets en circulation. 1	Balance due to Dominion Government, after deducting advances for Credits, Pay-Lists, &c — Balance due au gouvernement fédéral, déduction faite des avances sur crédits ouverts bordereaux de paie, etc. 2	
		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
1	Bank of Montreal	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000	10,000,000	10	8,222,514	1,058,436	1
2	Bank of New Brunswick	500,000	500,000	500,000	775,000	12	491,141	53,963	2
3	Quebec Bank	3,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	900,000	6	1,606,155	14,058	3
4	Bank of Nova Scotia	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	3,100,000	10	1,803,111	245,445	4
5	St. Stephen's Bank	200,000	200,000	200,000	45,000	5	126,800	10,020	5
6	Bank of British North America	4,866,666	4,866,666	4,866,666	1,898,000	6	2,386,521	9,968	6
7	Bank of Toronto	4,000,000	2,978,000	2,964,880	3,164,880	10	2,391,316	35,470	7
8	Molsons Bank	5,000,000	3,000,000	2,946,055	2,720,778	9	2,431,620	23,345	8
9	Eastern Townships Bank	3,000,000	2,493,800	2,455,100	1,450,000	8	1,567,740	24,661	9
10	Union Bank of Halifax	3,000,000	1,336,150	1,326,295	925,000	7	1,134,902	16,739	10
11	Ontario Bank	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	500,000	6	1,284,969	14,356	11
12	Banque Nationale	2,000,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	400,000	6	1,195,789	17,966	12
13	Merchants' Bank of Canada	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	2,900,000	7	4,136,120	196,785	13
14	Banque Provinciale du Canada	1,000,000	871,537	823,332	Nil.	3	727,120	14,775	14
15	People's Bank of Halifax	1,500,000	1,000,000	996,392	440,000	6	831,449	11,739	15
16	People's Bank of New Brunswick	180,000	180,000	180,000	170,000	8	133,801	6,022	16
17	Bank of Yarmouth	300,000	300,000	300,000	50,000	5	60,044	7,867	17
18	Union Bank of Canada	4,000,000	2,500,000	2,498,890	1,000,000	7	2,157,276	5,565	18
19	Canadian Bank of Commerce	10,000,000	8,700,000	8,700,000	3,000,000	7	6,3[illegible]8,6[illegible]6	354,715	19
20	Royal Bank of Canada	4,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	[illegible]	2,1[illegible]7,814	107,425	20
21	Dominion Bank	4,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	10	2,542,374	23,112	21
22	Merchants Bank of Prince Edward Island	500,000	343,976	343,976	266,136	8	273,485	....	22
23	Bank of Hamilton	2,500,000	2,236,200	2,221,080	1,887,918	10	1,922,226	22,337	23
24	Standard Bank of Canada	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	925,000	10	841,260	20,236	24
25	Banque de St. Jean	1,000,000	500,200	265,499	10,000	6	135,413	....	25
26	Banque d'Hochelaga	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,050,000	7	1,620,673	19,001	26
27	Banque de St. Hyacinthe	1,000,000	504,600	329,515	75,000	6	263,915	....	27
28	Bank of Ottawa	3,000,000	2,492,100	2,483,760	2,400,384	9	2,060,961	34,437	28
29	Imperial Bank of Canada	4,000,000	3,000,000	2,995,276	2,650,000	10	2,510,296	33,570	29
30	Western Bank of Canada	1,000,000	500,000	434,889	175,000	7	367,675	....	30
31	Traders Bank of Canada	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,993,984	450,000	7	1,769,030	....	31
32	Sovereign Bank of Canada	2,000,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	325,000	5	1,059,380	....	32
33	Metropolitan Bank of Canada	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	Nil.	450,767	....	33
	Total	97,046,666	79,303,229	78,625,589	50,653,096	....	56,973,273	2,382,013	

Return of Canadian Bank of Commerce. Amount under heading "Other assets not included under foregoing heads," includes gold bullion

Return of Bank of British North America. Amount under heading "Other assets not included under foregoing heads,' includes bullion. The figures for the Dawson City Branch are taken from the last returns received, viz 16th January, 1904

January, 1904, according to Returns furnished by them to the Department of Finance.

PASSIF.

	Balance due to Provincial Governments. — Balance due aux gouvernements provinciaux.	Deposits by the public, payable on demand in Canada. — Dépôts du public remboursables à demande, en Canada.	Deposits by the public, payable after notice or on a fixed day in Canada. — Dépôts du public remboursables après avis ou à une date fixe en Canada.	Deposits elsewhere than in Canada. — Dépôts reçus ailleurs qu'en Canada.	Loans from other Banks in Canada secured, including bills rediscounted. — Emprunts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis, y compris les billets renouvelés.	Deposits made by and balances due to other Banks in Canada. — Dépôts faits par d'autres banques en Canada et balances dues à ces banques.	Balances due to Agencies of the Bank, or to other Banks or Agencies in United Kingdom. — Balances dues à des agences de la banque ou à d'autres banques ou agences dans le Royaume-Uni.	Balances due to Agencies of the Bank, or to other Banks or Agencies elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom. — Balances dues à des agences de la banque ou à d'autres banques ou agences, ailleurs qu'en Canada et dans le Royaume-Uni.	Liabilities not included under foregoing Heads. — Engagements non compris dans les item qui précèdent.	Total Liabilities. — Total du passif.	
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
1	627,206	18,559,796	42,724,592	22,742,970	....	646,131	....	....	....	94,581,645	1
2	....	673,047	2,519,907	....	....	103,958	....	....	....	3,842,018	2
3	107,020	2,852,177	3,933,235	....	....	228,330	54,691	....	16,952	8,812,621	3
4	16,753	6,153,078	11,446,711	2,626,859	....	469,931	....	285,833	94,970	23,142,695	4
5	....	108,573	171,419	....	....	673	....	7,945	249	425,682	5
6	17,151	5,084,518	9,043,509	2,126,121	....	119,278	2	285,523	9,296,596	28,369,187	6
7	444,091	4,573,717	11,128,249	....	....	254,031	....	19,901	298	18,847,076	7
8	62,316	4,142,259	13,081,743	....	....	182,621	11,433	116,296	....	20,051,636	8
9	8,604	1,475,107	6,901,593	....	....	....	72,069	9,333	....	10,059,110	9
10	....	835,103	4,730,914	269,403	....	163,777	713,688	183,698	46,481	8,094,709	10
11	204,365	2,156,023	7,860,030	....	....	....	203,304	120,000	....	11,843,049	11
12	64,159	1,187,193	4,571,339	....	....	6,075	134,278	....	....	7,177,801	12
13	135,675	5,606,281	18,853,334	54,868	....	1,121,583	....	....	2,133	30,106,781	13
14	50,000	262,183	1,765,651	....	692,111	....	....	....	228,062	3,736,904	14
15	....	568,453	2,278,236	....	....	205,547	151,820	....	29,214	4,076,461	15
16	....	111,458	281,496	....	....	11,905	....	....	235	544,98[illegible]	16
17	....	51,336	274,478	....	....	....	11,845	....	....	405,571	17
18	1,614,472	4,337,713	8,414,504	....	....	3,509	80,882	....	....	15,613,923	18
19	169,338	15,444,525	37,772,837	7,541,885	....	164,661	....	124,660	3,223	67,924,470	19
20	80,564	3,154,644	10,311,507	1,938,231	....	105,452	....	339,524	115,137	18,290,372	20
21	73,266	7,226,250	18,897,513	....	....	....	....	....	....	28,742,517	21
22	1,697	444,135	595,855	....	....	....	....	....	13,649	1,328,821	22
23	350,198	4,062,482	12,456,010	....	....	1,438	205,877	903	....	19,021,47[illegible]	23
24	52,082	2,335,580	8,553,609	....	....	....	563,382	....	90,309	12,462,521	24
25	13,728	13,864	276,577	....	....	....	....	....	2,530	412,411	25
26	80,795	1,830,290	6,148,565	....	....	....	465,979	....	77,485	10,242,791	26
27	9,397	49,249	687,504	....	....	....	....	....	12,283	1,022,34[illegible]	27
28	475,283	2,775,355	10,742,785	....	....	4,669	....	2,398	....	16,095,890	28
29	339,784	6,436,706	14,165,083	....	....	180,335	....	....	....	23,665,775	29
30	....	555,348	2,753,867	....	....	....	40,781	....	....	3,717,672	30
31	349,768	2,584,703	9,890,814	....	....	7,086	128,729	....	....	14,730,131	31
32	67,636	1,377,549	3,353,862	....	....	1,876	244,766	....	....	6,105,072	32
33	190,593	294,560	661,586	....	....	682	2,208	....	10,340	1,910,792	33
	5,605,941	107,323,255	287,248,914	37,300,337	692,111	3,983,608	3,085,734	1,496,014	10,043,252	316,134,538	

STATEMENT OF BANKS ACTING UNDER CHARTER, for the month ending

ASSETS—

	NAME OF BANK. NOM DE LA BANQUE.	Specie. Espèces.	Dominion Notes. Billets fédéraux.	Deposits with Dominion Government for security of note circulation. Dépôt fait au gouvernement fédéral en garantie de la circulation des billets.	Notes of and Cheques on other Banks. Billets d'autres banques et chèques sur d'autres banques	Loans to other banks in Canada, secured, including bills rediscounted. Prêts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis, y compris les billets réescomptés.	Deposits made with and balances due from other Banks in Canada. Dépôts faits dans d'autres banques en Canada, et balances dues par ces banques.	Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies in the United Kingdom Balances dues par les agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences dans le Royaume-Uni.	Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies, elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom. Balances dues par des agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences, ailleurs qu'en Canada et dans le Royaume-Uni.	Dominion and Provincial Government Securities. Obligations ou effets du gouvernement fédéral ou des gouvernements provinciaux.	Canadian Municipal Securities, and British, or Foreign, or Colonial Public Securities other than Canadian. Effets des municipalités canadiennes, et effets publics britanniques, étrangers ou coloniaux autres que des effets canadiens.	Railway and other bonds, debentures and stocks. Obligations, débentures et actions de chemins de fer et autres.	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
1	Bank of Montreal	3,420,060	3,945,225	454,634	1,579,[illegible]	....	51,000	1,781,294	3,800,985	432,244	352,167	7,264,038	1
2	Bank of New Brunswick	137,891	205,209	25,000	49,103	....	135,125	42,539	390,332	142,363	79,436	184,431	2
3	Quebec Bank	302,046	418,049	97,660	270,45[illegible]	251,520	1,795	....	87,282	150,033	127,655	617,113	3
4	Bank of Nova Scotia	1,621,510	1,780,689	101,126	899,262	....	1,094	1,558,883	1,268,293	293,340	864,055	2,416,586	4
5	St. Stephen's Bank	18,352	14,845	10,242	7,248	....	49,890	159	11,202	.....	....	....	5
6	Bank of British North America	934,587	1,480,420	146,276	371,011	.....	11,331	97,785	558,731	1,045,046	1,419,767	332,555	6
7	Bank of Toronto	626,065	1,440,203	122,000	563,149	....	153,888	242,792	926,900	235,748	31,400	2,416,150	7
8	Molsons Bank	497,613	971,140	124,000	653,065	....	244,104	14,455	465,135	376,244	908,031	1,518,195	8
9	Eastern Townships Bank	161,061	391,846	85,000	292,633	....	345,651	4,857	330,127	167,073	282,300	87,262	9
10	Union Bank of Halifax	204,193	720,210	67,124	205,[illegible]	...	106,301	....	41,951	634,937	265,047	279,964	10
11	Ontario Bank	118,848	333,593	70,000	490,864	....	226,757	....	60,361	50,000	143,424	1,027,858	11
12	Banque Nationale	87,163	423,273	75,000	265,370	....	38,912	....	89,755	.....	...	...	12
13	Merchants Bank of Canada	504,402	2,130,06[illegible]	236,000	1,271,015	416,571	3,000	1,482,509	156,410	653,45[illegible]	784,741	5,047,752	13
14	Banque Provinciale du Canada	25,494	43,085	40,987	46,711	....	221,692	11,999	61,637	.	316,038	224,105	14
15	People's Bank of Halifax	81,928	226,359	40,000	125,083	....	49,068	....	26,839	129,895	45,892	86,666	15
16	People's Bank of New Brunswick	8,033	37,483	9,000	6,512	....	11,246	1,901	9,487	36,327	5,000	19,987	16
17	Bank of Yarmouth	17,381	15,183	4,315	4,749	....	15,248	....	6,779	19,400	.....	14,250	17
18	Union Bank of Canada	243,649	1,377,980	112,000	641,533	....	106,903	....	182,622	...	43,975	57,642	18
19	Canadian Bank of Commerce	2,304,520	3,957,326	391,400	2,310,548	....	25,325	2,045,019	1,689,235	2,046,434	608,737	4,157,762	19
20	Royal Bank of Canada	890,493	934,903	101,844	667,020	....	71,907	553,711	172,965	385,000	959,993	3,095,268	20
21	Dominion Bank	1,065,239	1,953,899	140,000	696,232	....	283,404	23,288	632,873	93,496	670,276	3,328,118	21
22	Merchants Bank of Prince Edward Island	25,621	66,762	14,000	15,552	....	73,030	15,562	11,350	....	....	....	22
23	Bank of Hamilton	412,152	1,489,715	100,000	478,946	....	460,687	....	620,037	129,020	1,756,573	494,831	23
24	Standard Bank of Canada	226,443	714,071	50,000	243,774	....	284,628	....	176,082	579,654	1,520,871	741,023	24
25	Banque de St. Jean	6,688	7,728	7,136	14,745	....	17,684	....	1,416	....	....	....	25
26	Banque d'Hochelaga	163,887	597,255	85,000	543,247	....	135,132	35,875	345,485	767,958	260,125	303,000	26
27	Banque de St. Hyacinthe	12,647	29,238	16,260	13,800	....	36,900	....	12,474	....	....	....	27
28	Bank of Ottawa	627,740	858,979	125,000	313,912	....	150,058	179,761	324,429	452,117	1,172,012	656,464	28
29	Imperial Bank of Canada	734,044	2,868,355	140,000	694,023	....	491,740	769,155	725,567	797,938	1,206,458	1,279,391	29
30	Western Bank of Canada	29,433	25,424	21,655	40,956	....	906,075	....	10,721	127,758	483,853	215,570	30
31	Traders Bank of Canada	207,301	1,003,084	75,000	252,534	....	391,051	....	123,851	950,722	4,644	1,186,044	31
32	Sovereign Bank of Canada	59,249	453,118	37,749	173,146	....	38,916	....	115,640	513	1,095	653,848	32
33	Metropolitan Bank	44,970	120,034	6,036	76,116	....	271,938	....	20,520	....	4,500	325,676	33
	Total	15,821,603	31,277,656	3,130,844	14,280,768	668,091	5,412,080	8,861,544	13,457,473	10,697,910	14,309,065	38,031,549	

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 18th February, 1904.

31st January, 1904, according to Returns furnished by them to the Department of Finance.

ACTIF.

	Call and short loans on stocks and bonds in Canada. — Prêts remboursables à demande et à courte échéance, sur obligations et actions, en Canada. 12	Call and short loans elsewhere than in Canada. — Prêts remboursables à demande et à courte échéance, ailleurs qu'en Canada. 13	Current Loans in Canada. — Prêts courants en Canada. 14	Current Loans elsewhere than in Canada. — Prêts courants ailleurs qu'en Canada. 15	Loans to the Government of Canada. — Prêts au gouvernement du Canada. 16	Loans to Provincial Governments. — Prêts aux gouvernements provinciaux. 17	Overdue Debts. — Créances en souffrance. 18	Real Estate, other than Bank premises. — Immeubles autres que les édifices de la banque. 19	Mortgages on Real Estates sold by the Bank. — Hypothèques sur des immeubles vendus par la banque. 20	Bank Premises. — Édifices de la banque. 21	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads. — Autres créances non comprises dans les item précédents. 22	Total Assets. — Total, de l'actif.	Aggregate amount of Loans to Directors, and firms of which they are partners. — Montant collectif des prêts faits à des directeurs et à des raisons sociales dont ils forment partie.	Average amount of specie held during the month. — Chiffre moyen des espèces possédées durant le mois.	Average amount of Dominion Notes held during the month. — Chiffre moyen des billets de la Puissance possédés durant le mois.	Greatest amount of Notes in circulation at any time during the month. — Chiffre le plus élevé des billets en circulation en aucun temps durant le mois.	
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
1	....	22,835,752	63,425,855	7,943,688	....	1,068,803	301,525	4,500	2,000	600,000	703,683	119,967,156	1,054,000	3,390,720	4,800,920	[illegible]	1
2	829,568	175,000	2,426,652	211,334	....	27,125	18,509	....	....	33,082	....	5,112,705	376,960	137,394	195,046	491,351	2
3	1,600,589	....	8,071,429	....	....	....	28,071	43,898	26,954	227,359	91,813	12,443,723	680,275	302,147	412,272	[illegible]	3
4	2,090,111	2,426,236	9,164,010	3,523,925	....	86,459	11,941	....	....	255,681	9,903	28,379,112	379,585	1,607,152	[illegible]	[illegible]	4
5	....	....	496,036	....	....	....	13,491	53,651	....	12,000	....	687,119	41,619	17,890	14,260	133,800	5
6	2,162,614	2,796,534	17,656,373	2,919,618	....	182,783	82,707	5,143	23,687	717,053	4,269,791	37,218,018	Nil	957,256	1,472,848	[illegible]	6
7	1,665,954	....	16,549,099	....	....	....	12,470	....	....	338,000	....	25,323,822	880,129	626,245	[illegible]	[illegible]	7
8	2,134,467	....	17,506,744	....	....	....	199,119	147,209	45,259	300,000	15,690	26,121,108	429,788	496,844	941,038	[illegible]	8
9	560,770	....	10,638,814	....	....	....	120,968	25,730	54,949	335,982	27,987	14,113,016	186,880	160,186	473,881	[illegible]	9
10	381,918	....	6,940,628	375,062	....	26,939	1,346	4,471	....	112,158	....	10,373,650	455,825	193,228	603,156	1,222,302	10
11	709,253	....	10,646,449	....	....	....	10,199	30,000	....	142,685	7,704	14,068,000	25,319	122,785	329,882	1,408,115	11
12	290,006	....	7,634,168	....	....	....	60,729	40,804	11,007	201,526	127,272	9,344,990	740,747	85,700	318,500	[illegible]	12
13	3,383,516	1,984,553	19,689,122	192,433	....	....	428,857	10,956	46,316	867,213	99,868	39,389,652	399,983	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,497,000	13
14	1,299,577	....	1,975,180	....	....	....	11,575	20,888	6,849	130,000	157,725	4,593,548	Nil.	24,013	41,236	[illegible]	14
15	146,714	....	4,450,745	....	....	....	12,302	....	51,844	65,000	574	5,540,115	173,137	78,315	158,778	897,111	15
16	....	....	769,105	....	....	....	3,909	....	....	13,500	....	931,494	121,305	7,879	38,634	[illegible]	16
17	....	....	644,912	....	....	....	20,129	4,793	....	8,000	....	775,142	44,756	17,690	15,050	[illegible]	17
18	581,477	....	16,235,628	....	....	....	71,004	74,712	44,939	586,723	480	20,361,278	784,000	241,144	1,197,810	[illegible]	18
19	2,704,836	5,673,242	47,910,794	1,555,827	....	488,960	340,827	165,528	191,693	1,000,000	380,489	79,948,510	1,490,288	2,493,000	3,709,000	[illegible]	19
20	1,652,738	542,345	12,746,996	1,297,996	....	110,176	45,597	4,571	26,144	268,427	10,000	24,529,106	292,258	807,816	1,062,968	[illegible]	20
21	4,446,925	....	21,565,169	....	....	....	9,995	43,106	6,000	425,000	8,028	35,391,053	485,000	1,062,000	1,890,000	[illegible]	21
22	....	....	1,679,134	....	....	....	6,688	335	....	21,184	23,506	1,952,724	153,292	27,229	[illegible]	[illegible]	22
23	1,967,828	....	14,678,939	....	....	....	47,622	11,939	30,475	561,254	122,579	23,362,603	118,078	401,000	1,277,000	1,954,000	23
24	309,034	....	9,659,164	....	....	....	15,582	....	8,848	100,000	90,281	14,719,460	316,568	224,340	[illegible]	[illegible]	24
25	....	....	623,957	....	....	....	28,494	....	8,573	14,170	9,093	739,689	40,910	[illegible]	5,662	[illegible]	25
26	780,376	....	9,036,978	....	....	....	52,457	28,876	39,900	196,756	113,224	13,485,536	453,043	156,475	430,590	[illegible]	26
27	....	....	1,207,590	....	....	....	7,053	36,448	6,430	22,500	43,481	1,444,826	35,776	12,530	[illegible]	[illegible]	27
28	1,308,692	....	14,583,300	....	....	....	44,962	15,881	26,935	336,324	....	21,176,573	280,260	620,646	764,200	[illegible]	28
29	3,010,322	....	16,257,365	....	....	88,760	23,399	37,847	86,915	581,136	21,248	29,813,672	141,640	732,843	[illegible]	[illegible]	29
30	....	....	2,472,579	29,100	....	....	1,489	15,006	13,055	17,997	16,636	4,427,315	Nil.	29,230	[illegible]	[illegible]	30
31	1,970551	....	10,897,057	....	....	94,395	15,667	5,708	....	194,500	40,411	17,412,524	86,942	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	31
32	1,470,153	....	4,686,109	....	....	....	21,076	....	....	50,766	7,370	7,768,753	94,365	[illegible]	188,743	[illegible]	32
33	691,748	....	1,828,372	....	....	....	1,965	....	....	236,137	1,941	3,629,988	146,678	40,690	132,599	[illegible]	33
	38,149,737	36,433,662	384,754,452	18,048,983	....	2,174,400	2,071,724	832,000	758,772	8,972,713	6,400,777	654,545,980	10,909,406	15,898,139	30,861,173	62,713,352	

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

No. 32. Vol. XXXVII.

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1904.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 27th January, 1904.

John Gruchy, of D'Escousse, in the Province of Nova Scotia : to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at D'Escousse, aforesaid.

—

29th January, 1904.

The Honourable Henry George Carroll, of Rivière du Loup, in the Province of Quebec, one of His Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law : to be a Puisné Judge of the Superior Court for the Province of Quebec, in the room and stead of the Honourable Louis Adolphe de Billy, retired.

Rodolphe Lemieux, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire, one of His Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law for the Province of Quebec : to be the Solicitor General of Canada, in the room and stead of the Honourable Henry George Carroll, appointed a Puisné Judge of the Superior Court for the Province of Quebec.

—

1st February, 1904.

Charles E. Dalton, of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire : to be an Inspector of Boilers and Machinery of Steamboats, with headquarters at St. John, aforesaid.

William James Nelson, of the City of Rossland in the Province of British Columbia, Esquire, Barrister-at Law : to be a Commissioner to act judicially in extradition matters under "The Extradition Act," within the said Province of British Columbia.

—

5th February, 1904.

Charles Smith Hyman, of the City of London, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire : to be a Member of the King's Privy Council for Canada.

MEMBERS RETURNED.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY FOR CANADA.

MEMBERS returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT :—

Province of New Brunswick.

Westmoreland,—The Honourable Henry Robert Emmerson, Minister of Railways and Canals.

Province of Quebec.

Rouville,—The Honourable Louis Philippe Brodeur, Minister of Inland Revenue.

H. G. LaMOTHE,
32-tf Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD the SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Meeting of Our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to the Twenty-second day of the month of February next, Nevertheless, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same to THURSDAY, the TENTH day of the month of MARCH next, so that neither you, nor any of you on the said Twenty-second day of February next, at Our City of Ottawa to appear are to be held and constrained: for WE DO WILL THAT you and each of you, be as to Us, in this matter, entirely exonerated; commanding, and by the tenor of these presents, enjoining you, and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on THURSDAY, the TENTH day of the month of MARCH next, at Our City of OTTAWA aforesaid, personally you be and appear, for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in Our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of Our said Dominion, may, by the favour of God, be ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this NINETEENTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four, and in the third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

H. G. LAMOTHE,
30–tf Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[Ref. 454,723]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 26th day of November, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS that portion of the East half of Section 7 lying East of the River, the portion of the North half of Section 5 lying North of the River, and the portion of the South West quarter of Section 30 East of the River, all in Township 13, Range 12, West of the 4th Meridian, were set apart and reserved as watering places for stock, by Order in Council dated 13th December, 1886; and as it now appears after due inspection that these lands are no longer required for the purpose for which they were reserved;

Therefore, the Governor General in Council is pleased to order and doth order that the lands hereinbefore mentioned as being reserved for stock watering purposes be withdrawn from such reserve and made available for other disposition.

JOHN J. McGEE,
32–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 853,955]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 8th day of January, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 18th December, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that through oversight the Agent of Dominion Lands at Winnipeg, granted a homestead entry to Gestur Sigurdsson for the S.W. ¼ of Section 22, Township 19, Range 2, West First Meridian, which land had previously been transferred to the Province of Manitoba as swamp land.

The Minister further states that the Government of the Province of Manitoba has passed the necessary Order in Council re-vesting the said land in the Dominion Government in order that Mr. Sigurdsson's entry may be confirmed.

The Minister recommends that in exchange for the land so re-vested the S.E. ¼ of Section 10, Township 19, Range 2, West First Meridian, be vested in the Crown for the purposes of the Province of Manitoba.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
32–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 853,951]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 8th day of January, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 21st December, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that provision is made in paragraph (i) of section 1, chapter 5, of 60-61 Victoria, being an Act to authorize a subsidy for a railway through the Crows' Nest Pass, for the conveyance to the Crown in the interest of Canada of fifty thousand acres of coal-bearing land obtained by the Railway Company from the Government of British Columbia as a subsidy in connection with the construction of their line, such fifty thousand acres to be selected by the Government in such fair and equitable manner as might be determined by the Governor in Council and to be thereafter held or disposed of or otherwise dealt with by the Government as it might think fit, on such conditions as might be prescribed by the Governor in Council, for the purpose of securing a sufficient and suitable supply of coal to the public at reasonable prices, not exceeding two dollars per ton of two thousand pounds free on board cars at the mines.

The Minister further states that a selection of the area in question was made under the provisions of the above section of the Act and this selection was approved by an Order in Council of the 19th May, 1902.

The Minister recommends, as the Regulations for the sale of coal mining lands in Manitoba, the North-west Territories and the Province of British Columbia approved by Order in Council of the 19th May, 1902, would not appear to be applicable to the above area and would not meet the provisions of the said Act, that no mining regulations or other regulations for the sale or disposal of Dominion Lands shall apply to the area of 50,000 acres above referred to, or any part thereof, but that these lands shall only be disposed of as specially authorized by Order in Council.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
32–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 853,897]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 8th day of January, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 16th December, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that the Department of Indian Affairs has requested that certain lands on the South Shore of Lesser Slave Lake which were surveyed and set apart under the provisions of Treaty No. 8, made with the Indians of that District in 1899 and No. 150 and 150 A, respectively, be confirmed.

The Minister states that the lands so surveyed and set apart are described as follows:—

Firstly.—That parcel or tract of land situated on the South shore of Lesser Slave Lake in the Provisional District of Athabaska, and known as the Drift Pile River Reserve No. 150, and particularly described as follows:—Beginning at a post in mound on the said South Shore of said lake in fifty-five degrees, twenty-one minutes, thirty seconds north latitude and one hundred and fifteen degres, forty-four minutes west longitude; thence south thirty-three degrees, thirty-eight minutes and thirty seconds east astronomically a distance of three hundred and thirty-one chains and fifty-nine and one-half links to a post in mound, thence north forty-six degrees twenty-one minutes and fifty seconds east astronomically a distance of one hundred and ninety-two chains and

eleven and two-tenths links to a post in mound; thence north eighty-four degrees fourteen minutes and forty-five seconds east astronomically a distance of seventy-one chains and ninety-two and one-half links to a post in mound; thence south seventy-four degrees twenty-one minutes and fifteen seconds east astronomically a distance of one hundred and six chains to a post in mound; thence north fifty-eight degrees fifty-five minutes and twenty seconds east astronomically a distance of six chains and forty-four and seven-tenths links to a post in mound; thence north seven degrees, thirty-nine minutes and thirty-two seconds West astronomically a distance of two hundred and seventy-two chains and forty and one-half links more or less to the South Shore of said lake; thence westerly along the said South Shore of said Lake to the place of beginning, and containing an area of twenty-one and ten hundredths (21·10) square miles more or less, according to a plan of Drift Pile Reserve No. 150 signed by A. W. Ponton, Dominion Land Surveyor in August, A.D. 1901, of record in the Department of Indian Affairs, a certified copy whereof is of record in the Department of the Interior under No. 9881, and as shewn coloured pink on plan hereto attached.

Secondly.—That parcel or tract of land situate on the South Shore of Lesser Slave Lake in the said Provisional District known as Sucker Creek Reserve No. 150 A, and lying opposite the south part of the Lesser Slave Lake Settlement, as said Settlement was surveyed by Albert Charles Talbot, Dominion Land Surveyor and as shown upon a plan of said settlement, signed by the said Albert Charles Talbot on the 4th day of July, A.D. 1902, approved and confirmed by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands on the 10th day of July, 1902, and of record in the Department of the Interior, under number 9,304, which said parcel of land may be more particularly described as follows:—Beginning at a point on the said South Shore of said lake distant sixty-eight chains and seventy-four links on an astronomical bearing of south nineteen degrees and thirty-seven minutes west from a point on the eastern limit of the surveyed road crossing Lot twenty-two of the said settlement and distant twenty chains and seventy-six and one-half links measured southerly along said eastern limit from its intersection with the northern boundary of said Lot twenty-two; thence south astronomically a distance of five hundred and ninety-two chains and eighty-three links, (592·83) to a post in mound; thence south sixty-nine degrees and fifty-two minutes east astronomically a distance of one hundred and twenty-eight chains to a post in mound; thence north fifteen degrees and forty-four minutes east astronomically a distance of sixty-five chains to a post in mound; thence south seventy-four degrees and sixteen minutes east astronomically a distance of sixty-four chains and eighty-nine links to a post in mound; thence north twenty degrees and sixteen minutes east astronomically a distance of one hundred and thirty-seven chains and nine links to a post in mound on the right bank of the Sucker Creek; thence north twenty-six degrees and thirty-three minutes east astronomically a distance of thirty-two chains and eighty-nine links to a post in mound on the left bank of Sucker Creek; thence north-easterly following the said left bank to the west shore of Lesser Slave Lake; thence northerly and westerly following said shore to the place of beginning, and containing an area of twenty-one and eighty hundredths (21·80) square miles more or less, according to a plan of survey of Sucker Creek Reserve No. 150 A. signed by A. W. Ponton, Dominion Lands Surveyor, in September, A.D. 1901, of record in the Department of Indian Affairs, a certified copy whereof is of record in the Department of the Interior under number 9,882 and as shown outlined in pink on plans hereto attached.

The Minister recommends, under sub-clause A. of clause 90, of the Dominion Lands Act, that these two Indian Reserves as above described be confirmed and be subject to the jurisdiction of the Department of Indian Affairs.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

32–4

[Ref. 854,328]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 12th day of January, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 28th December, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that a communication has been received from the Comptroller of the North-west Mounted Police in which he asks that the North-west quarter of Section 29, and the South-west quarter of Section 32, both in Township 6, Range 21, west of the Third Principal Meridian, may be formally reserved for the purposes of the Mounted Police.

The Minister recommends that as the lands applied for are at the disposal of the Department of the Interior, they be formally set apart for the purposes of the North-west Mounted Police during pleasure—that is to say the North-west quarter of Section 29 and the South-west quarter of Section 32, in Township 6, Range 21 west of the Third Principal Meridian.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

32–4

[Ref. 856,910]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 21st day of January, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 18th January, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that sub-clause 5 of clause 101 of the Dominion Lands Act provides that the Minister of the Interior may cause examinations of candidates for commissions as Dominion land surveyors or as articled pupils to be held at such times and places as he directs by one of the members of the board of examiners or by a special examiner who shall be a Dominion land surveyor or Dominion topographical surveyor and shall be appointed by Order in Council.

The Minister recommends that Mr. E. B. Hermon, Dominion Land Surveyor, of Vancouver, British Columbia, be appointed a special examiner under the sub-clause quoted above, applications for examination having been received from several candidates in British Columbia.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council

32–4

[Ref. 842,425]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 26th day of November, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, by the Order in Council of 8th June 1901, sale and homestead entries in the tract therein specified for lands traversed by rivers and large streams, were confined to one side only of such rivers and streams as were of such size as to warrant their being surveyed; but in view of the expense and delay caused thereby, it is deemed advisable to rescind such action,—

Therefore, the Governor General in Council is pleased to order and doth order that said Order in Council of 8th June, 1901, be rescinded, and that the Minister of the Interior be authorized to grant entries, at his discretion, comprising lands on both sides of rivers or streams.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

32–4

[103,383]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 8th day of January, 1904

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On a Report dated 21st December, 1903, from the Acting Minister of Railways and Canals, representing that under date the 17th June last, the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company have submitted for approval by the Governor in Council certain by-laws as follows :—

By-law "A" passed by the shareholders of the company on the 1st April, 1902, empowering the directors of the company to fix and regulate from time to time the tolls to be taken for passengers and freight, and for other purposes incidental thereto or connected therewith.

By-law "B" passed by the directors of the company on the 27th April, 1903, fixing the maximum rate for the conveyance of passengers (4 cents per mile, except between points on Manitoulin Island, where the rate is to be 3⅓ cents) and regulations in that connection.

By-law "C" passed by the directors of the company on the 27th April, 1903, fixing the local freight mileage tariff and the general conditions of carriage.

The Minister further represents that the said by-laws have been examined by the proper officer of the Department of Railways and Canals, and have been found satisfactory.

The Committee, on the recommendation of the Acting Minister of Railways and Canals, advise that the said by-laws be approved and sanctioned.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

THE MANITOULIN AND NORTH SHORE RAILWAY COMPANY.

By-laws fixing and regulating tolls for transportation of passengers and goods upon the railway.

(*Approved in the terms of the Order in Council of 8th January*, 1904, *by His Excellency the Governor General).*

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

By-law No. "A" of The Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company, authorizing the directors to fix and regulate from time to time, by by-law, the tolls to be demanded and taken for all passengers and goods transported upon the railway.

Whereas it is deemed expedient that the directors of the company be authorized to fix and regulate from time to time by by-law the tolls to be demanded and taken for all passengers and goods transported upon the railway, and for other purposes incidental thereto.

Therefore be it enacted by The Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company as a by-law of the said company :—

1. That the Board of Directors, be, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to fix and regulate from time to time, by by-law, in such manner as they may deem expedient, the tolls to be demanded and taken for all passengers and goods transported upon the railway, or in steam or other vessels belonging to the company, and also all other tolls, rates, and charges, to be demanded and taken for the conveyance of passengers, the transportation, storage, and delivery of goods, the use and protection of the company's property, and for other purposes incidental thereto, or connected therewith.

2. The Board of Directors are hereby further empowered to alter, amend, repeal, and re-enact any by-law for the purposes aforesaid, or any of them, at such times and in such manner as they may deem advisable.

The foregoing by-law No. "A" was duly passed and enacted by the shareholders of The Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company at a special general meeting held at the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, in the District of Algoma and Province of Ontario, on the 1st day of April, 1902.

In witness whereof the corporate seal of the said company has been hereto affixed, attested by the hands of its vice-president and secretary.

MANITOULIN AND NORTH SHORE RY. CO.

[Company's Seal.]

T. C. Search,
Vice-president.

I. P. Hood,
Secretary.

By-law No. "B" of The Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company to fix and regulate the tolls to be demanded and taken for the transportation of passengers upon the railway, and to regulate the conduct of passengers and persons using the property of the company, and for other purposes.

Whereas it is expedient and necessary, in pursuance of The Railway Act of the Parliament of Canada, and the Acts respecting the incorporation of The Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company, that a by-law be passed, fixing and regulating the tolls to be demanded and taken for the transportation of passengers upon the railway, and for other purposes :

Therefore it is hereby enacted by The Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company as a by-law of the said company :—

Passenger tolls and conditions of carriage.

1. The maximum rate for the conveyance of passengers upon the company's lines of railway, and upon its branches, and upon leased lines operated by the company, shall be four cents per mile, excepting between points on Manitoulin Island where the rate shall be three and a third cents per mile ; fares will be computed according to the mileage between stations, adding one mile instead of any fraction less than a mile, and also adding a sufficient number of cents to make the fare end in 0 or 5 ; but tickets may at any time be sold at a lower rate, provided that the same rates are under the same circumstances charged equally to all persons.

2. Officers and agents for the sale of tickets are provided, at each of the company's stations (except flag stations) and elsewhere. At chief stations the ticket office will be open at least twenty minutes, and at smaller stations ten minutes, before the departure of each train. All passengers travelling upon the company's lines are required to provide themselves with tickets before entering the train.

3. Passengers holding reduced fare certificates, entitling them to purchase tickets at less than the regular fare (under certain conditions which form part of contract and are endorsed on certificate) must present such certificate at the regular ticket office of the company at least ten minutes prior to the time the train is due to leave, in order to procure tickets at the reduced fare.

4. Delegates to conventions, conferences, and meetings of societies travelling on certificates as issued under the "Convention Plan", in order to obtain the reduced fare for the return journey, must present their certificates properly signed by the Secretary of the Convention at the regular ticket office of the company, at the point at which convention is held, at least ten minutes prior to the time the train is due to leave.

5. Passengers travelling on reduced fare tickets, issued on authority of reduced fare certificates, and so endorsed, must present such certificates to conductor with railway ticket when called upon to do so.

6. In the case of passengers taking the train at points where tickets are sold, the sum of ten cents over and above the regular fare will be charged for each ticket purchased from the conducter on any of the trains of the company, but it shall be the duty of

such conductor to give to every person when purchasing such ticket a rebate check, and, on presentation of such rebate check at any ticket office of the company within thirty days from the date of issue, the said ten cents will be refunded.

7. Any ticket issued, limited by reasonable conditions as to the time within which it is to be used, or as to the train or class of car for which it is available, will not be accepted after the expiration of the time limited by the condition, nor for a different class of car, nor for a different train, but the holder of such ticket will be required to pay the usual fare in full, or present a ticket, good for the time, train, and car, and if he do not do so, shall be considered to be a person refusing to pay his fare within the meaning of this by-law and section 248 of The Railway Act.

8. Nothing herein contained shall affect the right of any person to recover a refund for any such ticket under the Act respecting the sale of Railway Passenger Tickets.

9. Any person without a ticket, or refusing upon request to produce the same, and refusing to pay fare, may be removed from the train with his baggage at any usual stopping place, or near any dwelling house, as the conductor may elect, the conductor first stopping the train and using no unnecessary force.

10. Whenever and so often as the conductor for the time being of any train requests any passenger to produce his or her ticket, such passenger shall comply with the request, or, in default thereof, shall be liable to pay, and shall forthwith pay, the regular fare from the place where such passenger got on the train to the end of his or her journey.

11. Persons intoxicated or otherwise unable to take care of themselves will not be furnished with tickets or allowed to enter the cars or premises of the company.

12. Passengers and all other persons using the property of the company are required to conduct themselves with propriety, and to obey the reasonable requests of the station-master, conductor, or other officer of the company, with a view to promote the general comfort and convenience, and to maintain order and decorum.

13. Passengers are not entitled to occupy more than one sitting in a passenger car for each ticket, nor to fill up the seats with valises or hand baggage, so as to exclude other passengers.

14. Any person in or upon a carriage, station, platform of the company, or elsewhere upon the company's premises, in a state of intoxication, or fighting, or guilty of other disorderly conduct, or using foul, obscene, or abusive language, or otherwise wilfully interfering with the comfort of other passengers, is guilty of an offence under this by-law. In addition to the liability to fine under this section, any such person may be summarily ejected from such station or premises of the company, or, in the case of a moving train, such person may be removed or ejected from the train, at any usual stopping place or near a dwelling house, and the conductor and train servants may use force, doing no unnecessary violence, to restrain passengers and others upon the train from fighting, using foul, obscene, or abusive language, or other disorderly conduct.

15. No person will be allowed to travel without a ticket or pass signed by an authorized officer.

16. No person shall sell beer, wine, spirits or intoxicating liquor of any kind upon any train, car, station, or premises of the company, except persons duly authorized; and no person will be allowed to sell any papers, cigars, candy, fruit or any other goods, or merchandise, upon any of the trains or premises of the company, except the duly authorized agents of the company appointed for that purpose.

17. Smoking in cars, except those specially set apart for that purpose, or in the station or general waiting rooms, other than rooms specially set apart as smoking rooms, is forbidden.

18. The waiting rooms are provided for the use of the travelling public only. All other persons may be excluded from them by the servants of the company, and no person shall obstruct or molest any passenger or passengers while entering or quitting a station or car.

19. Beggars, pedlers, or itinerant musicians will not be allowed to practise their vocation upon the train, or in or upon the stations, platforms, or other premises of the company.

20. Gambling, or the playing of any game of cards, or of chance, for money, will not be permitted on any train or premises of the company, and any person or persons who refuse to comply with the request of the conductor or agent to cease playing such games or gambling will be liable to be removed from the train at any usual stopping place, or near any dwelling house, or from the station or premises of the company, as the case my be.

21. Any person writing obscene or offensive words on any part of the company's station or cars, or committing any nuisance upon the property of the company, and any person who wilfully cuts or tears any lining, or window strap, or curtain, or removes or defaces any plate or metal, or breaks or scratches any window or other glass in any station or car of the company, or who otherwise, except by unavoidable accident, damages, defaces, or injures any such car or any station or other property of the company, is guilty of an offence under this By-law.

22. No person shall get into or upon, or get off the steps or platform of any car after the train has been put in motion, or until it stops.

23. No person injured while on the platform of any car, or on any baggage, wood, or freight car, in violation of the printed regulations posted up at the time, shall have any claim in respect to the injury, if room inside of such passenger cars, sufficient for the proper accommodation of the passengers, was furnished at the time.

24. The company may refuse to carry any person who has any infectious disorder. Any person who has any such disorder and is found upon the premises of the company, or who travels or attempts to travel on the railway of the company, is guilty of an offense under this by-law.

25. Any person who has charge of any person suffering from an infectious disorder, while upon the premises of the company, or travelling or attempting to travel on the railway, or who aids or assists in bringing or placing on the premises or cars of the company any person suffering from such disorder, is guilty of an offence under this by-law.

26. Coachmen, hackmen, carters, porters, and runners for railways, boats, stage-lines, and hotels shall not solicit custom upon any of the company's trains, nor enter the stations, or come upon the platforms to solicit passengers, except by special authority of the company, but they shall stand in such places as may be appointed for that purpose by the station-master, agent, or constable.

27. Private carriages, hacks, and baggage waggons, while waiting at the stations, may be required to stand in such place or places as may be directed by the station-master, agent, or constable, and all persons in charge of such vehicles must submit to the directions and regulations of the station-master, agent, or constable in regard to the use of the premises of the company.

28. It is the duty of the company's officers and servants to enforce obedience to this by-lay, and any person committing an offence, prohibited or declared by this by-law, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding $20 for each offence under any of the sections of this by-law, to be imposed upon conviction for such offence before a magistrate, as provided by section 296 of The Railway Act, and, in addition to the said penalty shall be liable to be summarily removed from the company's premises, or ejected from the company's train, as the case may be. And in case it becomes necessary to remove or eject any person from a moving train, such person may be put off with his baggage at any usual stopping place, or near a dwelling house; the conductor first stopping the train and using no unnecessary force.

29. Express messengers, mail-clerks, persons travelling in charge of live stock and other goods, travelling free or upon passes, will be carried at their own risk only, and will be required to execute a release exonerating the company from all liability from damages, whether the same be caused by the

negligence of the officers or servants of the company or not.

Station Regulations.

30. The actual personal baggage of passengers, holding regular passage tickets, such as chests, trunks, valises, carpet and leather bags, and hat boxes, will be carried free; if the weight is not in excess of the amount allowed by this by-law. Merchandise, or household furniture, will not be checked or carried as baggage.

31. Baggage must be presented to the baggage-master at the station, at least ten minutes before the time fixed for the departure of the train, otherwise the company reserve the right to forward it by the next convenient train, for the station to which the baggage is checked.

32. The liability of the company for loss or damage to baggage is limited to personal baggage only, and to a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for each passenger.

33. Passengers must procure tickets, and show them to the station agent or baggageman, before checking the baggage.

34. Passengers will not be allowed to take into the car with them large pieces of baggage, which are capable of being checked, or any parcel of goods or merchandise.

35. Parcels of merchandise must be sent by freight or express, and, if no express messenger be on the train, an extra baggage ticket may be issued upon payment of double extra baggage rates.

36. All baggage exceeding 150 pounds, for each passenger holding full ticket, and 75 pounds, for each passenger holding half-ticket, will be charged for as excess baggage, according to the tariff of rates in force from time to time, and the charges must be paid before the baggage is checked. Baggage in excess of above named amounts will be charged for at the rate of twenty per cent of the fare per hundred (100) pounds, but the minimum charge for such excess shall be twenty-five cents.

37. No single piece of baggage weighing over 200 pounds will be accepted for transportation in the baggage cars or checked for that purpose.

38. To avoid mistakes, all passengers must attend personally to the checking and marking of their baggage, and all baggage after being carried into the baggage car will be landed at the station designated, and must be claimed by the owner on arrival of the train.

39. Dogs will not be carried unless tickets are purchased for them. A chain and collar must be attached for securing them, and a satisfactory release from the owner or consigner upon the company's form must be made out and signed before tickets for dogs will be issued. The charge for each dog shall be the same as for 100 pounds excess baggage.

40. Bicycles or tricycles will not be conveyed as part of the free baggage allowed to each passenger, but may be charged for at the same rate as 50 pounds of excess baggage, under the Excess Baggage Tariff, with a minimum charge of twenty-five cents. They must be accompanied by passengers, presenting tickets for passage, and marked with the owners name and address, and will not be taken with excursion trains unless baggage cars are attached.

41. Baggage will not be given out until the duplicate check is produced.

42. The company will not be liable for any baggage not checked.

43. On all baggage not claimed on its arrival, storage will be charged at the following rates, after twenty-four hours, viz.:—For the first day or fraction of a day thereafter, twenty-five cents for each piece or package, and for each day or fraction of a day after the first day, ten cents for each piece or package.

44. Cabmen and porters with checks will be admitted to the platforms and baggage rooms to obtain baggage; they will also be admitted when taking baggage to the trains, but they must comply with the directions or regulations of the station-master or agent, for the purpose of securing order and preventing noise or other annoyance to the public or to the company.

45. Runners, cabmen and carters, and others frequenting any of the stations, platforms, or premises of the company, are required to conduct themselves in an orderly manner. Fighting, scuffling, offensive, obscene or abusive language are forbidden, and any person acting in a disorderly manner, or using such language, is guilty of an offence under this section.

46. Corpses enclosed in other than hermetically sealed cases will be received for transportation only when accompanied by a certificate, signed by the Town or City Clerk or Registrar; or by a well known and respectable medical officer of the place where the death occurred, stating that the death did not result from a contagious or infectious disease. Such certificate must also distinctly state the name of the disease, or nature of the casualty, that occasioned death, and should be securely fastened to the top of the case. Corpses are to be taken only when in the care of an accompanying adult person, and must be prepaid by a first class unlimited ticket.

47. The company may refuse the corpses of persons who have died of small-pox, scarlet fever, diphtheria, or other contagious or infectious disease, and in any case such corpses will not be received or carried unless in hermetically sealed cases.

The foregoing by-law was duly passed and enacted by the directors of The Manitoulin & North Shore Railway Company, at a meeting held in the City of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, one of the United States of America, on the 27th day of April, 1903.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the corporate seal of the said company has been hereto affixed, attested by the hands of its vice-president and secretary.

THE MANITOULIN & NORTH SHORE RY. CO.,

T. C. SEARCH,
Vice-President.

(Company's Seal).

I. P. HOOD,
Secretary.

SCHEDULE ATTACHED TO BY-LAW No. "C."

LOCAL FREIGHT MILEAGE TARIFF No. 1.

Distances.	Classes in cents per 100 lbs.									
	1st.	2nd.	3rd	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	10th.
Not exceeding 5 miles.	8	7	6	5	4	4	4	3	3	5
Over 5 and not over 10	15	13	10	8	7	6½	6	7	5	5
" 10 " 15	18	15	12	9	8	7½	7	8	6½	5½
" 15 " 20	21	18	14	11	10	8½	8	9	8	6
" 20 " 25	24	20	16	12	11	9½	9	10	9	6½
" 25 " 30	27	23	18	14	13	10½	9	11	10	7
" 30 " 35	29	24	20	15	14	11½	10	11½	10½	7½
" 35 " 40	31	26	21	16	15	12½	11	12	11½	8
" 40 " 45	33	28	22	17	16	13½	11	12½	12	8½
" 45 " 50	35	29	24	18	17	14½	12	13	12½	9
" 50 " 55	37	31	25	19	17	15½	13	13½	13½	9½
" 55 " 60	39	33	26	20	18	16½	13	14	14	10
" 60 " 65	41	34	27	21	19	17½	13	14½	15	10½
" 65 " 70	43	36	29	22	20	18	14	15	16	11
" 70 " 75	45	38	30	23	21	18½	14	15½	16½	11½
" 75 " 80	47	39	31	24	22	19	15	16	17½	12
" 80 " 85	49	41	33	25	23	19½	15	16½	18	12½
" 85 " 90	51	43	34	26	24	20	15	17	18½	13
" 90 " 95	53	44	35	26	24	20½	16	17	19	13½
" 95 " 100	54	45	36	27	25	21	16	17½	19½	14
" 100 " 110	57	48	38	29	26	21½	17	18	21	14½
" 110 " 120	60	50	40	30	27	22	17	19	22	15
" 120 " 130	63	53	42	31	28	23	18	19½	23	15½
" 130 " 140	66	55	44	33	30	24	19	20	24	16
" 140 " 150	69	58	46	35	31	25	19	21	25	16
" 150 " 160	72	60	48	36	32	26	20	22	26	16½
" 160 " 170	74	62	49	37	33	27	21	22½	27	17
" 170 " 180	76	64	51	38	34	28	21	23	28	17½
" 180 " 190	78	65	52	39	35	29	22	23½	29	18
" 190 " 200	80	67	54	40	36	30	22	24	30	18½
" 200 " 210	83	69	55	41	37	31	23	24½	31	19
" 210 " 220	86	72	57	43	38	32	23	25	32	19½
" 220 " 230	88	74	59	44	39	33	24	25½	33	20
" 230 " 240	90	75	60	45	40	33½	25	26	33½	20½
" 240 " 250	92	77	61	46	41	34½	25	26½	34½	20½

By-Law No. "C." of The Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company, to fix and regulate tolls to be demanded and taken for transportation of goods, and the conditions of carriage.

Whereas it is expedient and necessary, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon the said company by The Railway Act of Canada, that a by-law be passed fixing and regulating the tolls to be demanded and taken for the transportation of goods, and the conditions of carriage,—

Therefore it is hereby enacted by The Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company as a by-law of the said company :—

Freight tolls and charges.

1. The tariff of rates to be taken for freight rates and tolls on the lines of railway of the said company, or upon any branch or line of railway leased or operated by the said company, shall be according to the tariff set forth in the schedule hereunto annexed, called "Local Freight Mileage Tariff Number One."

2. The classes referred to in the said annexed tariff are those fixed by the Canadian Joint Freight Classification as the same shall be approved of from time to time by the Governor in Council ; but the company shall have the right to conform to any system of classification in use upon connecting roads in the United States in respect to through traffic to or from the United States.

3. The charges on all freight must be paid before delivery of the goods.

4. The said tariff shall be subject to the following rules and conditions of carriage of this company, and to such rules and conditions of the company as may hereinafter be from time to time enacted or adopted by the company, with the approval of the Governor in Council.

General conditions of carriage.

5. The company will not be responsible for any goods conveyed upon the railway unless the same be signed for as received by a duly authorized agent. The agent will only sign a receipt for goods upon receiving a declaration of shipping setting forth the description of the goods and the name and address of the consignee.

6. Agents are not authorized to receive bank notes, money, deeds, securities or other valuable papers, and the company will not be responsible for the loss of or damage to money, bills, promissory notes or securities, jewellery, trinkets, rings, precious stones, gold or silver manufactured or unmanufactured, gold or silver plate or plated articles, clocks, watches, time pieces, marble, lace, furs, silks in a manufactured or unmanufactured state, and whether wrought up or not wrought up with other materials ; writings, title deeds, prints, maps, paintings, engravings, pictures, stamps or other valuables ; nor for damage done to china, glass, eggs, wearing apparel, musical instruments, furniture, toys, castings, cast-iron, stoves, grindstones, tombstones, slate or other such hazardous or brittle article in packages or otherwise, whether delivered to be carried for hire or to accompany the person of any passenger on the railway.

7. The company will not be responsible for loss or damage occasioned by delay from storms or accidents or from the weather, fire, heat, frost, civil commotion, or unvoidable causes, or delay of any perishable articles. Fresh fish, meat, fruit, dressed hogs, poultry and all other perishable articles will be carried only at the owner's risk, and the freight charges must be prepaid.

8. The company will not carry any boiler, cylinder, piece of machinery, casting, stone or other articles of unusual bulk or weight, aquafortis, nitric acid, acetic acid, vitriol, friction matches or other dangerous articles, except under special contract or agreement.

9. Senders of dangerous articles will be held accountable for any damage arising therefrom, unless the nature of the contents is distinctly marked on the outside of the package containing the same, and unless notice in writing is also given to the station master or freight agent, that due care may be observed in loading and transporting it. The company will not be liable in any case for the loss of or damage to any such articles.

10. The company will carry gunpowder only on special agreement as to the rates of tolls and other conditions.

11. The company will not be responsible for the loss of or damage to any package or its contents insufficiently or improperly marked, packed, directed, or described, or containing articles liable to breakage, or, by breaking, to damage each other or other articles ; or for any loss or damage to cases of boots, shoes, or to any case or package containing articles liable to peculation or fraudulent abstraction, unless such case or package is strapped with iron or wood or otherwise securely protected ; or leakage of any kind.

12. The company will not be responsible for the loss of or damage to any goods put into returned wrappers or boxes or packages described as "empties", nor for any goods directed "to be left until called for", or "to order", or warehoused for the convenience of the parties to whom they belong, or by, or to whom they are consigned, nor for loss of or damage to goods that are not taken away immediately after advice of their arrival has been sent or posted.

13. The delivery of goods will be considered complete, and all responsibility will terminate when placed in the shed at the station to which they are consigned, and the warehousing of them will then be at the owner's risk and expense, except as to lumber, coal, bricks and goods of like bulk and description, and the delivery of which shall be complete, and all responsibility in connection with which shall terminate upon their being detached from the train whereby they have been drawn ; and it shall be lawful to send any goods for which store or warehouse room cannot be conveniently supplied at the station to the warehouse of any wharfinger or storehouseman that may be available, at the risk and expense of the owners of property so stored, and the charge of warehousing and conveyance shall form an additional lien upon such goods.

14. The company will not be responsible for any injury to grain by heating, nor for any deficiency in weight or measure of grain, &c., in bags or in bulk ; nor for any deficiency in weight, number or measure of lumber, ore, coal, iron or other mineral carried by the car-load ; nor for shrinkage or short weight or short measure of goods of any kind unless damage to the package can be shown to have happened whilst in the possession of the company.

15. The company shall have a lien on all goods transported over its lines for freight and charges thereon, as well as for any balance previously due for freight or otherwise by the owner or consignee ; and the said goods shall be liable to be sold by public auction or by private sale for the payment of the charges thereon and other balances due, and if the tolls are not paid within six weeks the company may sell the whole or any part of such goods. Should the said goods be of a perishable nature, same may be sold after giving the consignee or his agent one day's notice.

16. In respect of all goods addressed to consignees at points beyond places at which the company has stations, and respecting which goods no directions to the contrary have been received at these stations the company reserves the right to forward such goods to their destination by public carrier or otherwise as opportunity may afford, or to allow them to remain upon the railway premises or to send them to any public or private warehouse pending communication with the consignee at the risk of the owners. The company will not be responsible for any delay to such goods. The delivery of the goods by the company will be considered as complete, and the responsibility of the company will be considered to have ceased, when notice shall have been sent to some public carrier that such goods are at the station awaiting further conveyance. And the company will not be responsible for any loss of or any damage or detention that may happen to goods so sent to them, if such loss or damage or detention occur after the said notice, or beyond the limits of the railway. If the goods are allowed to remain on the railway premises or are sent to any public or private warehouse, they shall be at the risk of the owners for any damage arising from any cause whatever.

17. It is expressly agreed that the company does not contract for the safety, carriage, or delivery of any goods except on the company's lines, and where a through rate is named to a point reached by other carriers, either by land or by water, it is on the agreement that this company is to act only as agent of the owner of the goods as to that portion of the said rate required to meet the charges of other carriers; and if any goods be consigned to a point beyond the company's lines, that the goods may be handed over by the company for further conveyance to such carrier as the company may select, and the company, in so handing over the goods, shall be merely the agent of the owner, and the responsibility of the company in respect of any loss, misdelivery, detention, damage or injury by means whatsoever to any goods, shall cease so soon as the company shall either deliver them to the connecting carrier for further conveyance, or notify such carrier that it is ready to do so.

18. All freight to or from places beyond the company's lines shipped, or to be shipped, by water, shall, while not on the company's lines, or in its sheds or warehouses be entirely at the owner's risk.

19. All articles directed to be left at any way or flag station or platform where the company has no building for the storage of freight, or where there is no resident agent, must be prepaid, and will be at the risk of the owner whenever they are landed at such station or platform; and all articles brought there for conveyance will also be at the owner's risk until taken into the cars. Shippers sending goods to be left at such way or flag station or platform will be required to sign a release.

20. The time allowed by the company for the purpose of loading or unloading cars is 48 hours, exclusive of Sundays; after the expiration of that time, demurrage at the rate of $2 per car per day will be charged. This applies as well to cars that are not promptly loaded after being placed in position as to cars that are not unloaded after arrival. Cars which are required to be unloaded by consignee or owner may be discharged by the company at the consignee's or owner's expense. Any charge under this section shall be added to the freight charges, and the company shall have a lien therefor.

21. No claim for loss or damage will be allowed unless notice in writing is given to the station agent before the packages are removed.

22. Claims for loss or damage shall be computed on the value of property at time and place of shipment.

23. The company will not, under any circumstances, be liable for loss of market or other claim arising from delay or detention of any train or trains whether in starting or in any of the way stations or in the course of the journey. It does not undertake to send goods by any particular train or to connect with any particular train or ship of connecting carriers.

24. Rates and weights entered on receipts or shipping bills by shippers are not binding upon the company. Property that cannot be readily counted, weighed, or measured, will only be received as more or less, or shippers weight and count.

25. Goods going to or from any place out of Canada are subject to customs charges and regulations, and the company will not be responsible for any loss or damage arising from detention, inspection, or handling.

26. Live stock will only be carried at owner's risk under the regulation of the Canadian Joint Freight Classification, and the shippers will be required to execute a release in accordance with the terms of the live stock transportation contract which shall be duly filled up and executed before the stock is delivered to the company.

27. When cars are liable to be laden or unladen by the owner or consignee of the goods have been once placed, and, for the convenience of the owner, at his request are shifted to another berth in the same yard, a charge of $1 per car will be made for such service.

28. Yardage at the rate of 10 cents per ton per day will be charged on all lumber or other material left upon the wharves or other premises of the railway. This charge will commence 48 hours after the lumber or other materials have been placed on the railway premises. This charge will not apply to materials which are in sheds or warehouses, or which are on cars.

Special Commodity Tolls.

29. Logs, telegraph poles, fence and paving posts, timber, pulpwood, firewood, slag, brick, sand, gravel, stone (rough), and coal in car loads, may, at the option of the company, be carried, subject to the following special commodity tariff, namely:

Distance.	Rate.
Not exceeding 10 miles	4 cents per 100 pounds,
Over 10 miles and not over 15 miles	5 cents per 100 pounds.

30. Timber, cordwood, or other freight will not be loaded or unloaded at points on the Main line, between stations, without written authority first obtained from the General Superintendent for each and every case where shippers and consignees desire this service performed.

31. The minimum charge for such service shall be fifteen ($15.00) dollars for any part of one day, and the charge or toll therefor shall be at the rate of three dollars ($3.00) per hour, to be computed from the time the engine and crew are ordered out for such service until registered in again, but not including time during which engine and crew are laid up for the night. Provided that, in the event of the engine and crew being sent, after the work of loading and unloading is completed, to some point other than the point from which originally ordered for such special service, time shall count until the engine and crew are registered in at such other point, but shall not be computed for a longer period than would have been occupied in returning the engine and crew to original starting point.

32. If a regular or extra train is utilized for a special loading or unloading service, the minimum charge or toll shall be three dollars ($3.00) per hour, or part thereof, to be computed from the time such train stops on its regular run until the special service completed and the train ready to proceed from the place at which it commenced such special service.

Explosives.

33. High explosives, such as Ætna, Hercules, Atlas, Giant Powder, Dualine, Dynamite, and other explosives of which nitro-glycerine forms the basis, will not be received for shipment and transportation on the company's lines of railway, except subject to agreement providing for special tolls or rates, regulations, and conditions, and except at the shippers risk.

34. The tolls to be demanded and taken for transportation of said high explosives shall be in accordance with Maximum Mileage Tariffs, governed by the following classification:—

Carloads, 20,000 pounds or over..First class.
Less carloads..........................Double first class.

35. The minimum charge or rate for transportation of single or small shipments of high explosives shall be equivalent to fourth class rate for 15,000 pounds.

36. Shippers of high explosives, or dangerous freight, shall be liable for all loss in connection therewith, and for all damage resulting therefrom; and each package containing such freight shall be distinctly marked on sides and on top with name of contents, and "EXPLOSIVES–DANGEROUS," and no one package shall exceed the weight of one hundred (100) pounds, and notice in writing shall be given by the shipper to the station agent stating exact nature and amount of contents, and all such freight shall be loaded, shipped, and handled in accordance with the company's regulations.

37. All shipments of high explosives, either carloads or less quantities, must be accompanied by a man in charge at shippers expense, who will be provided with free transportation over the company's lines.

38. All high explosives found on premises or in warehouses or cars of the company, packed, loaded, or marked in any manner other than prescribed by the conditions and rules of the company shall be forthwith removed and disposed of in any manner the company deems proper, and the company shall not be liable for any loss or damage resulting to the owner, shipper, or consignee.

General regulations.

39. The liability of the company for all goods transported upon its lines of railway, shall terminate upon arrival of goods at point of destination, or at the point on the company's lines nearest thereto, and notice given to the consignee by post or otherwise of such arrival; and the company shall not be responsible for loss or damage to such goods suffered or incurred after advice of arrival has been so given.

40. All goods not removed by consignees upon arrival at destination, may be placed by the company in any convenient freight shed, station, store, warehouse, or building, and at the sole risk of the owners, shippers, or consignees thereof; and such goods shall be subject to a lien for payment, of all cartage, storage, and wharfage charges, in addition to the tolls herein provided for, for freight.

41. The tolls, rates, and charges hereby authorized shall be subject to the Canadian Joint Freight Classification, as hereinbefore stated, and shall apply to and validate the imposition and collection of all tolls heretofore or hereafter imposed for transportation of goods upon the company's lines of railway, in accordance with the said tariff of tolls, and the special commodity tariff adopted herein.

Car service and rental.

42. All goods shipped in carloads or less, handled by shippers or consignees, between stations on the company's lines of railway, shall be subject to car service or storage charges in accordance with the following regulations:—

(*a*) When cars are moved from one track to another, or from one place to another in the same yard for the convenience of the consignees, charges will be computed from the time of the original placing, and an extra charge of ($1.00) one dollar per car will be made for such service.

(*b*) Cars held for shipping instructions will be subject to car rental charges.

(*c*) Cars held to remedy improper, unsafe, or excessive loading, or for surrender of bills of lading, will be subject to car rental charges.

(*d*) Cars billed to stop off in transit at any point for inspection, customs entry, further loading, or change in load, will be subject to car rental charges, if detained beyond 24 hours.

(*e*) Cars which shippers or consignees re-ship will be subject to car rental, if held beyond twenty-four hours after arrival at original destination. In case, however, where consignee unloads car and reloads for another point, forty-eight hours will be allowed for the unloading and reloading.

43. Goods shall only be accepted and received by the company for transportation subject to the terms and conditions contained in this by-law, and in the tariffs, classifications, bills of lading, and general rules of the company.

44. The company will not be responsible for the loss of or damage to any article the bulk of which renders it necessary to be transported in open cars.

45. Consignors shall, upon delivery of goods for transportation, furnish correct shipping directions, in duplicate, on the company's forms, giving a complete list of packages with marks, address of consignee, and the destination of each package consigned.

46. Consignors shall sign a release on the prescribed form of all claims against the company in respect of consignments shipped to flag stations, and, in case no such release is so signed, the goods will be received for transportation only when consigned to a regular billing station.

47. All perishable goods, refused, unclaimed or not promptly removed by the consignee, may be forthwith disposed of by the company, and the proceeds applied in payment of the costs of sale and transportation charges, and the balance may be paid to the parties legally entitled thereto; but the company shall not be responsible for loss or damage sustained by any person by reason of such sale.

Storage.

48. Storage, in addition to all other rates and tolls, will be charged on all freight remaining in stations for 48 hours after its arrival at the following rates, according to the Canadian Joint Freight Classification, and such freight will be at the owner's risk from time of arrival:—

Classes........	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	10
Rates........	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1

49. The minimum charge on any one article or consignment shall not be less than five (5) cents.

50. The tolls, rates and charges imposed under and by virtue of this by-law shall under like conditions and circumstances apply uniformly to all localities.

51. Every person who wilfully or negligently violates any by-law, rule, or regulation of the company shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty (20.00) dollars for each offence, under any section or provision thereof, to be imposed upon conviction before a magistrate or justice of the peace, in accordance with section 296 of The Railway Act.

The foregoing by-law was duly passed and enacted by the Directors of The Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company, at a meeting held in the City of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, one of the United States of America, on the 27th day of April, 1903.

In witness whereof the corporate seal of the said company has been hereto affixed, attested by the hands of its Vice-President and Secretary.

THE MANITOULIN & NORTH SHORE RY. CO.

T. C. SEARCH,
Vice-President.

I. P. HOOD,
Secretary.
30-3

[Ref. 454,917]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 7th day of December, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 26th February, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that in March, 1900, hydraulic mining lease No. 10 was issued in favour of Mr. Joseph W. Boyle of a tract of land extending for three and one-third miles along the west side of Quartz Creek, a tributary of the Indian River, in the Yukon Territory, which has since been assigned to the Quartz Creek (Yukon) Syndicate Limited, and the lessees right to water on this location, or to the diversion of water in connection with their operations thereon were made subject to the Regulations approved by the Governor General in Council on the 3rd of August, 1898.

The Minister further states that the lessees have now applied for permission to divert 1,000 miners' inches of water from Ruby Creek, a tributary of the Indian River on its left limit, for the operation of their location, also the right to take water, subject to the rights of placer miners, from such creeks or tributaries as may be crossed by the ditch or ditches constructed by them in connection with the grant which may be made to them.

This application was referred to the Honourable J. H. Ross, the Commissioner of the Territory for a report, and in reply he stated that the water from any creek or tributary crossed by a ditch should be applied for and granted as an original application in each case; that before any portion of the water to be diverted is sold or disposed of by the grantees they should show conclusively that such water is for the use of the miners along the line of the ditch, and not for the benefit of any person or company who may have the right to sell water, and thereby control the supply; that he is not aware of any objection to the applicants being permitted to divert water from Ruby Creek and the tributaries thereof which may be crossed by the ditch, also from Indian River, provided they do not in any way obstruct the latter stream or interfere with any operations which may be carried on thereon; but that no water from creeks or tributaries entering the Indian River on its right limit along the line of the ditch or ditches should be granted to the applicants.

The Minister observes that the Regulations established by the Governor General in Council on the 3rd

August, 1898, above referred to, provide that the Mining Recorder may, upon application, grant the right to divert water from any stream or lake in the Yukon Territory, and the right of way through and entry upon any mining ground for the purpose of constructing ditches and flumes to convey such water, but by Order in Council dated the 7th of December, 1901, the provision made in these Regulations that the owner of a ditch or water privilege might sell or dispose of the water granted was rescinded.

The Minister in accordance with the report made by Mr. Ross, the former Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, recommends that the above Syndicate be granted the right to divert the quantity of water applied for from Ruby Creek, in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations approved by the Order in Council dated the 3rd of August, 1898, and the amendments thereto, also the right to apply to the Gold Commissioner for such grants as he deems proper to enable the Syndicate to divert water from the Indian River and from the creeks and tributaries on the left limit thereof, which may be crossed by the ditch or ditches constructed in connection with the grant which may be made to them, the works for the diversion of water to be constructed to the satisfaction of the Government Mining Engineer.

The Minister, also recommends that the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory may, under special circumstances, and upon such terms and conditions as may be approved by the Yukon Council, permit the grantees to dispose of a portion of the water which they may divert from Ruby Creek, and also a portion of the water which they may acquire under separate grants made in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations, from the creeks and tributaries which may be crossed by the ditch or ditches constructed by them, upon proof to the satisfaction of the Commissioner being furnished that such water is for the use of the miners along the line of the ditch or ditches, and not for the benefit of any person or company who may have the right to sell water.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
31-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 19th day of January, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 4th January, 1904, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries submitting with reference to chapter 48 of the Legislation of 1903, by which on and after the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and four, the River Saguenay was detached from the pilotage district within the port of Quebec, that the effect of the legislation referred to, was to detach the River Saguenay from the control of the pilotage authorities for the pilotage district below Quebec, and place it within the jurisdiction of The General Pilotage Act, chapter 80 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

The Minister therefore recommends that a pilotage district be established to be known as the pilotage district for the River Saguenay, the limits thereof to be as follows :

"To embrace all the tidal waters of the River
" Saguenay and its tributaries, and the waters of the
" River St. Lawrence at its mouth within a radius of
" seven miles from the front range lighthouse at
" Pointe Noire, on the western side of the mouth of
" the river."

Pilotage to be compulsory.

The Minister further recommends that Messrs. C. P. Charlton, of St. Catherines' Bay, Saguenay ; J. E. A. Dubuc, Chicoutimi, and Captain William Blackburn, of Chicoutimi, be appointed Commissioners for the pilotage district above.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
31-2 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 8th day of January, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the port of Port Rowan in the Province of Ontario was closed by the Order in Council of the 23rd June, 1903, as an outport of Customs from the 1st July, 1903,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting the registration and classification of ships," to order that the said port of Port Rowan be closed as a port of registration of ships, and that the port of Simcoe in the Province of Ontario, to which port the books and papers relating to the registry of ships at Port Rowan have been transferred, shall be and the same is hereby constituted and appointed as a port for registration of ships under the above cited Act.

JOHN J. McGEE,
30-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 455,497.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 21st day of December, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it appears from the report of an inspection recently made of the north half of the north-east quarter of Section 18, Township 10, Range 16, west of the 4th Meridian, which was set apart as a reserve for the watering of stock by an Order in Council of the 13th December, 1886, that this land is no longer required for this purpose,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that this land be withdrawn from the reserve and made available for other disposition.

JOHN J. McGEE,
30-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 842,421.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 26th day of November, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

WHEREAS by an Order in Council dated 23rd January, 1896, the North-west quarter of Section 32, Township 11, Range 27, west of the 4th Meridian, was set apart as a reserve for the watering of stock ; and it now appears from the report of an inspection made that this land is no longer required for this purpose,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the aforesaid land shall be and the same is hereby withdrawn from such reserve, and made available for other disposition.

JOHN J. McGEE,
30-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF CANDIDATES WHO PASSED SUCCESFULLY THE QUALIFYING OR HIGHER GRADE EXAMINATION IN NOVEMBER, 1903.

At Toronto.

Samuel P. Shantz.

WM. FORAN,
32-1 Secretary to the Board.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of February, 1904, whereby the undertaking of "The W. J. Poupore Company" (Limited) has been extended to include the following additional powers, that is to say :—(*d*) To manufacture gas for all commercial purposes, and to sell and dispose of same. (*e*) To acquire from the owners of patents numbers 49,710, 55,703, and 81,760 of the Dominion of Canada, and also to acquire all improved patents applied for by Wm. Owen and W. J. Poupore in both Canada and the United States of America, the right to manufacture artificial stone and bricks according to said patents, and to manufacture and dispose of same.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this 5th day of February, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secretary of State.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 3rd February, 1904, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

14675. "The Canadian Magazine." February, 1904. The Ontario Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 28th January, 1904.

14676. "Official Telephone Directory, Montreal and Suburbs." January, 1904. The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal, Que., 28th January, 1904.

14677. "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm." By Kate Douglas Wiggin. (Book.) William Briggs, Toronto, Ont., 28th January, 1904.

14678. "Conditionless Accumulative Policy, ($2,500) of 'The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada.'" (Form.) George I. Goddard, Montreal, Que., 28th January, 1904.

14679. "Year Book and Clergy List of the Church of England in the Dominion of Canada, 1904." Joseph P. Clougher, Toronto, Ont., 29th January, 1904.

14680. "Accompagnement d'Orgue des Chants Liturgiques en usage dans la Province Ecclésiastique de Québec." Par Ernest Gagnon, Ancien Organiste de la Cathédrale de Québec. Ernest Gagnon, Québec, Qué., 29 janvier 1904.

14681. "High School Geography." By G. A. Chase, B.A. The Canada Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 30th January, 1904.

14682. "United They Stand." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Los Angeles, California, U.S.A., 31st January, 1904. Wm. Baily, Toronto, Ont., 30th January, 1904.

14683. "Map of Prince Edward Island in the Gulf of St. Lawrence." By George Wright, Esq., Surveyor General, 1850. With Corrections and Additions to 1903, by W. J. Cundall. L. S. Guthrie Ballingall, Paris, Ont., 1st February, 1904.

14684. "Standard Accumulative Policy, ($5,000) 'The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada.'" (Form.) George I. Goddard, Montreal, Que., 1st February, 1904.

14685. "Introductory Latin Grammar and First Latin Reader." By E. W. Hagarty, B.A. Morang & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 1st February, 1904.

14686. "Cupid's Wings." (Song.) Words by Charles Frederick Hammond. Music by William G. Hammond. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 1st February, 1904.

14687. "Cloud Shadows." (Song.) Words by Katherine Pyle. Music by William G. Hammond. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 1st February, 1904.

14688. "The Prince of Life." (Easter Cantata.) Text written and arranged by Catharine W. Fowler. Music by John Spencer Camp. Op. 14. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 1st February, 1904.

14689. "Blended Melodies from 'Parsifal.'" Richard Wagner.) Arranged by Jason V. Matthews. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 1st February, 1904.

14690. "The National Monthly." February, 1904. Joseph Phillips, Toronto, Ont., 2nd February, 1904.

14691. "Farmer's Advocate and Home Magazine." Christmas, 1903. The William Weld Company, Limited, London, Ont., 2nd February, 1904.

14693. Waltz Impromptu." By Wm. Shannon. William Shannon, Montreal, Que., 2nd February, 1904.

14693. "Mr. Black Man." March and Two-Step. By Arthur Pryor. Whitney-Warner Publishing Company, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 3rd February, 1904.

14694. "The British Columbia Reports." Volume IX. By Peter Secord Lampman, Barrister-at-Law. The Law Society of British Columbia, Victoria, B.C., 3rd February, 1904.

14695. "Standard Accumulative Policy, ($2500) of 'The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada.'" George I. Goddard, Montreal, Que., 3rd February, 1904.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

835. "Jacques et Marie." Souvenir d'un Peuple Dispersé. Troisième Edition. Retouchée et Corrigée. Par Napoléon Bourassa, Montréal, Qué., 2 février 1904.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
32-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of January, 1904, incorporating William Cassils McIntyre, merchant, James King Whyte, merchant, Duncan McIntyre, merchant, Albert Francis Duclos, merchant. Robert William Houston, merchant, and Frederick John Shaw, merchant, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) The manufacturing, spinning, weaving, dyeing, bleaching, printing, buying, selling, dealing in cottons, yarns, cloths, prints and other manufactures of cottons and other textile fabrics ; and to purchase and sell all kinds of hosieries, underwear, fancy wool, cotton and knitted goods ; and to carry on a dry-goods business and transact all business of a similar nature, and to carry on generally the business of merchants; (*b*) To carry on, purchase and take over the business now carried on at Montreal and elsewhere under the name of McIntyre, Son & Company, and to assume all the rights and obligations of the said firm, and to pay for same in stock and bonds of this company ; (*c*) To purchase and acquire any business or businesses of a similar nature, or to purchase and acquire any interest or control in any business of a similar nature, and to pay for the same in stock or bonds of this company, and to purchase and hold the stock and bonds of any company carrying on operations of a like nature ; (*d*) To purchase, erect, construct, and operate mills, factories, buildings, warehouses, machinery and plant, for the purposes of the said business and to act as agents for, manufacturers of, and dealers in any of the materials herein mentioned, or those of a similar nature ; (*e*) To acquire, lease and dispose of trade-marks, industrial designs, patents, patent rights, privileges or authorities, for or in respect of any invention which may be deemed useful to the company in connection with such business, and to acquire and work any patents of invention, or any license to use any invention which may be deemed to be of use in connection with the operations of the said business, and to sell, lease or dispose of the same ; (*f*) To enter into any agreement for sharing profits, union of interests, corporation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or become engaged in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold or re-issue with or without guarantee or otherwise deal in the same ; (*g*) To take, acquire, and hold security of any nature or kind, real or personal for debts, liabilities or obligations to the company, incurred or to be incurred in respect of the purposes and objects of the said company, and to mortgage, pledge, sell, let or dispose of any of the property of the company whatsoever. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "McIntyre, Son & Company, Limited," with a total capital stock of one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into twelve thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of February, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

32-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of February, 1904, incorporating Francis Henry Chrysler, barrister-at-law, Charles James Rattray Bethune, barrister-at-law, Norman Gordon Larmonth, barrister-at-law, Peter Larmonth, accountant, and Geoffrey Gordon Chrysler, student, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—The buying, selling, leasing, mortgaging and dealing in lands and other real and personal property of all descriptions, with power to buy, sell and deal in debentures, mortgages and other securities, to hold, acquire and deal in shares and stock of any bank or corporation incorporated under the laws of the Dominion of Canada, or any of the Provinces of Canada, and generally to do a land company, general agency and brokerage business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Canadian Northern Land Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of February, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

32-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of February, 1904, incorporating Charles Thompson Harvey, civil engineer, Edwin Septimus Leetham, real estate agent, William Henry Coombs, law clerk, Chauncey Kirby Lough, bank accountant and John Harrington Neeve, bank manager, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) The aiding and encouragement of immigration to that part of the Dominion of Canada mainly comprised in the westerly section of the basin of Hudson Bay, the basin of the Mackenzie River, the basin of the Yukon River and territory between or adjacent to the said basins. (*b*) Such aid and encouragement to include agencies for selecting desirable colonists in Canada, Great Britain or elsewhere, selecting homesteads for them as free land grants under Dominion or Provincial laws, or by purchase from lawful owners; arranging transportation for them to places of destination, conducting them to location for permanent settlement, aiding them in erecting buildings thereon, preparing the land for crops, furnishing domestic animals desirable for farming operations, equiment of farm machinery and tools, outfit of household goods and utensils, seed for the soil, fencing, provisions for family use and any and all articles requisite or desirable for the needs or comfort of immigrating colonists, of which said company, by its agents, will become purchasers and general dealers therein, for the main purpose of furnishing the same to colonists largely upon credit, and taking security by liens upon their lands and produce or other property as may be agreed upon by written instrument or otherwise with them, and generally co-operating with them to promote their prosperity by minimising the risks and privations usually incident to pioneer settlers experiences; (*c*) Also to acquire and hold such real estate as may be found desirable for offices, supply stations and other purposes connected with its business as aforesaid. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Co-operative Colonization Company of Western Canada" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of fifty dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of February, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

32-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of February, 1904, incorporating William Joseph Poupore, contractor, Joseph Guy Poupore, accountant, Peter Edward O'Brien, stenographer, Fred. Leslie Monck, attorney-at-law, and Saul George Bergevin, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. :—(*a*) To take over the assets of "The Diamond Lighting Company" (Limited), which company has been wound up, and which said assets have been purchased by the above named William Joseph Poupore; (*b*) To import, purchase, manufacture and sell incandescent gas light mantles, and all other kinds of gaz and electric light burners and supplies; (*c*) To manufacture, supply, sell and dispose of gas, gasoline and acetylene for the purpose of light or heat, and for any other purpose for which the same may be used; (*d*) To deal with, manufacture and render saleable, and sell or otherwise dispose of coke, coal, tar, pitch, asphaltum, ammoniacal liquor and other residual products arising or to be obtained from the materials used in the manufacture of gas; (*e*) To acquire, manufacture, construct, lay, erect, maintain and operate all works for holding, receiving and purifying gas, gasoline and acetylene, and all other buildings and works, structures, apparatus, meters, pipes, appliances, fittings, supplies and machinery necessary or advisable in connection with the said business; (*f*) To acquire by purchase, license or otherwise, and use, lease, sell, license or otherwise dispose of any invention, or patent, or any right to use or employ any inventions in connection with the production, manufacture or supply of heating and illuminating gas, or any of the residual products thereof; (*g*) To acquire from any individual, any business within the objects of the company and any lands, property, privileges, rights, patents of invention, contracts and liabilities appertaining to the same, and to acquire shares in any similar company as the consideration for goods, wares, merchandise, patent or other rights sold to such similar company in the ordinary course of business; (*h*) To construct furnaces, coke ovens, wharves, docks, offices and buildings deemed to be necessary or expedient for the purposes of the company, and to purchase, charter, build, repair and navigate steam and other vessels, so far as may be necessary or expedient for the conveyance of the products of the company's works and other like purposes of the company; (*i*) To carry on the business of manufacturers of, dealers in, and contractors for the sale, purchase and exchange of gas, oil, and electric lights or other burners, and of all materials used in the manufacture thereof. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Peerless Gas Light Company, of Montreal," (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty-nine thousand dollars divided into nine hundred and eighty shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of February, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

32-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of February, 1904, incorporating James Henry Plummer, gentleman, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario; Robert Alexander Ross, consulting electrical engineer, William George Throsby, surgeon dentist, William Charles James King, assistant manager, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; and Frank Plummer, secretary, of the City of Toronto aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz:—

To acquire, use, develop and deal in patents and patent rights relating to electric and mechanical inventions; to manufacture and deal in electric and mechanical devices; to organize subsidiary companies and to carry on the business of train lighting and any other business incidental to the objects of the company throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of the "Electric and Train Lighting Syndicate" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said Company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of February, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of February, 1904, incorporating Thomas William O'Brien, merchant, of Klondike City Addition to Dawson, Yukon Territory, Alfred Thompson, physician, John Robert Howard, merchant, Daniel Hugh McKinnon, barrister-at-law, Tyra Frank Lawson, miner, Alexander John Gillies, dentist, and Hector Allan Stewart, farmer, all of Dawson, in the Yukon Territory, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To carry on the business of brewers and maltsters in all its branches; (*b*) To carry on all or any of the businesses of hop merchants, and growers, malt factors, corn merchants, wine and spirit merchants and importers, and distillers, coopers and bottlers, bottle makers, bottle-stopper makers, potters, manufacturers of and dealers in aerated and mineral waters and other drinks, licensed victuallers, hotel keepers, beer-house keepers, ice manufacturers and merchants, yeast dealers, grain sellers and dryers; (*c*) To buy, sell, manipulate and deal both wholesale and retail in commodities, articles and things of all kinds which can conveniently be dealt in by the company in connection with any of its objects; (*d*) To lend or advance money to customers of and persons having dealings with the company, and to give any guarantee or indemnity that may seem expedient; (*e*) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any of the above businesses or objects, or calculated, directly or indirectly, to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights for the time being; (*f*) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company; (*g*) To enter into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession, or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in, any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit this company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, reissue with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (*h*) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of this company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit this company; (*i*) To construct, maintain and alter any buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of this company; (*j*) To remunerate any person or company for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any shares in the company's capital, or any debentures or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business; (*k*) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company. The operations of the company to be carried on in the Yukon Territory and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada by the name of "The O'Brien Brewing and Malting Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at Klondike City Addition to Dawson, Yukon Territory,

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of February, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of January, 1904, incorporating Anselme Houle, agent, Joseph Edmond Audet, gentleman, Joseph Adelard Caron, printer, Dame Lidia Audet dit Lapointe, widow of the late Anselme Houde, all of the Town of Maisonneuve, in the District of Montreal, and Province of Quebec; Alfred S. Royal, agent, of the City and District of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—To purchase and sell all articles of usefulness or luxury, such as clothes, jewellery, musical instruments, furniture, carpets, and books throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "Le Crédit Universel" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of January, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
31-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of January, 1904, incorporating John Mather, manufacturer, Angus William Fraser, one of His Majesty Counsel learned in the law, Robert Montgomery Cox, lumber merchant, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario; Edwin C. Whitney, lumberman, of Whitney, in the Province of Ontario; David Low Mather, lumberman, of Rat Portage, in the Province of Ontario; The Honourable James Drummond McGregor, wholesale merchant, of New Glasgow, in the Province of Nova Scotia; Robert Laird Borden, one of His Majesty's Counsel learned in the law, of the City of Halifax, in the said Province of Nova Scotia; George Burn, manager of the Bank of Ottawa, Erskine Henry Bronson, lumberman, and John Coates, President of the Ottawa Gas Company, all three of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz:—To carry on the business of purchasing, selling, storing, shipping and dealing in grain, and manufacturing, buying and selling flour and other products of grain, with power to transact all business of a like nature, and to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to build, own, sell, lease, mortgage, convey, improve and operate mills, factories, offices, hydraulic, electric and other power for the purposes of said business; to construct, acquire, operate, hire, lease, make, sell or otherwise dispose of elevators for elevating wheat, grain or other products, and with power to acquire, lease and utilize hydraulic, electric or other power for the purposes of the said business, and generally to carry on an elevator and storage business; to have the right to use the funds of the company, or such portion of them as the directors may decide, in the purchase of the capital stock of other corporations doing business of a like nature; to construct, acquire, charter, sell, lease, operate and otherwise dispose of all kinds of steam or sailing vessels, barges, boats or other vessels, wharves, docks, workshops, stations, and other buildings and carry on a transportation business on the waters of the inland lakes and rivers of the Dominion of Canada, which may be advantageous to the business of the company; to acquire and hold shares in any ship or ships in connection with the company's business, and to manage, navigate and operate the same; and to acquire shares in any company incorporated for the purpose of owning, managing and operating any ship or ships, and to lease, hire and charter any such ships; to enter into any arrangements for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue with or without guarantee or otherwise deal in the same; to malgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company; to acquire any business of the nature or character which this company is authorized to carry on and the good-will thereof upon such terms as to the payment of the same by the issue of stock or bonds of the company or otherwise as may be agreed upon. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Keewatin Flour Mills Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two million dollars divided into twenty thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of January, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
31–2 Secretary of State.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 28th January, 1904.

THE undersigned in virtue of the power conferred upon him by section 29 of the Post Office Act hereby gives notice that on and after the 1st proximo, newspapers and periodicals posted at any Post Office in Canada for transmission to Gibraltar may pass at the same rates and under the same regulations as if such matter were addressed to any Post Office in Canada.

WM. MULOCK,
31–2 Postmaster general.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of January, 1904, whereby the total capital stock of the "Great Northern Lumber Company" (Limited) is increased from the sum of fifty thousand dollars to the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of January, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
31–2 Secretary of State.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 28th January, 1904.

THE undersigned in virtue of the power conferred upon him in section 29 of the Post Office Act hereby gives notice that on and after the 1st proximo, newspapers and periodicals posted at any Post Office in Canada for transmission to British Guiana may pass at the same rates and under the same regulations as if such matter were addressed to any Post Office in Canada.

WM. MULOCK,
31–2 Postmaster General.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 28th January, 1904.

THE undersigned in virtue of the power conferred upon him by section 29 of the Post Office Act hereby gives notice that on and after the 1st proximo, newspapers and periodicals posted at any Post Office in Canada for transmission to Jamaica may pass at the same rates and under the same regulations as if such matter were addressed to any Post Office in Canada.

WM. MULOCK,
31–2 Postmaster General.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 28th January, 1904.

THE undersigned in virtue of the power conferred upon him by section 29 of the Post Office Act hereby gives notice that on and after the 1st proximo, newspapers and periodicals posted at any Post Office in Canada for transmission to Fiji may pass at the same rates and under the same regulations as if such matter were addressed to any Post Office in Canada.

WM. MULOCK,
31–2 Postmaster General.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA.

OTTAWA 28th January, 1904.

THE undersigned in virtue of the power conferred upon him in section 29 of the Post Office Act hereby gives notice that on and after the 1st proximo, newspapers and periodicals posted at any Post Office in Canada for transmission to Seychelles may pass at the same rates and under the same regulations as if such matter were addressed to any Post Office in Canada.

WM. MULOCK,
31–2 Postmaster General.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 28th January, 1904.

THE undersigned in virtue of the power conferred upon him by section 29 of the Post Office Act hereby gives notice that on and after the 1st proximo, newspapers and periodicals posted at any Post Office in Canada for transmission to Malta may pass at the same rates and under the same regulations as if such matter were addressed to any Post Office in Canada.

WM. MULOCK,
31–2 Postmaster general.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 28th January, 1904.

THE undersigned in virtue of the power conferred upon him by section 29 of the Post Office Act hereby gives notice that on and after the 1st proximo, newspapers and periodicals posted at any Post Office in Canada for transmission to Trinidad and Tobago may pass at the same rates and under the same regulations as if such matter were addressed to any Post Office in Canada.

WM. MULOCK,
31–2 Postmaster general.

NOTICE.—Under the provisions of the 101st section of the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 54, as amended by the Act 62–63 Victoria, chapter 16. the Board of Examiners for Dominion Land Surveyors will meet at the office of the Surveyor General in the City of Ottawa, on Monday, the eighth day of February next, at 9.30 a.m.

By order,
P. B. SYMES,
31–2 Secretary to the Board.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 1 of 1904.

(Inland Notice No. 1.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(1) LAKE SUPERIOR—SAILING DIRECTIONS.

The following preliminary sailing directions for portions of the Canadian shore of Lake Superior have been written by Mr. W. J. Stewart, in charge of the Canadian hydrographic survey of the great lakes, to replace the information contained in pages 20 and 21, 26 and 27 of bulletin No. 13 of the Survey of northern and northwestern lakes, published by the U. S. war department in 1903:

Pigeon bay has deep water all along its south shore. The bay is not well suitable for anchoring in, as most of the water is very deep, and two small rocks (not shown on the chart) with 7 and 8 feet water over them, lie between Gull rocks (in the mouth of the south arm) and the mouth of Pigeon river.

(See N. to M. No. 95 (240) of 1903.)

Pine river bay, into which Pine river empties, is a shallow indentation 1½ miles north of Pigeon point. It is difficult of access, but contains good shelter and holding ground for small craft.

Pine point, 2 miles northeast of Pigeon point, is steep-to on all sides, and forms the southeast entrance point to Big Trout bay, which contains excellent shelter from all but northeast and east winds. The anchorage, however, is nearly all over 10 fathoms, but the shores are clean.

Cloud islands, three in number, with a detached rock one-quarter mile northeast, lie in the mouth of Big Trout bay. A very shallow spit makes out 250 yards southwest from the south island, and a rock with 9 feet over it lies 150 yards east-northeast from the north island. With these two exceptions, the shores of the islands and the detached rock are quite clean.

McKellar point, 2½ miles northeast of Pine point, is steep-to on all sides, and is the east entrance point to Little Trout bay, with clean shores, excellent anchorage in less than 10 fathoms, and shelter from all winds.

Cloud bay, one mile northwest of McKellar point, is really an arm of Little Trout bay. It contains limited anchorage space in its middle, the shores being shallow.

Sucker island is a small island 2 miles northeast of McKellar point. It is surrounded by shallow water for a distance of 200 yards. The shore between it and Cloud bay is deep-to.

Crystal island is half a mile east of Sucker island. It has very little shallow water off it.

Grassy point, a low gravel point, covered with grass, bears E N.E. 3 miles from McKellar point and one mile N.N.E. from Victoria island lighthouse. It is important on account of the small rock with 6 feet water over it, lying 500 yards S. by W. of it. A red spar buoy marks this danger.

Jarvis point lies 1¼ miles northeast of Grassy point, and between them is a slight indentation with steep shores. It is deep-to on all sides.

Prince bay is an indentation about a mile square, lying to the westward of Jarvis point. In the north corner will be found shallow anchorage for small boats, and in the southwest corner limited space for larger craft.

Mink point, also steep-to, lies 2 miles northeast of Jarvis point.

Mink island, 1½ miles long, quite narrow and high, lies 750 yards northeast of Mink point. The island has deep water all round it, and the channel between the point and island is deep and clean.

Sister islands, two in number, lie half to one mile eastnortheast of the northeast end of Mink island. They are steep-to on all sides. A rock awash lies in the middle of the passage between Mink island and the Sisters, having good water between it and the latter, through which nearly all the boats pass. Another small rock with 5 feet over it, lies 500 yards eastnortheast of the northeast Sister island.

Sturgeon point, marked by a small islet off it, is situated 2½ miles eastnortheast from Mink point. It also is steep-to. The bay between its shore and Mink island is called Mink bay, and contains good anchorage in its southwest corner, between the two small islets there.

Sturgeon bay is a shallow bay with a narrow entrance, one mile east of Sturgeon point. Off the north shore of Sturgeon point will be found good anchorage.

North by east 1,200 yards from Sturgeon point and 400 yards off the shore abreast it, is a small boulder shoal, with only 4 feet water over it.

Flatland island is, in marked contrast to all the other islands in the vicinity, low and flat. From its southwest point, a reef and a long narrow island almost connect it with the mainland, but off the west side is an excellent harbour, with from 3 to 4½ fathoms water in it; the entrance being from the north between Birch island and the mainland. From the southeast point of the island extend in an eastnortheasterly direction several small islands and rocks for a distance of 600 yards, the outer one being called Little Flatland island.

The south side of this string has very shoal water off it one quarter of a mile, but Little Flatland is clean on its north, south and east sides. A dangerous reef, with only 7 feet water over it, extends north by east 2,000 yards from the north side of Flatland island, to clear which, on the north end, keep the lower bluff on Thunder cape in sight north of Pie island bearing E. by N. ¾ N., and to pass east keep Spar island open east of Flatland island, bearing S. ½ E.

The shore from Birch island to Grand point is clean except for Squaw and Brulé bays (near Grand point) in which the water is not very deep. Off Grand point a very shallow bank lies about a quarter of a mile, leaving good water inside.

From Grand point to Port Arthur the shore is fronted by a shallow mud flat for an average distance of three quarters of a mile. The principal mouth of the Kaministikwia river and entrance to Fort William is situated 6 miles north of Grand point. The channel is dredged and the outer end marked by a platform buoy, surmounted by a wooden cage 8 feet high and painted red, from the top of which is exhibited a fixed white light visible 4 miles. The axis of the channel is marked by 2 range lights, on the shore near the C.P.R. coal pile, which exhibit fixed red lights visible 10 miles. Nineteen feet water may be carried into fort William (well marked by the numerous grain elevators), the principal harbour of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and from which large quantities of grain are shipped east. Sixteen feet water may be carried five miles up the river to the coal unloading plant of the Canadian Northern Railway.

Port Arthur is rendered safe by a breakwater parallel to the shore and about 2 miles long, the entrance being through a gap near the south end and marked by a fixed red light, 43 feet high, upon the northern portion of the breakwater. The channel is dredged and 19 feet may be carried to the Northern Railway Company's elevator. Port Arthur is the present terminus of the Canadian Northern Railway, and large quantities of freight pass through. The Pigeon river Lumber Company have a large saw mill here. Fort William and Port Arthur are connected by an electric railway and have a common telephone system.

Welcome islands, four in number, lie 4 miles southeast of the entrance to Fort William. The northern two are each about half a mile long, and a quarter of a mile wide, the other two are quite small. Shoal water extends a quarter of a mile south from both the northern and southern islands, all the other shores being clean. The channel between Welcome islands and Mutton island, off the mouth of the Kaministikwia river, is 1½ miles wide and from 4 to 8 fathoms deep.

Victoria island is the southernmost of a long narrow string of islands that stretches nearly to Thunder cape, a distance of 24 miles, and give shelter to an excellent channel from Victoria island to Port Arthur. The west point of this island is marked by a lighthouse exhibiting a fixed white light visible 10 miles from a height of 90 feet above the water, and off its point

extends in a westsouthwesterly direction, a shallow reef for 150 yards. This is especially dangerous for vessels entering or leaving the inside passage as it juts out into the channel. The bay south of lighthouse point is rather deep for anchoring, but the shores are clean.

Iroquois rock with 6 feet water on it lies 1000 yards west-southwest of the lighthouse point and is a dangerous rock leaving a deep channel over 700 yards wide between it and the reef off the lighthouse point. As the rock is very small vessels may pass upon either side of it. To pass north of it, keep Sugarloaf hill on Spar island in sight north of Victoria island, N. E. by E. ⅝ E. and to pass south of it, bring the northwest side of Spar island in line with the north side of Victoria island (lighthouse point) N. E. by E. It is proposed to keep this shoal buoyed in future.

Tiger island is the hign black island lying a quarter of a mile south of Victoria island lighthouse. It and the small islands stretching 2 miles east of it are quite clean. There is a large cove in the east side of Victoria island, but the water in it is about 17 fathoms deep. A couple of shallow rocks lie off the dry rock at the southeast entrance to this cove, one is 300 yards northeast and the other 150 yards south of it. Another rock with only 4 feet water over it lies nearly in the middle of the entrance to the cove and must be carefully guarded against by keeping rather nearer the southwest side. The remainder of the south and all the north shore of Victoria island are quite deep-to.

Little Devil, Devil, and Jarvis islands are the next islands east of Victoria island. They are quite clean off their north and south sides. A narrow channel with 21 feet water in it exists between Devil and Jarvis islands. Spar is the next large island about 2½ miles long, northeast and southwest, by half a mile wide. A rock awash lies a quarter of a mile off a point on the northwest side and three quarters of a mile from the southwest end. With this exception the shores are clean. There is a safe clean passage a quarter of a mile wide between Spar and Jarvis islands with 15 fathoms water in it.

Thompson island lies with its southwest end 2 miles northeast of Spar island. It is 3 miles long northeast and southwest by half a mile in greatest width and is over 100 feet high. It has deep water all round it. In the gap between Spar and Thompson islands are several small islands and rocks, dry and sunken, with good passages between them, but which should not be attempted by strangers without a chart.

Stratching northeast from Thompson island for a mile to McKellar island are several small islands with no passages between, but which have good clean shores. The gap between these islands and Pie island is very deep and clear of obstructions.

Pie island, about 900 feet high, is about 7 miles long, east and west by 3½ wide, and has only slight indentations in its shores. Except the north and northeast, which should receive a berth of half a mile, the shores are clear of dangers. Good anchorage from southerly winds will be found off the north and northwest sides, and from northerly winds off the south side. Dawson bay in the south side is large, but the water is deep.

Pie island light, fixed white, 29 feet high, is situated on a narrow, rocky point on the southwest side of the island.

Steamboat and Deadman islands are small and lie from half to one mile off the southwest side of Pie island. They are clean outside a distance of 200 yards, and between them and Little Flatland island is a good clean passage, 1,500 yards wide and from 5 to 15 fathoms deep.

Angus islands are a small group, 6 in number, lying one mile southeast of the east point of Pie island. There is a shallow spit making out one quarter of a mile northeast from the north end of Angus islands, and with this exception the islands are clean.

Between the southwestern Angus island (a high bare peak) and Pie island are three shallow rocks, as follows : one awash lies W. by N. ¼ N., 2,000 yards from this Angus island ; another with 4 feet water on it lies E. ¼ N., 3,500 yards from the south point of Pie island ; and the other, and most important, with 6 feet water over it, is situated E. by S. ½ S., 2,500 yards from the same point. As this lies inside the line joining the outer Angus and McKellar islands, masters of vessels need not be so much afraid of this shore as they appear to be.

The passage between Pie island and Thunder cape, 4½ miles wide, is quite clean.

Thunder cape is a very prominent headland, about 800 feet high, marking the east entrance to Thunder bay. Upon its south end is a lighthouse tower, 45 feet high, exhibiting a revolving white light every minute, visible 12 miles. A steam fog horn sounds blasts of 5 seconds every half minute. All parts of the cape may be approached to 200 yards.

Hare island is small and low, bearing N. W. 1½ miles from the cape. It has shallow water extending south and north from it for a distance of 700 yards. To pass south of it keep the south end of Marvin island in line with Thunder cape, E. by S. The whole of the east shore of Thunder bay to its head is very clean.

Sawyer bay is situated 5 miles north from the cape and contains good shelter and holding ground from all winds except those between west and north.

A shoal with 16 feet water on it has been reported as lying N.E. by E ½ E., 3¼ miles from the north point of Welcome islands.

Vessels proceeding to Port Arthur and Fort William from the eastward should give Thunder cape a berth of at least one quarter of a mile heading for the middle of the Welcomes bearing W. N. W. As soon as Hare island comes abreast alter course to pass half a mile clear of the northeast end of the Welcomes, or heading upon Fort Arthur lighthouse, 13 miles.

If bound for Fort William, a vessel may keep this course until the range comes on, or for 9½ miles.

Vessels from Duluth for Port Arthur or Fort William in thick weather keep nearer Isle Royale and enter the by close to Thunder cape. There is no reason why vessels should not keep closer to the Canadian islands, give Angus island a berth of half a mile, and haul up N. W. by N. to clear the Welcomes by the same distance. In clear weather, vessels trading between Port Arthur and Duluth use the shorter and more sheltered passage west of Pie and Victoria islands. From Duluth for Port Arthur, shortly after passing Cloud islands bring the west side of Sister islands in line with Grassy point, N. E. ⅛ N., to pass between Iroquois rock and the reef of Victoria island. If these marks cannot be distinguished and there is no buoy on Iroquois rock a vessel should haul close to Tiger island and steer to pass 300 yards off Victoria island, until the east end of Tiger island comes in line with the west or lighthouse point of Victoria island. Now alter course to pass about 200 yards off the north side of Victoria island to avoid the 6-foot shoal off Grassy point. When abreast of Grassy point steer for the northwest side of Spar island for 2½ miles or until the west side of Pie island comes in line with the west side of the Sisters, bearing N. N. E. ¾ E :—keep on this range for 3¾ miles. This will clear the rock awash between the Sisters and Mink island. Pass through the passage giving west Sister a berth of 200 yards and head up for the west side of Pie island, bearing N. N. E. ¾ E., steering thus for 5½ miles until Pie island light comes abreast, when haul up N. ⅜ E. for 10 miles to give Welcome islands a berth of half a mile. As soon as the north end of the latter islands comes abreast, a vessel may haul over for the buoy off Fort William or keep on for the buoys off Port Arthur.

At night, those locally acquainted pass between Mink point and Mink island, giving the latter a berth of 200 yards, and haul up for Pie island light bearing N. E. ¼ N. until Deadman island comes abreast when they haul up for the Welcomes.

In leaving Port Arthur and Fort William, when clear of the entrance, head for south end of the Welcomes until about half a mile from them. Then steer to pass the same distance off the west shore of Pie island or heading for Deadman island. When Pie island light comes abreast, haul for the gap between the Sisters and Mink island, give the west end of West Sister a berth of 300 yards to avoid the rock awash

between it and Mink island. Now bring the west side of Pie island in line with the west side of the Sisters, heading for the west end of Jarvis island. As soon as the north side of Cloud islands comes in line with the north side of Victoria island, S. W. by W., keep it so, rounding the lighthouse point at a distance of 300 yards, taking care not to pass northwest of the line, north side of the Sisters in one with Grassy point, to avoid Iroquois rock.

Masters of vessels leaving Port Arthur or Fort William for Whitefish point will find a very good check for their course across the lake, by noticing the bearing by their own compasses of the range :—Thunder cape lighthouse in line with the north end of the Welcomes, S. 63° 50′ E. The average magnetic course across the lake from a point one mile south of Passage island light to a point 2 miles north of Whitefish point light is S. 59° 30′ E. or 4° 20′ (or ⅜ of a point) more southerly than the range suggested as a check.

For information respecting Silver islet landing see Notice to Mariners No. 102 (256) of 1903; Slate islands light see Notice to Mariners No. 100 (254) of 1903; Otter island light see Notice to Mariners No. 100 (253) of 1903.

Michipicoten harbour.—Upon the southeast extremity of Little Gros Cap is erected a square wooden building, painted white, from the middle of whose roof is exhibited a fixed white light that, from a height of 70 feet above the lake, should be visible 14 miles. The ore wharf and commercial pier are situated in the northernmost cove of the harbour and alongside them the water has been dredged to 20 feet. In approaching the wharves bring the commercial pier on end (or the two red lights upon it, in one, if lighted) until the east face of the ore wharf opens when a vessel may haul over for the latter. The basin between the wharves (from 175 to 300 feet wide), has all been deepened to 20 feet, but the slip off the east side of the commercial pier is only 150 wide. There is a post office and a telegraph station here. In the cove between the wharves and the lighthouse, a shallow draft vessel will find good shelter and holding ground. The shore from the harbour to Brulé point is steep-to.

Brulé harbour is situated about a mile south of the point and affords excellent shelter with rather deep water. The southeast arm, about 11 fathoms deep, is nearly circular and has a very narrow entrance. The northern arm is larger and quite as deep. A shoal with 7 feet least water over it lies half a mile north of Cape Gargantua. Indian harbour is small and lies in the southeast corner of the bay 1½ miles east of the cape. It contains excellent anchorage and shelter. In entering, keep the south and west shores best aboard, to avoid some shoals in the entrance, and anchor off the old fishing shanties in the southwest corner of the harbour.

Commencing at Cape Gargantua and extending about 3½ miles southeast, is a string of small islands and rocks, the largest and highest of which is called Devils Warehouse island. S. by E. 1,400 yards from the westernmost island off the cape, and 500 yards off the island abreast of it, is a small rock with only 15 feet water over it. With this exception there are no shoals outside the line of the islands and rocks. For those locally acquainted there are good passages through the islands, with good anchorage and shelter in a bay about a mile north of Devils Warehouse island.

Gargantua harbour is a small harbour of refuge about four miles southeast of the cape. The entrance has a small island in it, upon which is a lighthouse tower that from a height of 95 feet above the water exhibits a fixed white light visible 15 miles. The harbour is in the northwest corner of the bay and is barely wide enough for fair sized vessels to ride at anchor. Larger craft tie up to a small wharf at the keeper's dwelling. Strangers are advised to enter the harbour by the passage south and east of the lighthouse as the other passage is partially obstructed by a shallow rock on each side.

For information concerning the shoals and channels about Leach and Gull islands see Notice to Mariners No. 89 (303) of 1902.

Lizard islands, seven in number, form a low group 2½ miles long N.N.E. and S.S.W. by half a mile wide, lying 5 miles E.S.E. of Leach island. Shoal water surrounds the group on the west side for three quarters of a mile, on the south for one quarter of a mile, on the east for 200 yards, and on the north 500 yards. The passage between the group and the main shore is three quarters of a mile wide and 20 fathoms deep.

A detached rock, with 20 feet least water over it (16 feet was reported, but nothing so shallow exists here), lies E. ½ S. 3 miles from the south point of the Lizards and two miles off shore.

A rock awash lies north 1¾ miles from the northwest point of Montreal island, leaving a channel over a mile wide and 20 fathoms deep.

Montreal island is nearly square, over 1½ miles each way, lying 6 miles southeast of the Lizards. Shoal water surrounds it for only a space of one-quarter of a mile.

Montreal shoal has been fully described in Notice to Mariners No. 71 (252) of 1902.

Agawa islands are a group of small islands and rocks lying in the west entrance to Agawa bay. Very little shallow water lies about them, the worst danger being a rock with 9 feet water over it, lying E. by S. 500 yards from the most easterly island. Good anchorage and fair shelter will be found off the northeast side of the largest and highest island, entrance being from either end of the channel. The whole shore from Gargantua harbour to Mamainse point may be approached to one quarter of a mile, and often closer.

Agawa bay is a large open indentation about 4 miles northeast of Montreal island. It has clean sandy shores, and good anchorage may be had with shelter from off-shore winds. Anchorage may be had also in the bay in the south side of old Point aux Mines. The passage between the small island, in its entrance, and the southwest part of the point is not good. The water in Mica bay is too deep for anchorage.

Mica shoal has been described in Notice to Mariners No. 64 (229) of 1902.

Hibbard rock is a small rock situated one mile S.S.W. of Mamainse point. It has no shallow water around it outside a distance of 50 yards. A channel 650 yards wide and 14 fathoms deep separates it from the shallow bank off Mamainse point.

Mamainse point forms the southwest entrance to the slight indentation called Mica bay. It bears S. S. E. ¼ E. 35 miles from the entrance to Gargantua harbour. The point is badly broken up into several islands and dry reefs.

Sand bay is situated 1½ miles south of Mamainse point. The bottom is between 3 and 7 fathoms deep over hard bottom.

Coppermine point is marked by a skeleton tower, from which is exhibited a fixed white light that from a height of 50 feet above water should be visible 13 miles. The shore from Sand bay to Coppermine point is badly broken up and is mostly fronted by reefs lying 200 or 300 yards off shore with very little shallow water outside them. There is a small fishing establishment on the north side of Coppermine point.

A detached rock 40 feet high lies 2,000 feet northwest of the light. A shoal with 13 feet water over it lies 500 yards N. N. W. of this rock, and another with 8 feet over it, lies 350 yards S. S. E. of the same. The shore from Coppermine to Pancake point is fronted by shallow water for an average distance of 200 yards, but a shallow reef will be found W. by N. 1,400 yards from the latter and a quarter of a mile off shore. From this to Corbay point the shore is clean but not very deep-to.

N. to M. No. 1 (1) 13-1-04.

Source of information : Report from Mr. W. J. Stewart, Hydrographic Surveyor, 12th January, 1904.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 320 and 321.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108A, 1900, pages 70, 71, 72 and 77.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 10,754.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 13th January, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 32-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 4 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 3.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(5) BAY OF FUNDY—LURCHER SHOAL—LIGHTSHIP.

A lightship will be established off Lurcher shoal, which lies 16 miles outside of Yarmouth, in the Bay of Fundy, on or about 1st February, 1904. She will be moored in about 36 fathoms, 2 miles west of the 1½-fathom spot now marked by a whistling buoy.

Lat.	N.	43°	49′	32″
Long.	W.	66	32	0

She is a steel steamer, with two masts and no bowsprit. The hull is painted red, with the word "Lurcher" in white letters on each side, and the number of the vessel, "No. 14" on each bow. The circular gallery under the lanterns at each masthead, the smoke stack, and the fog signal between the masts, are all painted red.

Three seventh order lens lanterns encircle each masthead, at an elevation of 60 feet above the water. From them occulting electric lights, showing bright for 8 seconds and eclipsed for 4 seconds, alternately will be exhibited. These should be visible 13 miles from all points of approach. If from any cause the electric light apparatus should become inoperative fixed white oil lights, of less intensity, will be shown.

A diaphone, operated by compressed air, will be used as a fog alarm. This is similar in sound to a siren, but gives a note of great intensity and uniform pitch. It will give blasts of 4 seconds' duration, with intervals of 56 seconds between the blasts. Should it become disabled, blasts of similar duration and frequency will be sounded through a whistle. Should both from any cause become inoperative a bell will be rung by hand.

N. to M. No. 4 (5) 23-1-1904.

Variation in 1903 : About 17° 30′ E.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's Office, and report 19th January, 1904, from Supt. of Lights, N.S.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 352, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 225.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : No. 198.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,198*c*.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 23rd January, 1904.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 32-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 5 of 1904.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 4.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(6) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE BELOW QUEBEC—NORTH SHORE OUTARDE BAY—OUTARDE RIVER—BERSIMIS RIVER—BUOYS DISCONTINUED.

Buoys used to be maintained in Outarde bay, to indicate the mooring ground for vessels loading lumber, and in the entrances to Outarde river and Bersimis river to facilitate the passage of lighters used in loading such vessels.

The saw mills in that vicinity are not now in operation, and consequently the buoys in the above mentioned localities, formerly maintained by the saw mill owners under agreement with this Department, have been abandoned.

In future mariners need not expect to find any buoys in Outarde bay, Outarde river or Bersimis river.

N. to M. No. 5 (6) 28-1-04.

Source of information : Report from Quebec Agent M. and F., January, 1904.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 311, 312, 309 and 207.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, pages 246, 247, 248 and 249.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 4,371.

QUEBEC.

(7) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—BAY ST. PAUL—FOG BELL DISCONTINUED.

The fog bell at Bay St. Paul lightstation, river St. Lawrence below Quebec, which was rung by hand in answer to the signals of vessels, has been discontinued.

N. to M. No. 5 (7) 28-1-04.

Source of information : Report from Agent, Dept. M. and F., Quebec, 26th December, 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 314 and 2,516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 317.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : No. 1,170.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,170.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 28th January, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 32-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 2 of 1904.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 1.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(2) ANNAPOLIS RIVER—GRANVILLE CENTRE—LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

A light has been established by the Government of Canada on the outer end of the Government wharf at Granville Centre, north side of Annapolis river.

Lat.	N.	44°	46′	57″
Long.	W.	65	26	30

The light is shown from a lantern hoisted on a mast with a white shed at its base. The mast is 23 feet high.

The light is a fixed red light, elevated 29 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 2 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the seventh order.

N. to M. No. 2 (2) 15-1-04.

Source of information: Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights, 28th Dec., 1903.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2561, 352, 353, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 237.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: No. 177.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,177C.

WALES.

(2) BRISTOL CHANNEL—NASH POINT—FOG SIREN ESTABLISHED.

A fog siren has been established on Nash point, which will, during thick or foggy weather, give four blasts *every ninety seconds*, thus:—blast *two and a half seconds*; silent interval, *two seconds*; blast, *two and a half seconds*; silent interval, *two seconds*; blast, *two and a half seconds*; silent interval, *two seconds*; blast *two and a half seconds*; silent interval, *seventy-four seconds.*

The siren has two horns, one directed to S.S.E. and the other W. by N. from the station, which is a house situated S. 64° E. 500 feet distant from the Low lighthouse.

Approximate position, lat. 51° 24′ N., long. 3° 33¼′ W.

N. to M. No. 2 (3) 15-1-04.

Variation in 1903: 17° W.

Source of information: British Admiralty H. O. N. to M. No. 1062 of 1903.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1179, 2682 and 1183.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the west coast of England, 1902, page 179.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 15th January, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 31-3

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st December, 1902 and 1903.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1902.	1903.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in Canada	9,099,150 28	7,619,450 28
do England	227,958,836 88	218,225,503 54
do do (Temporary Loans)	6,083,333 33	2,433,333 33
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,796,542 48	3,135,502 17
Dominion Notes	34,372,440 58	40,622,188 58
Savings Banks	58,668,132 37	61,056,668 69
Trust Funds	8,840,981 90	9,196,946 42
Province Accounts	16,672,361 46	6,523,164 94
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	4,750,754 35	8,732,898 58
Total Gross Debt	369,242,533 63	357,545,656 53
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	51,392,018 27	49,241,952 10
Other Investments	8,047,077 15	13,390,273 86
Province Accounts	10,718,486 69	4,144,218 42
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	35,363,078 10	40,085,525 19
Total Assets	105,520,660 21	106,861,969 57
Total Net Debt	263,721,873 42	250,683,686 96
do 30th November	265,232,143 66	249,967,824 08
Decrease of Debt	1,510,270 24	
Increase of Debt	....	715,862 88

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of December 1902	Total to 31st December, 1902.	Month of December, 1903.	Total to 31st December, 1903.
REVENUE :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,973,049 84	18,018,520 27	3,052,280 71	20,698,489 94
Excise	1,174,605 32	6,127,616 67	1,320,689 75	6,764,495 26
Post Office	375,000 00	1,905,000 00	410,000 00	2,140,000 00
Public Works, including Railways	618,271 69	3,732,776 15	521,792 06	3,710,502 31
Miscellaneous	217,260 77	1,478,949 53	464,795 98	1,622,974 76
Total	5,358,287 62	31,262,862 62	5,769,558 50	34,936,462 27
EXPENDITURE	3,393,795 94	19,549,688 99	5,522,893 04	20,714,195 80

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	376,637 39	2,778,991 60	880,862 28	2,248,176 49
Dominion Lands	33,816 14	140,855 52	75,892 21	300,863 34
Militia, Capital	14,937 72	43,879 94	51,798 08	125,691 22
Railway Subsidies	28,713 33	802,308 53	270,010 00	745,593 00
Bounty on Iron and Steel	81,276 46	182,470 45	103,143 49	426,064 46
South Africa Contingent	10,873 00	176,566 47	— 397 53	479 92
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 405 09	— 1,096 67	—........	— 933 68
Total	545,848 95	4,123,975 84	1,381,308 53	3,845,934 75

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, Accountant.

J. M. COURTNEY
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th January, 1904.

29-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	352,707 25	352,907 25	353,567 75	354,708 25	355,712 25	357,519 00
$1 & $2	11,577,848 50	11,950,069 50	12,006,172 00	12,158,190 50	12,203,765 50	12,021,597 50
$4	521,417 00	500,657 00	599,069 00	608,509 00	584,429 00	527,001 00
$5, $10 & $20	7,916 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83
$50 & $100	186,950 00	183,550 00	180,750 00	177,600 00	172,400 00	171,200 00
$500 & $1000	7,927,000 00	7,695,000 00	7,888,500 00	7,460,500 00	7,293,000 00	7,042,500 00
$5000	19,235,000 00	19,190,000 00	19,600,000 00	20,065,000 00	20,005,000 00	20,960,000 00
Total	$39,808,839 58	$39,880,065 58	$40,635,940 58	$40,832,389 58	$40,622,188 58	$41,087,699 33

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals						
$1 & $2						
$4						
$5, $10 & $20						
$50 & $100						
$500 & $1000						
$5000						
Total						

Fractional Notes	$ 357,519 00
Provincial Notes	28,439 33
Dominion Ones and Twos	12,004,190 00
Dominion Fours	527,001 00
Dominion Large Notes	3,544,550 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	24,626,000 00
Total	$41,087,699 33

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st December, 1903		$28,679,708 83
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$30,626,375 50
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00	$ 7,500,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $30,000,000	11,087,699 33	
		$18,587,699 33
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$12,038,676 17
Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 31st Dec., 1903, being 10 p. c. on $61,056,668.69, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks"		$6,105,666 86
Total Excess		$5,933,009 31

Fred. Toller,
Comptroller, Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 12th January, 1904.

29-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of December, [illegible]3.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	815,512 33	
Malt Liquor	343 10	
Malt	86,279 93	
Tobacco	311,558 44	
Cigars	86,666 13	
Manufactures in Bond	1,563 85	
Acetic Acid	166 28	
Seizures	783 00	
Other Receipts	2,502 63	
Total Excise Revenue		1,305,375 69
Hydraulic and other Rents		325 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures		4,366 60
Gas Inspection		1,806 00
Electric Light Inspection		1,622 75
Law Stamps		1,512 25
Other Revenues		5,686 70
Grand Total Revenue		1,[illegible]0,694 99

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 15th January, 1904.

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POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of December, 1903.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR.		CR.	
	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th November, 1903................	44,909,682 99	WITHDRAWALS during month............	925,134 92
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month........................	1,032,433 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal..............................			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer..			
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month....................	5,711 32		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June, 1903..		BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st December, 1903........	45,022,692 39
	45,947,827 31		45,947,827 31

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 28th January, 1904.

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STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st December, 1903. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance on 30th Nov., 1903.	Deposits for Dec., 1903.	Total.	Withdrawn, Dec., 1903.	Balance, on 31st December, 1903.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	700,364 48	7,760 00	708,124 48	5,357 62	702,766 86
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg...	1,014,826 74	25,777 00	1,040,603 74	30,477 84	1,010,125 90
British Columbia :—					
Victoria.............	1,225,544 81	25,936 00	1,251,480 81	30,984 18	1,220,496 63
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines..............................	24,048 19	793 00	24,841 19	285 00	24,556 19
Amherst	352,489 93	7,177 00	359,666 93	5,315 86	354,351 07
Arichat............	185,519 74	2,678 00	188,197 74	2,251 18	185,946 56
Barrington....	172,013 34	555 00	172,568 34	771 17	171,797 17
Guysboro'..................................	110,635 47	3,520 00	114,155 47	2,397 34	111,758 13
Halifax	2,419,102 72	33,924 00	2,453,026 72	27,561 64	2,425,465 08
Kentville....................	251,125 67	7,403 00	258,528 67	2,525 06	256,003 61
Lunenburg.................................	334,987 78	5,429 00	340,416 78	4,842 09	335,574 69
Maitland..................................	65,100 82	854 00	65,954 82	1,496 87	64,457 95
Pictou	257,872 64	1,724 00	259,596 64	1,594 50	258,002 14
Port Hood..........................	119,676 99	828 00	120,504 99	1,979 83	118,525 16
Shelburne.....	148,161 88	1,538 00	149,699 88	2,086 69	147,613 19
Sherbrooke	77,450 88	1,045 00	78,495 88	845 93	77,649 95
Wallace	91,400 51	2,312 00	93,712 51	3,718 86	89,993 65
Weymouth.....	150,699 39	1,836 00	152,535 39	1,280 74	151,254 65
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham...........	294,489 30	3,343 00	297,832 30	1,389 08	296,443 22
Fredericton..............................	996,165 81	17,549 00	1,013,714 81	14,913 77	998,801 04
Newcastle..................................	310,487 79	2,070 00	312,557 79	4,874 70	307,683 09
St. John............................... ..	5,120,225 29	50,899 00	5,171,124 29	62,571 07	5,108,553 22
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown...........	1,938,577 65	24,286 00	1,962,863 65	19,696 93	1,943,166 72
Total............................	16,360,967 82	229,236 00	16,590,203 82	229,217 95	16,360,985 87

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 12th January, 1904.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st DECEMBER, 1903.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,302,061 19	180,000 00	78,881 89	15,654,284 94
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	36,200 00	7,117,887 14	83,000 00	216,068 71	7,453,155 85
Total....................	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	36,200 00	22,419,948 33	263,000 00	294,950 60	23,107,440 79

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank....	2,440,919 93	1,208,697 36	4,840,463 23	661,385 50	....	1,542,883 72	5,377,619 96	180,000 00	....	450,000 00	330,023 61	17,031,993 31
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec.......	832,590,36	682,878 27	2,557,125 30	867,133 32	....	484,326 70	2,366,512 18	83,000 00	5,217 12	28,369 01	119,023 90	8,026,176 16
Total...........	3,273,510 29	1,891,575 63	7,397,588 53	1,528,518 82	....	2,027,210 42	7,744,132 14	263,000 00	5,217 12	178,369 01	449,047 51	25,058,169 47

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 8th January, 1904.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada	G. I. Goddard, Chief Agent, Montreal	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,880)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$156,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $152,753)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager Toronto	£100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock, $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $140,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures, $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,709,005 Municipal Debentures. Total $4,102,573. Accepted value, $3,934,964, being $100,000 (A), and $3,834,964 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company (Limited)	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds	Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts."
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock, £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock, £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $204,400)	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$48,388 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $52,869)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$48,100 Municipal Debentures and $13,900 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
† The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Newfoundland Bonds, £8,300 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667. (Accepted at $292,084). Also $1,355,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,159. (Acc. at $233,968).	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,676)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500)	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock; $70,813 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p.c. Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds; $48,667 British Consolidated Stock; $143,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $525,113. (Accepted value, $522,660, being $107,067 Life A; $66,773 Life B; and $348,820 Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,250.)	Life.
The Dominion Guarantee Company (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company.	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$110,866 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,181)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $142,545)	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Municipal Debentures (B), accepted at $1,839,425, being $100,000 (A), and $1,739,425 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities (Accepted at $50,211)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $74,788. (Accepted at $71,048).	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Munic. Securities. (Acc. at $168,583).	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company (Limited), London, Eng.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock, $8,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $341,640)	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$121,873 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $159,335)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds.	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60 000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $157,251 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $229,888)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures and $19,953 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $125,403)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $174,019)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $40,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $483,724)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Company (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	£13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $80,582)	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $216,347)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,080,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,205,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,105,105 (B)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, Toronto	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $53,029)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $69,733 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$190,018 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	£25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $119,233)	Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md	J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto	$44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,481)	Accident, Sickness and "Sprinkler Leakage" Insurance.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$33,006 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $90,756)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$97,333 Canada Stock; $600 000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock, $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $197,602 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $1,474,952).	Life.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,450,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
*The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association).	F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $253,045). Also $15,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life, on the assessment plan as to business prior to 11th August, 1899. See below*.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds, $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $45,260 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $180,421)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500).	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $4,095,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	$11,000 Municipal Securities (Accepted at $10,010)	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto	$60,786 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,747)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $703,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $980,480. (Accepted at $932,830, being $510,884 Fire, $55,100 Life A, and $983,443 Life B)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $160,113 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $283,508)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124 333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, $73,000 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $296,000. (Accepted at $286,930)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, (Limited)	Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, $14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total. $141,847. (Accep. at $139,597)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, (Limited)	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,373)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Pelican and British Empire Life Office	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	£13,000 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £6,700 stg. Newfoundland Govt. 3½ p.c. Bonds; and £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock. Total, $112,907. (Accepted at $101,107)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, and $14.600 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $113,870)	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, (Limited)	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$230,974 Canada Stock, $228,733 British Consolidated Stock, $34,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $498,074)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures, and $20,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $216,700)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Hon. P. Garneau Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $212,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $369,683. (Accepted at $357,222)	Fire.
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company	Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	£20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $91,493)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $128,821)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$201,967 Canada Stock; $579,133 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853 33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds (Accepted at $999,710)	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $185,553. (Accepted at $180,719)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $237,839)	Fire.
The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal	$5,425,779 Municipal Debentures, $59,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $424,012 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,917,791. (Accepted at $5,643,717, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,510,095 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$194,667 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng.	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $155,110 Municipal Securities. Total, $238,987. (Accepted at $231,232)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878, marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $800,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,621,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,424,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng.	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $245,433)	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company	Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300).	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company.	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal.	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $330,815; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Pro of Manitoba Bonds, $220,460 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $1,015,180, being $100,000 (A) and $915,180 (B)	Life.
The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md.	Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250)	Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract, or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond."
The United States Life Insurance Company.	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $141,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $244,031).	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto.	J. J. Kenny Managing Director, Toronto.	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717).	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	James D. Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock and $4,866 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

*Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company: In the case of this Company the notice prescribed by section 42A of the Insurance Act as amended having been filed in this Office, the date named therein being August 11, 1899, the insurance business carried on by the said Company is subject to and regulated by the provisions of said section, provided the Company shall not assure any annuity or endowment.

†This Company has ceased to transact new business, and has been amalgamated with the Pelican and British Empire Life Office.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
**The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 26th November, 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST FEBRUARY, 1904.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
(*a*) Appleby Corner	Appleby	Nipissing, O.	Jno. L. Lamarche.
(*a*) Ashby	Town of Sydney	Cape Breton ... N.S.	George Parker.
Bayside (re-opened)	Halifax	Halifax ... N.S.	Norman B. Fader.
Black Hawk	Mather	Algoma ... O.	Geo. W. Hughes.
Bloomington	Annapolis	Annapolis ... N.S.	Danl. B. Armstrong.
Burriss	Burriss	Algoma ... O.	H. J. Lodder.
Coulter	Sec. 2, Tp. 2, R. 27, W. P.M	Brandon ... M.	Alf. Gould.
(*b*) Davidson	Mansfield	Pontiac ... Q.	F. W. Burman.
Earlton	Armstrong	Nipissing ... O.	A. E. Brasher.
Earlville	Sec. 12, Tp. 42, R. 24, W. 4th M	Alberta.	Frank Heath.
East Mines Station (re-opened)	Londonderry	Colchester ... N.S.	Lizzie M. Buchanan.
Fillmore	Sec. 3, Tp. 11, R. 11, W. 2nd M	Assiniboia East.	H. J. McDiarmid.
Galesburg	Douro	Peterborough, E.R. ... O.	Benj. C. Gale.
Hazel Ridge	Sec. 25, Tp. 11, R. 6, E. P.M	Selkirk ... M.	Osmond Christopherson.
Krakow	Sec. 15, Tp. 54, R. 17, W. 4th M	Alberta.	Anna Hamutka.
Lac Aux Sables Ouest	Montauban	Portneuf ... Q.	Godfroid LaVallée.
Langevin	Sec. 20, Tp. 15, R. 10, W. 4th M	Assiniboia West.	O. Belanger.
Leeds	Leeds	Leeds, S.R. ... O.	Albert Goff.
Les Petites Bergeronnes Ouest	Bergeronnes	Chicoutimi and Saguenay ... Q.	Thos. Desbiens.
McKendrick	Addington	Restigouche ... N.B.	Henry Savoy.
(*a*) Mandeville (re-opened)	Machar	Muskoka & Parry Sd.	Isaac Langford.
Manfred	Sec. 10, Tp. 42, R. 22, W. 4th M	Alberta.	F. J. Willcox.
Mayook		Yale and Cariboo ... B.C.	Richard Joyce.
Minto	Chipman	Sunbury and Queens ... N.B.	David McFarlane.
Quill Lake	Sec. 4, Tp. 36, R. 16, W. 2nd M	Saskatchewan.	R. A. Gordon.
Ste. Julienne Station	Ste. Julienne	Montcalm, Q.	J. A. Turcotte.
St. Leon Hot Springs		Yale and Cariboo ... B.C.	Michael Grady.
Scotch Lake (re-opened)	St. Andrews	Cape Breton ... N.S.	John McLeod.
Shad Bay (re-opened)	Halifax	Halifax ... N.S.	John Redmond, jr.
Straiton		New Westminster ... B.C.	Mrs. Mary E. Straiton.
Tetreauville	City of Hull	Wright ... Q.	Isaïe Daoust.
Tisdale	Sec. 2, Tp. 45, R. 15, W. 2nd M	Saskatchewan.	John Robinson.
Vermilion Valley	Sec. 20, Tp. 49, R. 16, W. 4th M	Alberta.	W. Campbell.
West Sutton	Sutton	Brome, Q.	J. B. Strong.
Whitebrush	Sec. 1, Tp. 42, R. 21, W. 4th M	Alberta.	W. R. Williams.

(*a*) Opened 16th January.
(*b*) Opened 15th February.

NOTE—The New Post Offices at Warwick and Pozerville, Alberta, published on the 1st November last have not yet gone into operation.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Nouvelle West	County of Bonaventure, Q.	to Allard.
Richardville	" Kent, N.B.	to St. Pauls.
St. Pauls	" Kent, N.B.	to Richardville.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Brownsville	District of New Westminster, B.C. Closed 1st January.
Butterfield	County of Brandon, M.
Hall	District of Yale and Cariboo, B.C. Closed 8th January.
Oxford Centre	County of Oxford, S.R., O. Closed temporarily 31st December, 1903.
Powder Point	District of Yale and Cariboo, B.C. Closed 8th January.
Tyneside	County of Haldimand and Monck, O. Closed 8th January, 1904.
Wellington St. (Sub.)	City of Montreal, Q. Closed 19th January.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."
2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, October, 1903.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications to Parliament for Private Bills, of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the Notice. And if the works of any company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the Notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such Notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the Notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar Notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper*, as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company :*—In the principal city, town or village in each county through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company :*—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers, or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of company is situated.

All such Notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing such Notice shall be sent to the Clerks of the Senate and House of Commons, endorsed "Private Bill Notice" ; or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

RULES RELATING TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes. The fee of $200 is paid only in the House in which a Bill originates; but charges for reprinting and translation are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

No Petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committees, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill;—Bills not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed.

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called Brantford and Hamilton Railway Company, with power to construct, equip, operate and maintain a railway in and from the City of Brantford through the Township of East Brantford in the County of Brant and the Township and Village of Ancaster into the City of Hamilton in the County of Wentworth, all in the Province of Ontario, with all such powers as may be necessary and expedient for the construction and operation of said line of railway. Also with power to develop, and convey over its right of way upon its poles or otherwise electrical power, and to sell and distribute such power within the aforesaid municipalities.

WALLACE & LITTLE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Woodstock, Ont., this 28th day of January, 1904. 32–5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Honourable Charles Algernon Parsons, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize importation into Canada, for a purpose stated, under patent No. 55,156, dated 4th March, 1897, for manufacture and fastening of Steam Turbine Blades; under patent No. 55,168, dated 5th March, 1897, for Steam Turbine Blades; under patent 91,353 dated 7th October, 1898, for Marine Steam Turbine, and under patent No. 56,864, dated 3rd August, 1897, for Steam Turbines; and to revive and extend, or authorize the Commissioner of Patents to extend, the term of duration of said patent 56,864, and to confirm such extension.

RIDOUT & MAYBEE,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, 28th January, 1904. 32–5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Hudson Bay and North West Railways Company will apply at the next session of the Dominion Parliament, for amendments to the Acts incorporating and relating to the company by extending the time for the commencement, extension and completion of its main line and branches, and authorizing the improvement of the rivers and other water ways referred to in the said Acts relating thereto, and for other purposes.

DAVIDSON, PATERSON & GRANT,
23 Adelaide St. E., Toronto,
Solicitors for said company.

Dated at Toronto, 20th January, 1904. 32–5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session on behalf of the Berlin, Waterloo, Wellesley & Lake Huron Railway Company for amendments to its Act of incorporation empowering the company to construct and operate a line of railway from a point at or near the Village of Wellesley in the County of Waterloo to the Town of Stratford in the County of Perth, to the Town of St. Mary's, thence in a north westerly direction through the Counties of Perth and Huron to the Town of Clinton, thence from Clinton in the south-westerly direction to Bayfield in the County of Huron, or by such other feasible route as may hereafter be decided upon, and empowering the company to acquire by lease or purchase the railways of other railways, steam or electric street railways or tramways, and to construct or acquire, own and hold hotels, sanatoriums, parks and pleasure resorts, together with all other such powers and privileges as may have been given to any other company having like purposes in view or as may be incident to or reasonably necessary for the successful carrying out of the undertakings contemplated.

C. R. HANNING,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated this 30th day of January, A.D. 1904. 32-5

NOTICE is hereby given that The Canadian Northern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the said company to acquire by purchase or lease, or to make running arrangements with, or to amalgamate with The Northern Extension Railway Company.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor,
The Canadian Northern Railway Co.
Toronto, 1st February, A.D. 1904. 32-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company, with power to construct, equip, operate, and maintain a line of railway from a point on or near Chatham Point, Vancouver Island, B.C., to Alberni, *via* Comox, to a point on Quatsino Sound; with power to do all such acts as may be necessary, in connection with the construction and operation of the railway.

D. J. MACDONELL,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Vancouver, B.C., 26th January, 1904. 32-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company under the name of "The Pontiac and Interprovincial Railway Company," with power to construct, equip, operate and maintain a line of railway from the terminus of the Ottawa, Northern and Western Railway at Waltham in the County of Pontiac, to Ferguson's Point in said county, and thence across the Ottawa River to a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway between Petewawa and Chalk River in the County of Renfrew, and also a branch line from a point opposite Chapeau in the said County of Pontiac to a point at or near Desjardinsville in said county opposite Pembroke in the County of Renfrew, and to build and operate tramways in connection therewith, and to use the Government bridge at Chapeau for such tramways; to expropriate lands necessary for such railway; to build, own and maintain docks, elevators and warehouses in connection with such railway; to equip, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with such railway; to construct and operate electrical power for railway purposes; to make traffic arrangements with railway, steamboat or other companies, and to sell or lease the line so to be constructed; and for all other usual, necessary or incidental rights, powers and privileges in that behalf; and to have the works of the said company declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

GORMAN & O'CONNOR,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Ottawa, this 1st day of February, 1904.
32-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating a company to be called "The Thorold and Lake Erie Railway Company", with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway from a point at or near the Town of Thorold, in the County of Welland, and from thence south to a point at or near the Village of Port Colborne, and from thence east by the most feasible route to a point at or near the Village of Fort Erie, also extending westerly from the Village of Port Colborne through the Counties of Welland and Haldimand to the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant, with power to construct, own, purchase and maintain docks and wharves, and to equip own, build or purchase boats and steamers and operate the same and to make traffic arrangements with other railway and steamship lines, and generally with power to do all such things as may be necessary or expedient in connection with the construction and operation of said line of railway, docks and ships.

GERMAN & PETTIT,
Of the Town of Welland,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Welland this 2nd day of February, 1904.
32-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a Railway Company under the corporate name of The Guelph and Goderich Railway Company, with power to construct, equip and operate a line of railway from a point at or near the present terminus of The Guelph Junction Railway, in the City of Guelph to a point on Lake Huron at or near the Town of Goderich, or to such convenient point on any railway constructed or to be constructed to the said town as will give convenient access thereto; with power to construct a branch line from a point on the proposed line either in the Township of Woolwich, Peel or Wellesley to the Town of Listowel, and a branch line from a point on the said proposed line in either of said townships to the towns of St. Mary's and Clinton *via* Stratford; with power to acquire from the Guelph Junction Railway Company upon such terms as may be agreed upon between the companies, and so far as the same relates to the extension of the Guelph Junction Railway from Guelph to Goderich heretofore authorized, all or any of the franchises, rights, bonuses, rights of way or other assets voted to, secured for or acquired by the said The Guelph Junction Railway Company for the purposes of such extension, and with power to lease or sell the said main line and branches so to be constructed or acquired to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company; and such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies incorporated by the Parliament of Canada; that the undertakings of the company be declared to be work for the general advantage of Canada, and for other purposes.

A. H. MACDONALD,
Guelph P.O.,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Guelph, 3rd February, 1904. 32-5

TAKE Notice that the French River Boom Company, Limited, will apply at the next session of the Dominion Parliament, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the said company (57-58 Vic., c. 107) by reducing the capital stock of the company from $50,000 to $25,000 and by extending the corporate existence of the company for a further period of twenty-one years from 1st January, 1905.

MEREDITH, CAMERON & WALDIE,
Solicitors for the company.

NORMAN GREGOR GUTHRIE,
Solicitor at Ottawa.

Dated at Toronto the 3rd day of February, 1904.
32-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Vancouver Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act extending the time for the construction and completion of its lines of railway.

MORRISON, WHITESIDES, & CO.,
Solicitors for applicants.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Agents at Ottawa.

Vancouver, 5th February, 1904. 32-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act incorporating a company to be called "Du Lièvre and Ottawa Railway Company," with power (*a*) to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway from Ottawa and Hull to the Town of Buckingham through the Counties of Wright and Labelle; thence up the River du Lièvre to the head waters thereof or to a point on the proposed line of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, and thence to James Bay; also a line of railway from the Town of Buckingham to a point on the Ottawa River between Thurso and the Town line of Templeton Township, the said lines of railway to be operated by electricity or other motive power; (*b*) to erect and operate mills, factories and other works for the production, use and disposal of electric or other power; (*c*) to build, equip, own and maintain boats, steamers, docks and wharves, and to operate the same; (*d*) such further powers and privileges as are usually given and granted to railway companies

It is the intention of the applicants to have the works of the said company declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

MACCRAKEN, HENDERSON & McDOUGAL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, this 28th day of January, 1904. 32-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, by the Guelph Junction Railway Company for an Act amending the company's Act of incorporation and authorizing the company to dispose of its railway or any part thereof, by lease or otherwise, to increase its capital stock and bonding powers, to authorize the building of branch lines including a branch line from a point on their proposed Goderich extension either in the Township of Woolwich, Peel or Wellesley to the Town of Listowel; and a branch line from a point on the said proposed extension in one of the said Townships to the Towns of St. Mary's and Clinton *via* Stratford; and that the works of the company be declared for the general advantage of Canada, and for other purposes.

By order of the Board,

A. H. MACDONALD,
Secretary,
Guelph P. O.

NORMAN GREGOR GUTHRIE,
Solicitor at Ottawa.

19th January, 1904. 32-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend chapter 114 of the Acts of 1887, intituled, "An Act respecting the Nova Scotia Permanent Benefit Building Society and Savings Fund," for the purpose of,—

(*a*) making provision that said Society, its trustees, directors and officers shall possess, exercise and enjoy in New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia all rights, powers and privileges possessed, exercised, held and enjoyed with Nova Scotia under chapter 42 of the Acts of the Province of Nova Scotia for the year 1849, or any amendments thereof;

(*b*) making provision for altering, rescinding or repealing the rules of the society in accordance with the Act amending said Act of 1849 passed by the legislature of the Province of Nova Scotia in 1904;

(*c*) enabling the Society to loan to any person or persons outside the Province of Nova Scotia and to any body corporate, whether incorporated or having it head office or principal place of business within or without the Province of Nova Scotia;

(*d*) enlarging the borrowing powers of said society, and allowing said society to borrow to an amount not exceeding one-half of the amount for the time being secured by mortgage and owing to the society added to the net value of such property then owned by the society as shall have come into its hands from defaulting members or mortgagors; (*e*) making further provisions respecting the holding of real estate by said society, and providing that in case of failure of the society to sell real estate within seven years or such extended time as may be fixed by the Governor in Council, said real estate shall be forfeited to His Majesty, provided six months' notice in writing of intention of such forfeiture has been given to the society;

(*f*) enabling the said society to change its name to "The Nova Scotia Savings, Loan and Building Society."

BORDEN, RITCHIE & CHISHOLM,
108 Granville Street, Halifax, N.S.,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Halifax, N.S., the second day of February, A.D. 1904.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to construct, equip, operate and maintain a line of railway of standard or any other gauge, to be operated by steam, electricity, or any other motive power, for the carrying of freight and passengers from a point on or near Crawford Bay, on Kootenay Lake, in the District of West Kootenay, by the most convenient and feasible route through the valley of Crawford Creek and the valley of the St. Mary's River, to a point at or near Fort Steele, in the District of East Kootenay, in the Province of British Columbia; and to build and operate tramways in connection therewith; with power to construct, operate and maintain branch lines and all necessary bridges, roads, ways, ferries and other works; and to build, own and maintain wharves and docks in connection therewith; and with power to build, acquire, own, equip and maintain steam and other vessels and boats and operate the same on any navigable waters within the Province; and with power to build, equip, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said railway and branches; and to generate electricity for supply of heat, light and power and for all and every other purpose; and with power to expropriate lands for the purposes of the company; and to acquire lands, bonuses, privileges or other aids from any Government, municipal corporation, or other persons or bodies; and to levy and collect tolls from all parties using, and on all freight passing over any of such roads, railways, tramways, ferries, wharves and vessels owned or operated by the company; and with power to make traffic or other arrangements with railway, steamboat, or other companies; and for all other usual, necessary or incidental rights, powers or privileges in that behalf.

MACDONALD & WINN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Rossland, B.C., this 20th day of January, A.D. 1904. 31-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Manitoba and Keewatin Railway Company will apply to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, for amendments to the Acts incorporating and relating to the company by extending the time for its commencement, extension and completion of its main line and branches, and in respect to the location of the same, and for other purposes.

HOWELL, MATHERS & HOWELL,
Solicitors for said company.

Dated at Winnipeg, 20th January, 1904. 31-5

NOTICE.—The Manitoba and North Western Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for authority to build a branch line one hundred miles in length from a point on its main line near Sheho, westerly and northwesterly southward of Quill Lakes; also a branch line from a point at or near Churchbridge on its said main line southerly to a junction with the Pheasant Hills branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Cutarm Creek; and also for authority to build branches not exceeding in any one case thirty miles in length from the railway first above described and from the company's main line.

By order of the Board,

H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secretary.

Montreal, 21st January, 1904. 31–5

NOTICE.—The Ottawa, Northern and Western Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time within which it may construct the extension and branches authorized by section eleven of the Act 57-58 Victoria, chapter 87, namely:

(*a*) An extension of the main line from its present terminus at or near the Village of Maniwaki, thence northerly, north-westerly or westerly to a point at or near James Bay; (*b*) An extension westward from any point on its main line to Lake Temiscamingue; (*c*) Also any branch lines or extensions that may be necessary from any point on the main line, provided that, except for the purpose of connecting with other railways, they do not exceed a length of thirty miles.

By order of the Board,

H. L. MALTBY,
Secretary.

Montreal, 15th January, 1904. 31–5

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the Acts relating to the Montreal Park and Island Railway Company, to extend the time for the completion of its railway and of its undertaking, to define the meaning of the word "tramway" as used in the said Acts, to enable the company to enter into contracts with any municipal corporation on the Island of Montreal for the construction and operation of its railways and tramways within their respective limits, and for other purposes.

CAMPBELL, MEREDITH, MACPHERSON
& HAGUE,
Solicitors for applicant.

Montreal, 25th day of January, 1904. 31–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company under the corporate name of The Walkerton and Lucknow Railway Company, with power to construct, equip, operate and maintain a line of railway from a point at or near the Town of Walkerton to a point at or near the Village of Lucknow, *via* Teeswater, all in the County of Bruce, in the Province of Ontario, by the most feasible route; to expropriate lands necessary for such railway; to equip, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with such railway; to make traffic arrangements with other railways, and to sell or lease the line so to be constructed, and generally to do all acts which may be necessary or expedient in connection with the construction and operation of the said line of railway. And that the said works be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

A. H. MACDONALD,
Solicitor for the applicants,
Guelph P. O.

NORMAN GREGOR GUTHRIE,
Solicitor at Ottawa.

Dated this 20th day of January, 1904. 31–5

NOTICE.—The British Columbia Southern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time within which the company may construct the eastern and western sections of its railway as described in the Acts 62-63 Victoria, chapter 55, and 63-64 Victoria, chapter 52, respectively, and extending also the time for commencement and completion of the branch lines from the company's main line and from its authorized railway from Fort Steele to Golden, mentioned in section two of the Act 1 Edward VII, chapter 49.

By order of the Board,

H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secretary.

Montreal, 15th January, 1904. 29–5

NOTICE.—The Quebec and Lake Huron Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time for the commencement and the completion of the construction of its railway, and regulating the time for the expenditure of a certain portion of its capital, and for other purposes.

By order of the Board,

J. C. LANGELIER,
Secretary.

Quebec, 27th January, 1904. 31–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating a Railway Company to be called "The Edmonton, Athabasca & Mackenzie Railway Company," with power to construct and operate a railway from a point at or near Edmonton in Alberta, thence northerly, passing between Lac la Biche and the Athabasca River; thence northerly, crossing the Athabasca River at a point between Fort McMurray and Point la Biche; thence northwesterly to a point at or near Fort Vermillion on the Peace River; thence crossing the Peace River and going northwesterly to a point on or near the Hay River; thence northeasterly, parallel to the Hay River to a point on the south-west shore of Great Slave Lake; with power to build and operate branch lines, docks, wharves, boats, telegraph and telephone lines, and to generate electric power for heating, lighting and motive power; to expropriate lands necessary for the undertakings of the company; together with all such further powers and privileges as are usually given and granted to railway companies, and that it is the intention of the applicants to have the works of the said company declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

SUTHERLAND & MANNING,
Solicitors for the applicants.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Ottawa Agent.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 29th day of January, 1904.
31-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating a company under the name of "Fort Frances, Manitou and Northern Railway Company," to construct, maintain and operate a line of railway whereon either steam, electric, or other motive power may be used from a point on the International boundary at, or near, Fort Frances; thence following the Canoe Route by the most feasible and practical course past the Lower Manitou Lake along the Peninsula between the Upper Manitou Lake and Manitou Straits, crossing the stream between Upper Manitou Lake and Manitou Straits past Summit Lake, Peake Lake, Rock Island Lake, through, or near the Village of Dinorwic, to a point at, or near Big Sandy Lake; thence past Minnetaka Lake and Lac Seul Lake in a north and north easterly direction, to a point on the Albany River. Also to construct, maintain and operate such branch roads as may be necessary or expedient to the proper operation of the proposed railroad, and particularly one from a point on the main line herein described at, or near Manitou Lake in an easterly direction, near the Sakoose Mine, to a point on, or near the railroad running to Dyment Station on the line of the Canadian Pacific, and a branch road beginning at a point on the main line of the road herein described at, or near Upper Manitou Lake by the most feasible route to a point at or near Dryden on the line of the Canadian Pacific; also, with power to construct, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines, and to develop electric power in connection with such railway, and to sell such power for mining, milling and other purposes.

And further take notice that it is the intention to ask for a declaration in the said Act that the works of the said company are, or will be, for the general benefit of Canada.

Dated at Toronto this 27th day of January, 1904.

KERR, BULL & SHAW.
59 Yonge Street, Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.

31-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing session, for an Act to incorporate a company, to be called The Cascapedia Manufacturing and Trading Company, for the purpose and with power to carry on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere the business of lumberers, timber merchants and manufacturers of timber and lumber in all its branches, including the manufacture of doors, sashes, blinds, pulp, wood pulp, paper and other products from wood, also the business of wharfingers, shippers and vessel owners, and may purchase, hold, lease, or otherwise acquire any licenses to cut timber, timber limits, lands, buildings, works, boats, vessels, vehicles, goods, wares and merchandise, and to improve, extend. lease, mortgage, exchange, sell, dispose of or otherwise deal in and with the same, and may establish and maintain stores on the said lands or any of them and purchase and vend general merchandise and do all such other things as may be incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them. The company may construct or aid and subscribe to the construction, maintenance and improvement of roads, tramways, docks, piers, wharves, viaducts, aqueducts, flumes, ditches, mills and other buildings and works which may be necessary or convenient for the purposes of the said company, and may construct, charter and employ vessels for the purpose of transporting the products of the said works or any of them to any place or places within Canada or elsewhere; and may purchase and otherwise acquire any business within the objects of the company as well as lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts, liabilities appertaining to the same and may let or sublet any property of the company, and sell or otherwise dispose of the business property and undertaking, or any part thereof for such considerations as the company may think fit and in particular for shares, debentures, or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company.

CHRISTIE, GREENE & HILL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 30th day of January, 1904. 31-5

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the Montreal, Ottawa and Georgian Bay Canal, and to restore "the French River section" to the charter, and for other purposes.

McLEOD STEWART,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 4th day of January, 1904.

31-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating a company under the name of "The Central Ontario Counties Railway Company," with power to construct and operate a line of railway from some point at or near Ivanhoe, in the County of Hastings, on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company; thence in a westerly direction through the Township of Rawdon, in the said County of Hastings, the Townships of Seymour, Percy, Cramahe, Haldimand and Hamilton, in the County of Northumberland, the Townships of Hope, Clark and Darlington, in the County of Durham, the Townships of Whitby and Pickering, in the County of Ontario, and the Township of Scarborough, in the County of York, to a point at or near Agincourt, on the said line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, together with all such further powers and privileges as are usually given and granted to railway companies, and that it is the intention of the applicants to have the works of the said company declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
of the City of Ottawa,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 18th day of January, 1904. 30-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Atlantic, Quebec and Western Railway Company will apply at the next session of Parliament for a bill extending for an additional year the delays of construction of the first twenty miles of its line running from Paspébiac, in the County of Bonaventure, towards Gaspé Basin in the County of Gaspé.

GOUIN & BRASSARD,
Solicitors of the company petitioner.

Montreal, 14th January, 1904. 30-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company called the White Horse and Alsek Railway Company with power to construct, equip, operate and maintain a line of railway from a point at or near the Town of White Horse in the Yukon Territory and proceeding therefrom in a westerly direction through the intervening country by the most feasible route to the International Boundary, thence northerly by way of the White River Valley or by the most feasible route to the City of Dawson; with power to equip, construct, and operate branch lines; to build, own and maintain docks and wharves; to equip, own and build boats and steamers and operate the same; to equip, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines; to expropriate lands necessary for said railway; and to make traffic arrangements with other railway and steamship lines, and generally with power to do all such acts as may be necessary or expedient in connection with the construction and operation of the said line of railway.

LIVINGSTON, GARRETT & KING,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 28th day of December, A.D. 1903. 28-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, to incorporate a railway company under the name of the Campbellford, Lake Ontario and Western Railway Company, to be declared a work for the general advantage of Canada, with power to construct, maintain and operate a railway from a point on the Ontario and Quebec Division of the Canadian Pacific Railway between the stations of Blairton and Ivanhoe, thence in a south-westerly direction through the Counties of Hastings, Peterborough and Northumberland to the Town of Cobourg, and thence in a westerly and northwesterly direction through the Counties of Northumberland, Durham, Ontario and York, to a point on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway between the stations of Locust Hill and Leaside Junction, and such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies incorporated by the Parliament of Canada.

A. B. COLVILLE,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Campbellford, this 21st day of January, 1904. 30-5

NOTICE.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time within which the company may commence and complete the railway in the Province of Quebec from a point at or near Piles Junction on the North Shore Railway or from a point on the Piles Branch of that railway, thence in a north-westerly direction to Shawenegan Falls, and thence in a north-easterly direction to Grand-Mère, mentioned in section 3 of the Act 2 Edward VII, chapter 52.

By order of the Board,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 15th January, 1904. 29-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, by The Canadian Fire Insurance Company for an Act to amend its Act being chapter 76 of 60-61 Victoria, intituled "An Act respecting The Canadian Fire Insurance Company" by reducing or authorizing the reduction of the capital stock of that company to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and giving the right so soon as same is fully paid up to increase the capital stock of the company as provided in said Act.

AIKINS, ROBSON & LOFTUS,
Solicitors for the company.

Winnipeg, 29th December, 1903. 28-5

NOTICE.—Application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act,—

Confirming a lease from the Canada Southern Railway Company to the Michigan Central Railroad Company, dated 15th August, 1903;

Confirming a certain trackage agreement between the Canada Southern Railway Company, the Michigan Central Railroad Company and Père Marquette Railroad Company;

Declaring that the Leamington and St. Clair Railway Company and the Sarnia, Chatham and Erie Railway Company are works for the general advantage of Canada;

Empowering the Canada Southern Railway Company to acquire the railway, franchises and undertaking of the Sarnia, Chatham and Erie Railway Company, or to amalgamate with that company; and empowering that company to dispose of its railway, franchises and undertaking to the Canada Southern Railway Company, or to amalgamate therewith, to the intent that the Sarnia, Chatham and Erie Railway Company may be merged in and form part of the undertaking of the Canada Southern Railway Company;

Conferring on the Leamington and St. Clair Railway Company the powers it possesses under the Acts of the Province of Ontario relating to the company, to sell its railway, or make agreements with the Canada Southern Railway Company;

Empowering all said companies to do all acts and deeds necessary to carry out such agreements.

KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH,
SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for and on behalf of the Canada Southern Railway Company, Leamington and St. Clair Railway Company, Sarnia, Chatham and Erie Railway Company.

Dated at St. Thomas, this 19th December, 1903.

Address, 19 Wellington Street West, Toronto.
26-7

NOTICE.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time within which it may commence and complete the construction of the branch line from a point at or near New Westminster to Vancouver, mentioned in section six of the Act 2 Edward VII, chapter 52.

By order of the Board,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 15th January, 1904. 29-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act granting to the "Real Estate Title and Guarantee and Trust Company," a corporation incorporated by special Act of the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, 3 Edward VII, chapter 102, the right and capacity in and throughout Canada and elsewhere to carry on the business and exercise the powers which the said company is now authorized to carry on and exercise under said Act and otherwise, and for other purposes.

WHITE & BUCHANAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 20th day of January, 1904.
30-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Montreal, Ottawa and Georgian Bay Canal Company will apply at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of the canal authorized to be constructed by the company.

BELCOURT & RITCHIE,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, 9th January, 1904. 29-5

THE Ottawa River Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, during its next session, for an Act authorizing it to extend its line to Ottawa, to amalgamate with or purchase connecting lines and to complete and operate same.

CLAUD WILKINSON,
Secretary.

Montreal, 16th January, 1904. 30-5

APPLICATION will be made by the Toronto and Hamilton Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the company to extend its line of railway as at present authorized, to the International boundary on the Niagara River, to construct branch lines, and for other purposes.

ROYCE & HENDERSON,
Toronto,
Solicitors for the Toronto &
Hamilton Railway Company.

Dated at Toronto, this 20th day of January, 1904.
30-5

NOTICE.—The Atlantic and North-West Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time within which it may complete its works.

By order of the Board,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 15th January, 1904. 29-5

NOTICE is hereby given that George Pearson, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, contractor, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Teresa Odelia Pearson, now of the City of Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE & GODFREY,
15 Toronto St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this 13th day of January, 1904. 31-27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Brice, of Little Touchwood Hills, in the Judicial District of Western Assiniboia, North-west Territories of Canada, rancher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of

Divorce from his wife, Charlotte Marian Campbell Brice, of McDonald Hills, in the said Judicial District, on the ground of adultery.

JOHNSTONE & ROSS,
Advocates for the applicant.

Dated at the City of Regina, in the North-west Territories, this 21st day of December, 1903. 27–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Andrew William Mann, of the City of London, in the County of Middlesex, in the Province of Ontario, manager, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Helen M. Mann, formerly of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, now of the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, one of the said United States, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, the tenth day of September, 1903.

WATSON, SMOKE & SMITH,
12–27 Solicitors for applicant.

NOTICE is hereby given that Annie Christman, of the City of Toronto in the County of York and Province of Ontario, lodging-house proprietress, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Philip H. Christman, formerly of the said City of Toronto, now residing at the Town of Streator in the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

McCARTHY, OSLER, HOSKIN & HARCOURT,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at the said City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this 17th day of August, A.D. 1903. 8–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Robert James McDuff Rodger, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, commercial traveller, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Nina Vivian Rodger, formerly of the said City of Toronto, now residing in the City of Minneapolis, in the State of Minnesota, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

McLAUGHLIN & JOHNSTON,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, in the said Province of Ontario, this 31st day of July, 1903. 9–27

NOTICE is hereby given that James E. Taylor, of the Town of Magog, in the District of St. Francis, in the Province of Quebec, hotel-keeper, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Dame Mina Jane Packard, now actually residing in the City of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

CATE, WELLS & WHITE,
Solicitors for appellant.

Dated at Magog, Province of Quebec, this 8th day of August, 1903. 7–27

NOTICE is hereby given that James Arthur Pryor of Chickney, in the District of Assiniboia, in the North-west Territories of Canada, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mildred Pryor, sometimes known as Mildred Hooper of Grenfell in the North-west Territories, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

THOMSON & KENNEDY,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Wolseley, in the North-west Territories, this 23rd day of November, 1903. 23–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Alexander Presho, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York and Province of Ontario, plumber, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Emma Maria Sproule Presho, formerly of the said City of Toronto, now residing in the City of Hamilton in the County of Wentworth, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

ZIBA GALLAGHER,
Temple Bldg., Toronto.
Solicitor for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 16th day of November, A.D. 1903. 22–27

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the stockholders and policyholders of the company, for the election of directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the head office of the company, in the City of Toronto, on Wednesday, the 24th day of February, 1904, at noon.

The following policyholders' directors retire this year, and are eligible for re-election :—

J. W. Flavelle, Esq.,
James Ross, Esq.,
Hon. A. T. Bliss.

the first of whom is also a shareholder.

R. HILLS,
Secretary.

Toronto, 28th January, 1904. 32–3

PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

DIVIDEND No. 79.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the half-year terminating 30th inst., and that the same will be payable at any offices of this Bank, on and after Tuesday, the first day of March next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th February to 1st March, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the banking-house, on Tuesday, the 1st day of March next, at 11 o'clock a.m.

By order of the Board,

D. R. CLARKE,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 28th January, 1904. 32–5

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Union Bank of Halifax for the choice of directors, and other business, will be held at their banking-house, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon on Wednesday, the 9th day of March next, being the second Wednesday of the month.

By order of the Board,

E. L. THORNE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 5th February, 1904. 32–5

NOTICE is hereby given that there has been this day deposited in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada a certain mortgage deed dated 1st December, 1903, given by The Brockville, Westport and North-western Railway Company to the Knickerbocker Trust Company to secure the payment of bonds bearing even date therewith issued upon that portion of the said railway between Brockville and Westport.

W. S. BUELL,
Solicitor for the Brockville, Westport
and North-western Ry. Co.

Dated this 4th February, 1904. 32–1

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year and that the same will be payable at the banking-room on and after Monday, the 29th day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 29th February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. L. THORNE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 19th January, 1904. 30–5

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the banking-house, in St. Hyacinthe, on Monday, the fifteenth day of February next, at one o'clock p.m.

By order of the Board,

W. A. MOREAU,
Cashier.

St. Hyacinthe, 11th January, 1904. 29–5

NOTICE is hereby given that The Canada Southern Railway Company, Michigan Central Railroad Company and Père Marquette Railroad Company will apply to the Governor General in Council (the respective shareholders of said companies consenting as provided by law) for his approval of an agreement providing for certain trackage and other rights to the Père Marquette Railroad Company upon and over a portion of the railway of the Canada Southern Railway Company, as is in the said agreement more particularly described.

Such application will be made to the Minister of Railways and Canals at Ottawa on Tuesday, the first day of March, 1904, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and all persons interested may then and there appear and be heard on such application.

KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH,
SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the C.S.R. Co. and M.C.R.R. Co.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the P.M.R. Co.

Dated at Toronto, this 22nd day of December, 1903.
26–10

THE ELGIN AND HAVELOCK RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of The Elgin and Havelock Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company in Halifax, N.S., on Monday, the 8th day of February, A.D. 1904, at four o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of passing all such resolutions as may be deemed necessary to authorize the directors of the company to issue bonds, debentures or other securities of the company in such amount, not exceeding fifty thousand dollars, as such meeting may decide for the purpose of raising money for prosecuting the undertaking of the company, and to authorize the directors to execute in the name and for and on behalf of the company a mortgage or mortgages securing all such bonds, debentures or other securities and creating such mortgage or mortgages charges and incumbrances upon the whole of the franchises, undertaking, tolls and income, real and personal property, assets, rents and revenues of the company both present and future, subject to the exception contained in section 94 of The Railway Act, such mortgage to grant to the holders of such bonds, debentures or other securities or the trustee to be named therein such powers, rights and remedies, and to contain such terms, provisoes and conditions as the directors may decide.

By order of the Board,

H. B. STAIRS,
Secretary.

Dated Halifax, 28th December, 1903. 28–5

NOTICE is hereby given that Robert Martin, of the City of Vancouver, B.C., will at the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a grant of the foreshore rights in Port Simpson Harbour, in the Province of British Columbia, adjoining the east fractional half (½) of Section three (3), Township one (1), Range five (5), in the Coast District of British Columbia, of which said lands the said Robert Martin is the registered owner. And notice is further given that the plans of the said foreshore have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and with the Registrar of Deeds at Victoria, B.C., pursuant to the statute.

O. L. SPENCER,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., 20th January, 1904. 31–5

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one-quarter per cent (1¼%) for the current quarter, being at the rate of five (5) per cent per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this bank, has been declared and that the same will be payable at the head office and at the branches on and after Tuesday, the 16th day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 14th prox., both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

D. M. STEWART,
General manager.

Montreal, 13th January, 1904. 29–5

THE CANADA NORTH-WEST LAND CO. (LTD.)

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of six per cent (6%) has this day been declared for the year ending 31st December, 1903, on the preferred shares of the Canada North-west Land Company (Limited), payable on the 1st day of March, 1904, to shareholders on record at the closing of the book of the company on the 1st February, 1904. Books closed from 1st to 15th February.

By order of the Board,

S. B. SYKES,
Secretary-treasurer.

Toronto, 11th January, 1904. 29–7

THE QUEBEC SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Quebec Southern Railway Company will be held at the offices of the company, Board of Trade Building, in the City of Montreal, on Tuesday, the 16th day of February, 1904, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon. Said special meeting is called to elect directors to serve until the next annual meeting on account of said election not having been held on the day appointed for the last annual meeting of the company.

H. A. HODGE,
29–4 President.

KINGSTON AND PEMBROKE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company for the election of directors and the transaction of business generally will be held on Wednesday, the tenth day of February next, at the head office of the company, Kingston, at twelve o'clock noon.

The stock transfer books will close in New York on Saturday, 30th January, 1904, at one o'clock p.m. All books will be reopened on Thursday, 11th February.

JOHN WHITEBREAD,
Secretary and treasurer.

Kingston, 11th January, 1904. 29–4

CUMBERLAND RAILWAY AND COAL CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the company will be held in the company's office, Imperial Buildings, Place d'Armes, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, 10th February at 12.15 p.m.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st February till after the meeting.

By order,
H. R. DRUMMOND,
Secretary.
29–4

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held in the banking-house, Hollis Street, on Wednesday, the 17th February next, at 11 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of receiving a statement of the affairs of the Bank, for the election of directors, and for other business.

By order of the Board,
H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.
Halifax, N. S., 16th January, 1904. 29–5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire les nominations suivantes :—

Ottawa, 27 janvier 1904.

John Gruchy, de D'Escousse, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à D'Escousse susdit.

—

29 janvier 1904.

L'honorable Henry George Carroll, de la Rivière du Loup, dans la province de Québec, un des conseils de Sa Majesté : Juge puîné de la cour Supérieure pour la province de Québec, en remplacement de l'honorable Louis Adolphe de Billy, retraité.

Rodolphe Lemieux, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, écuyer, un des conseils de Sa Majesté pour la province de Québec : Solliciteur général du Canada, en remplacement de l'honorable Henry George Carroll, nommé juge puîné de la cour Supérieure pour la province de Québec.

—

1er février 1904.

Charles E. Dalton, de St. John, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer : Inspecteur des chaudières et machines de bateaux à vapeur, avec chef-lieu à St. John susdit.

William James Nelson, de la cité de Rossland, dans la province de la Colombie Britannique, écuyer, avocat : Commissaire pour agir judiciairement en matières d'extradition sous l'empire de l'*Acte de la naturalisation,* dans la dite province de la Colombie Britannique.

5 février 1904.

Charles Smith Hyman, de la cité de London, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Membre du Conseil privé du Roi pour le Canada.

DÉPUTÉS ÉLUS.

BUREAU DU GREFFIER DE LA COURONNE EN CHANCELLERIE POUR LE CANADA.

RAPPORT des députés élus au présent PARLEMENT :—

Province du Nouveau-Brunswick.

Westmoreland.—L'honorable Henry Robert Emmerson, ministre des Chemins de fer et Canaux.

Province de Québec.

Rouville.—L'honorable Louis Philippe Brodeur, ministre du Revenu de l'intérieur.

H. G. La MOTHE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les députés élus à la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que l'Assemblée de Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogée au vingt-deuxième jour du mois de février prochain, Néanmoins, pour certaines causes et considérations, Nous avons jugé à propos de la proroger de nouveau à JEUDI, le DIXIÈME jour du mois de MARS prochain, de manière que ni vous ni aucun de vous, n'êtes tenus de vous trouver en Notre Cité d'Ottawa le dit vingt-deuxième jour du mois de février prochain ; car Nous voulons que vous et chacun de vous à cet égard soyez exonérés ; vous commandant et par ces présentes, vous enjoignant, et à chacun de vous et tous autres y intéressés, de vous trouver personnellement en Notre dite CITÉ d'OTTAWA, JEUDI, le DIXIÈME jour du mois de MARS prochain, pour l'EXPÉDITION DES AFFAIRES, et y traiter, agir, et conclure sur les matières qui, par la faveur de Dieu, en Notre dit Parlement du Canada pourront, par le Conseil Commun de Notre dite Puissance, être ordonnés.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très honorable Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-NEUVIÈME jour de JANVIER dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent quatre, et de Notre Règne la troisième.

Par ordre,
H. G. La MOTHE,
30–tf Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Sous-ministre de la Justice,
Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 182, intitulé "Acte concernant les pénitenciers," il est entre autres choses statué, que le Gouverneur en conseil pourra, à toute époque, déclarer, par proclamation, publiée dans la *Gazette du Canada*, qu'un immeuble situé dans le Canada, et dont les limites seront déterminées avec précision dans la proclamation, est constitué en pénitencier, et doit être réputé tel aux termes du présent acte ; et il pourra, par la même proclamation, déclarer pour quelle partie du Canada est créé ce pénitencier,—

Et attendu que Nous avons jugé à propos d'ordonner et déclarer que les immeubles situés dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et ci-après décrits, sont un pénitencier et devront être ainsi considérés dans le sens du dit acte, comme un pénitencier pour les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, du Nouveau-Brunswick et de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard,—

SACHEZ donc que par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, Nous déclarons par les présentes, en vertu du dit acte, que les immeubles situés dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et décrits comme suit :—

(1) Un lopin de terre dans la paroisse de Dorchester, dans le comté de Westmoreland, province du Nouveau-Brunswick, désigné "Main Prison Reserve" : Commençant à un point sur la côté est du grand chemin, courant nord depuis le village de Dorchester à l'angle nord-ouest des terres de D. Chapman, de là, dans une direction nord, le long du dit chemin jusqu'à ce qu'il atteigne les limites du cimetière public ; de là suivant les limites sud, est et nord du dit cimetière jusqu'à ce qu'il atteigne le grand chemin susdit ; de là, dans une direction nord le long du côté est du dit grand chemin jusqu'à ce qu'il atteigne l'angle sud-ouest de la propriété W. Turner ; de là, dans une direction est le long de la limite sud de la dite propriété Turner et la limite sud des terres de W. Weldon jusqu'à ce qu'il atteigne la ligne de division entre la paroisse de Dorchester et la paroisse de Sackville ; de là, dans une direction sud-ouest le long de la dite ligne paroissiale jusqu'à ce qu'il atteigne la limite nord des terres de D. Chapman ; de là, dans une direction ouest, le long de la limite nord des terres de D. Chapman, F. Tait et John Milton jusqu'au point de départ ; contenant 570 acres, plus ou moins.

(2) Un lopin de terre dans la paroisse de Dorchester, désigné "Reservoir Lot" ou lot Chapman, et sur lequel est construit le réservoir nord de la prison ; borné au sud par la propriété W. Turner, à l'ouest par les terres de E. Smith, et au nord par le Water Tank Road, ainsi nommé, et contenant 14 acres, plus ou moins.

(3) Un lopin de terre dans la paroisse de Sackville, dans les comté et province susdits, adjoignant le chemin Fairfield et appelé Lot Richard Buck :—Comment au dit chemin Fairfield à l'intersection sud-ouest de la propriété C. S. Crossman ; de là, dans une direction sud-est 54 chaînes jusqu'aux terres de F. Crossman, G. Milton et J. Bulmer ; de là, dans une direction sud-ouest, le long de la ligne des dites terres de F. Crossman, G. Milton et J. Bulmer 28 chaînes jusqu'à ce qu'il atteigne les terres de Richard Buck ; de là, dans une direction nord-ouest le long des terres du dit Richard Buck jusqu'à ce qu'il croise le chemin Fairfield ; de là, dans une direction nord-est le long du dit chemin Fairfield jusqu'au point de départ, contenant 165 acres, plus ou moins.

(4) Un lopin de terre dans la paroisse de Dorchester, sur le côté ouest du grand chemin conduisant du village de Dorchester au nord :—Commençant à un point sur le dit grand chemin à l'angle sud-est des terres possédées par W. Alexander ; de là, dans une direction nord-ouest, le long de la limite des terres de W. Alexander, la propriété W. Turner et George Milton jusqu'à ce qu'il atteigne le chemin du marais du pénitencier, ainsi nommé ; de là, dans une direction sud-ouest, le long du dit chemin du marais jusqu'à ce qu'il atteigne les terres de la propriété W. Turner ; de là, dans une direction est, le long de la borne nord de la propriété W. Turner et W. K. Chapman jusqu'à ce qu'il croise le grand chemin susdit ; de là, dans une direction nord, le long du dit grand chemin jusqu'au point de départ, contenant 68 acres, plus ou moins.

(5) Un lopin de terre sur le marais Dorchester, appelé Lot A. L. Palmer, borné au nord par les terres possédées par C. S. Hickman, à l'est par le chemin du marais susdit, au sud par les terres de H. W. Palmer, et à l'ouest par la digue, contenant 22 acres, plus ou moins.

(6) Un lopin de terre sur le marais Dorchester, appelé Lot Wm. Turner et Lot de Alpheus Palmer ; borné au nord par les terres de J. B. Forster, à l'est par les terres de J. B. Forster et la propriété W. Wilbur, au sud par les terres de J. B. Forster, et à l'est par le chemin du marais susdit, et contenant 77 acres, plus ou moins.

Et chaque rue, grand chemin ou passage public de toute sorte conduisant des ou aux immeubles ci-dessus décrits et énoncés, et le long duquel il est nécessaire de faire passer les prisonniers en allant à leur travail ou en en revenant, seront un pénitencier et seront ainsi considérés dans le sens du dit acte comme un pénitencier pour les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, du Nouveau-Brunswick et de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, dans Notre Puissance du Canada.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre cité d'OTTAWA, ce HUITIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent quatre, et de Notre Règne la troisième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

30-3

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

[Renv. 853,955]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 8e jour de janvier 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un Memorandum daté du 18 de décembre 1903 du ministre de l'Intérieur, disant que par inattention l'agent des terres fédérales à Winnipeg avait accordé une inscription de homestead à Gestur Sigurdsson pour le $\frac{1}{4}$ S. O. de la section 22, township 19, rang 2, ouest du 1er méridien, ce terrain ayant été préalablement transféré à la province du Manitoba comme terre marécageuse.

Le Ministre dit de plus que le gouvernement de la province du Manitoba a rendu l'arrêté en conseil nécessaire attribuant de nouveau le dit terrain au gouvernement fédéral afin que l'inscription de Mr. Sigurdsson soit confirmée.

Le Ministre recommande qu'en échange pour le terrain ainsi attribué le ¼ S. E. de la section 10, township 19, rang 2, ouest du 1er méridien, soit attribué à la Couronne pour les fins de la province du Manitoba.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

32–4

[Renv. 842,425]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 26e jour de novembre 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que par arrêté en conseil du 8 de juin 1901, les ventes et inscriptions de homesteads dans la région y décrite pour des terres traversées par des rivières et grands cours d'eau, ont été limitées à un seul côté de celles des rivières et cours d'eau d'une dimension qui justifiait leur arpentage ; mais vu les frais et délais que cela entraînait, il a été jugé à propos de rescinder ce système,—

A ces causes il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner et il ordonne que le dit arrêté en conseil du 8 de juin 1901, soit rescindé, et que le ministre de l'Intérieur soit autorisé à accorder des inscriptions, à volonté, renfermant des terres sur les deux côtés de rivières ou cours d'eau.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

32–4

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 19e jour de janvier 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un Memorandum daté le 4 janvier 1904, du ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, soumettant au sujet du chapitre 48 de la législation de 1903, par laquelle à compter du premier jour de janvier mil neuf cent quatre la rivière Saguenay a été détachée de la circonscription de pilotage dans le port de Québec, que l'effet de la dite législation a été de détacher la rivière Saguenay du contrôle de l'administration de pilotage par la circonscription de pilotage en bas de Québec, et la mettre sous la juridiction de l'*Acte du pilotage*, chapitre 80 des Statuts revisés du Canada.

A ces causes, le Ministre recommande qu'une circonscription de pilotage soit établie, sous la désignation de circonscription de pilotage pour la rivière Saguenay, avec les limites suivantes :—

"Comprendra toutes les eaux de marée de la rivière Saguenay et de ses tributaires, et les eaux du fleuve Saint-Laurent à son embouchure dans un rayon de sept milles depuis le feu d'alignement antérieur jusqu'à la Pointe Noire, sur le côté ouest de l'embouchure de la rivière.

Pilotage obligatoire.

Le Ministre recommande de plus que Messieurs C. P. Charlton, de la Baie Ste-Catherine, Saguenay, J. E. A. Dubuc, de Chicoutimi, et le capitaine William Blackburn, de Chicoutimi, soient nommés commissaires pour la susdite circonscription de pilotage.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

31–2

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 13e jour de janvier 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT qu'on a représenté que la largeur des allées entre les rangées d'animaux, etc., devrait être augmentée sur les navires engagés dans le transport du bétail depuis le Canada jusqu'à des ports dans le Royaume-Uni ; et il est jugé à propos que les règlements canadiens concernant le transport soient en conséquence modifiés,—

A ces causes, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner que le dernier paragraphe du quatrième article des règlements canadiens concernant l'expédition du bétail, tel que modifié par l'arrêté en conseil du 23 de juillet 1903, soit et il est par le présent abrogé, et remplacé par ce qui suit :—

"Les allées en front et entre les parcs servant à nourrir et abreuver les animaux doivent avoir une largeur de trois pieds, sauf aux bouts des allées dans la proue et la poupe du navire, et là où se trouvent des obstacles de moins de trois pieds de longueur la largeur sera réduite à un minimum de dix-huit pouces ; les allées en front et entre les parcs servant à nourrir et abreuver les chevaux doivent avoir une largeur minimum de trois pieds. Deux allées transversales ou plus, d'au moins dix-huit pouces de largeur doivent être laissées de chaque côté du pont de façon à ce que les dalots soient faciles d'accès et tenus libres. Pour les moutons, des allées transversales d'au moins dix-huit pouces pleins de largeur seront laissées entre les parcs et des allées d'avant en arrière trois pieds de largeur en front de chaque parc, sauf aux obstacles et aux bouts des allées, tel que prescrit pour les animaux, la largeur minimum peut être de dix-huit pouces. Lorsque les moutons sont parqués en deux étages, la largeur minimum des allées d'avant et d'arrière à la poupe et à la proue sera de deux pieds libres de toute obstruction. Un espace suffisant sera laissé aux côtés des écoutilles pour permettre d'atteindre facilement au fourrage dans la cale."

Il plaît de plus au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner qu'aucune nourriture ou autre obstruction ne sera placée ou arrimée dans les allées.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

31–2

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 29e jour de janvier 1904, constituant en corporation William Cassils McIntyre, marchand, James King Whyte, marchand, Duncan McIntyre, marchand, Albert Francis Duclos, marchand, Robert William Houston, marchand, et Frederick John Shaw, marchand, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Manufacturer, filer, tisser, teindre, blanchir, imprimer, acheter, vendre, et disposer de cotonnades, fils, draps, calicos et autres articles de coton et autres tissus ; et acheter et vendre toutes sortes de bonneteries, merceries, laine à broder, cotonnades et tricots ; et faire un commerce de nouveautés et toutes affaires d'une nature semblable, et exercer généralement le commerce de marchands ; (*b*) Exercer, acheter et prendre à leur nom le commerce aujourd'hui exercé à Montréal et ailleurs sous le nom de McIntyre, Son & Company, et se charger de tous les droits et obligations de la dite maison, et les payer en actions et obligations de la présente compagnie ; (*c*) Acheter et acquérir toute industrie ou industries d'une nature semblable, ou acheter et acquérir tout intérêt ou contrôle dans toute industrie identique, et les payer en actions ou obligations de la présente compagnie, et acheter et détenir les actions et obligations de toute compagnie engagée dans une industrie de ce genre ; (*d*) Acheter, ériger, construire, et exploiter des moulins, fabriques, bâtiments, entrepôts, machines et outillage pour les fins de la dite industrie, et agir comme agents et commerçants de toutes les matières ici mentionnées, ou d'autres d'une nature identique ; (*e*) Acquérir, louer et disposer de marques de commerce, dessins de fabrique, brevets, droits de brevet, privilèges ou permis relatifs à toute invention qui peut être utile à la compagnie sous le rapport de cette industrie, et acquérir et fabriquer tous brevets d'invention, ou tout permis de se servir de toute invention qui sera jugée utile dans les opérations de la dite industrie, et les vendre, louer ou en disposer ; (*f*) Faire des arrangements concernant le partage des profits, l'union des intérêts, la coopération, les risques conjoints, la concession réciproque ou autrement, avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée, ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans toute affaire ou transaction que la compagnie est autorisée à entreprendre ou à exercer, et prendre ou autrement acquérir des parts et valeurs de toute telle compagnie, et les vendre, détenir, ré-émettre avec ou sans garantie, ou autrement en disposer ; (*g*) Prendre, acquérir et détenir des garanties de toute nature ou espèce, meuble ou immeuble pour dettes, responsabilités ou obligations à la compagnie, encourus ou à encourir aux fins et objets de la compagnie, et hypothéquer, grever, vendre, louer ou disposer de toute partie de la propriété de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "McIntyre, Son & Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de un million deux cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en douze mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3e jour de février 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS.—En vertu des dispositions de l'article 101 des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 54, tel que modifié par l'acte 62-63 Victoria, chapitre 16, le bureau d'examinateurs des arpenteurs fédéraux se réunira au bureau de l'Arpenteur général en la cité d'Ottawa, lundi le huitième jour de février prochain, à 9.30 a.m.

Par ordre,
P. B. SYMES,
31-2 Secrétaire du bureau.

MINISTÈRE DES POSTES, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 28 janvier 1904.

LE soussigné, en vertu du pouvoir qui lui est conféré par l'article 29 de l'*Acte des postes*, donne avis par le présent que dès et après le 1er du mois prochain, les journaux et périodiques mis à la poste en Canada pour transmission à la Guyane Anglaise pourront passer aux mêmes taux de port et seront soumis aux mêmes règlements que si ces matières étaient adressées à un bureau de poste en Canada.

WM. MULOCK,
31-2 Directeur général des postes.

MINISTÈRE DES POSTES, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 28 janvier 1904.

LE soussigné, en vertu du pouvoir qui lui est conféré par l'article 29 de l'*Acte des postes*, donne avis par le présent que dès et après le 1er du mois prochain, les journaux et périodiques mis à la poste en Canada pour transmission à la Jamaïque pourront passer aux mêmes taux de port et seront soumis aux mêmes règlements que si ces matières étaient adressées à un bureau de poste en Canada.

WM. MULOCK,
31-2 Directeur général des postes.

MINISTÈRE DES POSTES, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 28 janvier 1904.

LE soussigné, en vertu du pouvoir qui lui est conféré par l'article 29 de l'*Acte des postes*, donne avis par le présent que dès et après le 1er du mois prochain, les journaux et périodiques mis à la poste en Canada pour transmission aux îles Fidji pourront passer aux mêmes taux de port et seront soumis aux mêmes règlements que si ces matières étaient adressées à un bureau de poste en Canada.

WM. MULOCK,
31-2 Directeur général des postes.

MINISTÈRE DES POSTES, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 28 janvier 1904.

LE soussigné, en vertu du pouvoir qui lui est conféré par l'article 29 de l'*Acte des postes*, donne avis par le présent que dès et après le 1er du mois prochain, les journaux et périodiques mis à la poste en Canada pour transmission aux Seychelles pourront passer aux mêmes taux de port et seront soumis aux mêmes règlements que si ces matières étaient adressées à un bureau de poste en Canada.

WM. MULOCK,
31-2 Directeur général des postes.

MINISTÈRE DES POSTES, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 28 janvier 1904.

LE soussigné, en vertu du pouvoir qui lui est conféré par l'article 29 de l'*Acte des postes*, donne avis par le présent que dès et après le 1er du mois prochain, les journaux et périodiques mis à la poste en Canada pour transmission à Malte pourront passer aux mêmes taux de port et seront soumis aux mêmes règlements que si ces matières étaient adressées à un bureau de poste en Canada.

WM. MULOCK,
31-2 Directeur général des postes.

MINISTÈRE DES POSTES, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 28 janvier 1904.

LE soussigné, en vertu du pouvoir qui lui est conféré par l'article 49 de l'*Acte des postes*, donne avis par le présent que dès et après le 1er du mois prochain, les journaux et périodiques mis à la poste en Canada pour transmission à Trinidad et Tobago pourront passer aux mêmes taux de port et seront soumis aux mêmes règlements que si ces matières étaient adressées à un bureau de poste en Canada.

WM. MULOCK,
31-2 Directeur général des postes.

MINISTÈRE DES POSTES, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 28 janvier 1904.

LE soussigné, en vertu du pouvoir qui lui est conféré par l'article 29 de l'*Acte des postes*, donne avis par le présent que dès et après le 1er du mois prochain, les journaux et périodiques mis à la poste en Canada pour transmission à Gibraltar pourront passer aux mêmes taux de port et seront soumis aux mêmes règlements que si ces matières étaient adressées à un bureau de poste en Canada.

WM. MULOCK,
31-2 Directeur général des postes.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 16e jour de janvier 1904, constituant en corporation Joseph Thomas Marchand, marchand de bois, James Thomas Scanlan, armateur, Lucien Henry Pinsonnault, comptable, Jean Malo, commis, et François Joseph Pelletier, manufacturier, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes:—(*a*) Acheter le fonds de commerce de la maison J. T. Marchand et Compagnie comme industrie active, et émettre des actions acquittées en paiement ; (*b*) Faire le commerce de fabricants et commerçants de bois de service et de charpente, des produits du bois de toutes sortes ; aussi les opérations d'armateurs et d'entrepreneurs en général ; (*c*) Acheter, posséder, louer, exploiter, et vendre des immeubles, des coupes de bois et des terres à bois de toutes sortes ; aussi, acheter, construire, faire, posséder, louer, exploiter et vendre des scieries, usines, moulins à raboter, sècheries, hangars et tous les autres bâtiments et machines nécessaires pour façonner les produits de la forêt en articles finis du commerce de tous genres, ainsi que la force motrice qui sera jugée nécessaire pour atteindre les objets de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "J. T. Marchand & Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante-cinq mille piastres, divisé en neuf cents actions de cinquante piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 22e jour de janvier 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
31-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 16e jour de janvier 1904, constituant en corporation James Samuel Brierley, directeur-gérant de la Herald Publishing Company, Limited, Smeaton White, de la Gazette Printing Company, Brenton Alexander McNab, directeur-gérant du Star, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec; John Ross Robertson, propriétaire du Telegram, William James Douglas, directeur général de la Mail Printing Company, Joseph E. Atkinson, gérant de la Star Printing and Publishing Company, Limited, James Alexander Macdonald, directeur gérant de la Globe Printing Company, John S. Willison, directeur gérant de la News Printing Company, William Findley Maclean, directeur de la World Newspaper Company, tous de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, John Wesley Dafoe, rédacteur gérant de la Manitoba Free Press Company, W. Sanford Evans, rédacteur gérant de la Telegram Printing Company, tous deux de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba; James H. Kellaher, gérant de la Chronicle Publishing Company, Limited, William Dennis, rédacteur gérant de la Herald Printing & Publishing Company, tous deux de la cité de Halifax, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; Philip Dansken Ross, rédacteur de la Journal Printing Company, Limited, Wilson Mills Southam, rédacteur gérant de la Ottawa Citizen Company, et Alfred Wood, rédacteur gérant du Free Press, tous de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes, savoir:—(*a*) Unir les requérants et ceux qui plus tard deviendront actionnaires, étant propriétaires ou représentants de papiers-nouvelles en Canada, dans une organisation mutuelle et coopérative pour le recueil et l'échange plus économique et efficace des renseignements à publier dans les journaux possédés ou représentés par eux, et pour tels autres objets légaux qui sont ou pourront être pour l'avantage général et la protection de leurs actionnaires et des journaux possédés ou représentés par eux, et pour tels autres objets (sans toutefois restreindre le sens des mots et expressions employés jusqu'ici dans la désignation des objets de la compagnie) pour recueillir, obtenir, procurer ou acquérir par leurs propres moyens, par contrat, achat, bail, échange avec leurs actionnaires et les journaux possédés ou représentés par ces actionnaires, et par tout autre moyen légal, tous les genres de renseignements, statistiques, faits et circonstances, étrangers et canadiens, recueillis ou obtenus soit par cable, télégraphe, téléphone ou autres moyens légaux, et qui peuvent être utilisés par les marchands de journaux, et en disposer, les vendre, prêter, engager, louer, distribuer et employer de toutes manières légales parmi et pour l'usage et avantage de leurs actionnaires pour publication dans les journaux possédés ou représentés par eux aux conditions, règles et limitations établis par les statuts de la compagnie; aussi, vendre, échanger et disposer de ces renseignements aux personnes ou corporations possédant ou représentant des journaux qui ne seront pas actionnaires de la compagnie que les directeurs décideront; aussi louer mais non exploiter des fils télégraphiques, comprenant par là téléphone et autres inventions électriques pour transmettre des messages par signaux ou autre système ou moyen de transmettre des renseignements. Et à l'effet d'atteindre les dits objets, s'engager dans les contrats, entreprises et travaux de nature à recueillir, obtenir, procurer, acquérir, vendre, prêter, engager, louer, échanger et distribuer les nouvelles et renseignements qui seront pour l'avantage et la protection de leurs actionnaires et des journaux possédés ou représentés par eux et qui ne sont pas contraires à la loi; (*b*) Détenir, acheter, ou autrement acquérir, vendre, céder, transférer, hypothéquer, engager ou autrement disposer des parts du capital-actions créé par d'autres corporations dont les objets et pouvoirs sont semblables à ceux conférés par la présente charte, et comme détenteur de ces parts exercer tous les droits et privilèges de propriété y compris le droit de voter en vertu d'icelles. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Canadian Associated Press" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinq mille piastres, divisé en cinquante actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 22e jour de janvier 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
31-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 5 de 1904.

(*Avis de l'Atlantique No. 4.*)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au dessus des hautes eaux et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

QUÉBEC.

(6) **Fleuve Saint-Laurent en bas de Québec—Rive nord de la baie des Outardes—Rivière des Outardes—Rivière Bersimis—Bouées supprimées.**

On entretenait autrefois dans la baie des Outardes des bouées pour indiquer le mouillage des vaisseaux prenant des chargements de bois, et aux entrées de la rivière des Outardes et de la rivière Bersimis pour faciliter le passage des chalans employés à charger ces vaisseaux.

Les scieries à cet endroit ont cessé de fonctionner, et conséquemment les bouées qui y étaient entretenues par les propriétaires de scieries en vertu d'arrangements avec ce ministère, ont été abandonnées.

Dorénavant les navigateurs ne doivent pas s'attendre à trouver ces bouées dans la baie des Outardes, la rivière des Outardes ou la rivière Bersimis.

A. aux N. No. 5 (6) 28-1-04.

Renseignements: Rapport de l'agent de Québec, M. et P., janvier 1904.

Cartes de l'Amirauté: Nos. 311, 312, 309 et 307.

Publication: *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, pages 246, 247, 248 et 249.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 4371.

QUÉBEC.

(7) **Fleuve St-Laurent—Baie St-Paul—Cloche de brume supprimée.**

La cloche de brume à la station St-Paul, fleuve St-Laurent en bas de Québec, qui était sonnée à la main en réponse aux signaux des vaisseaux a été supprimée.

A. aux N. No. 5 (7) 28-1-04.

Renseignements: Rapport de l'agent, M. et P., Québec, 26 décembre 1903.

Carte de l'Amirauté: Nos. 314 et 2516.

Publication: *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, page 317.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1903: No. 1,170.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 21,170.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 28 janvier 1904.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements aux aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 32-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 23e jour de janvier 1904, constituant en corporation Anselme Houle, agent, Joseph Edmond Audet, bourgeois, Joseph Adélard Caron, imprimeur, Dame Lidia Audet dit Lapointe, veuve de feu Anselme Houde, tous de la ville de Maisonneuve, dans le district de Montréal, et province de Québec, Alfred S. Royal, agent, des cité et district de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Acheter et vendre tous article d'utilité ou de luxe tels que vêtements, bijouteries, instruments de musique, meubles tapis, et livres, par tout le Canada, sous le nom de "Le Crédit Universel" (limité), avec un capital-actions total de dix mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cinquante piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 28e jour de janvier 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

31-2

Compte de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de décembre 1903.

Dt. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes*, 49 *Vic.*, *chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.) Av.

	$ cts.		$ cts
Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 30 novembre 1903...........	44,909,682 99	**Remboursements** durant le mois.........	925,134 92
Dépôts à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois..............	1,032,433 00		
Transferts de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital....			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert................			
Intérêt alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	5,711 32		
Intérêt acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin 1903...		**Balance** au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 décembre 1903..........	45,022,692 39
	45,947,827 31		45,947,827 31

Certifié.
W. H. Harrington,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

Département des Postes, Ottawa, 28 janvier 1904.

31-tf

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 décembre 1902 et 1903.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1902.	1903.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Fonds payables au Canada	9,099,150 28	7,619,450 28
" en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	218,225,503 54
" " (emprunts temporaires)	6,083,333 33	2,433,333 33
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,796,542 48	3,135,502 17
Billets en circulation	34,372,140 58	40,622,188 58
Banques d'épargnes	58,668,132 37	61,056,668 69
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,840,981 90	9,196,946 42
Comptes des provinces	16,672,361 46	6,523,164 94
Divers, et comptes de banque	4,750,754 35	8,732,898 58
Total de la dette brute	369,242,533 63	352,545,656 53
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	51,392,018 27	49,241,952 10
Autres placements	8,047,077 15	13,390,273 86
Comptes des provinces	10,718.486 69	4,144,218 42
Divers, et comptes de banque	35,363,078 10	40,085,525 19
Total de l'actif	105,520,660 21	106,861,969 57
Total de la dette nette	263,721,873 42	250,683,686 96
do 30 novembre	265,232,143 66	249,967,824 08
Diminution de la dette	1,510,270 24	
Augmentation de la dette	....	715,862 87

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de décembre 1902.	Total au 31 décembre 1902.	Mois de décembre 1903.	Total au 31 décembre 1903.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
Douanes	2,973,049 84	18,018,520 27	3,052,280 71	20,698,489 94
Accise	1,174,605 32	6,127,616 67	1,320,689 75	6,764,495 26
Département des Postes	375,000 00	1,905,000 00	410,000 00	2,140,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	618,271 69	3,732,776 15	521,792 06	3,710,502 31
Divers	217,260 77	1,478,949 53	464,795 98	1,622,974 76
Total	5,358,287 62	31,262,862 62	5,769,558 50	34,936,462 27
DÉPENSES	3,393,795 94	19,549,688 99	5,522,893 04	20,714,195 80

ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	376,637 39	2,778,991 60	885,862 28	2,248,176 49
Terres fédérales	33,816 14	140,855 52	75,892 21	300,863 34
Milice, capital	14,937 72	43,879 94	51,798 08	125,691 22
Subventions aux chemins de fer	28,713 33	802,308 53	270,010 00	845,593 00
Prime sur le fer et l'acier	81,276 46	182,470 45	103.143 49	426,064 46
Contingent du Sud-Africain	10,873 00	176,566 47	— 397 53	479 92
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	—405 09	—1,096 67	—	— 933 68
Total	545,848 95	4,123,975 84	1,281,308 53	3,845,934 75

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 15 janvier 1904.

29–tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada	J. I. Goddard, agent en chef, Montréal	£5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $36,880)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$156,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $152,753)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna" Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,709,005 débentures municipales. Total, $4,102,573. Valeur acceptée, $3,934,964, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,834,964(B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance" Limited	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 obligations du chemin de fer Canadian Northern	Assurance de garantie et les opérations d'exécuter et garantir des obligations, entreprises et engagements permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,[illegible]26 6 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg.; inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c.; £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £5,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. Victorian. (Acceptées à $204,400)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$48,388 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,869)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$48,100 obligations municipales et $13,900 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $58,900).	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
†Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; obligations de Terreneuve, £8,300 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $114,333; obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Acceptées à $92,084). Aussi $1,355,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,867.00 oblig. du Canada; $241,159.00 valeurs mun. (Accep. à $233,968).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,676)	Contre les accidents et la maladie [et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acc. à $66,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance; $79,813 effets 4 p.c. canadiens; $24,333 effets 3 p.c. canadiens; $73,000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets consolidés britanniques; $143,567 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débentures des compagnies de prêt. Total, $525,113. (Valeur accep. $522,667; étant $107,067 vie A, $66,773 vie B, et $348,820 incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la "Continental"	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown"	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée)	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,136 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,[illegible])	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$110,[illegible] valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $[illegible])	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada, $[illegible] obligations de la province de Québec, $34,553 obligations de Terreneuve, $[illegible] débentures du Manitoba et $[illegible] valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $[illegible])	Contre les accidents et de garantie et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (A) ; $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $94,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $[illegible] effets de la province de Québec et $1,270,[illegible] débentures municipales (B) (acceptées à $[illegible], étant $[illegible] (A) et $[illegible] (B)). Aussi $1,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity"	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,833.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $[illegible] débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $[illegible])	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$74,788 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,048)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $[illegible])	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales, $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $2,400 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $[illegible])	De garantie
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $[illegible] inscriptions 3 p.c. de la province de Québec, $[illegible] obligations de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $341,6[illegible])	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$121,873 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $150,335)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,[illegible])	Sur la vie
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home"	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $157,251 garanties municipales, et $25,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptée à $229,888)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales, et $19,953 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $125,403)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $174,019)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales, $40,000 effets consolidés de Montréal ; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $483,724)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	W. Kennedy et W. B. Colley, agents conjoints, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	De garantie et contre les accidents et la maladie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto.	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $216,347)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,080,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,205,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,105,105 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie du Canada	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,029)	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J G Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $69,733 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie	J F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$190,028 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax	£25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c.; et $4,867 oblig. garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern (Acceptées à $119,233)	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md	J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto	$44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,933 valeurs municipales (Acceptés à $90,481)	Accidents, maladie et "Sprinkler Leakage."
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal	$33,006 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $99,759)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$97,333 effets canadiens; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec ; $97,333 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $372,300 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $197,662 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $1,474,952)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 garanties municipales. Total $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.)	F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533 33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $253,045). Aussi $3,450,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie, système de répartition, quant aux opérations antérieures au 11 août 1899. Voir plus bas*.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations de la province de la Colombie Britannique, $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $45,260 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $180,421)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada	R. H Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal	$835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $4,095,000 confiées à des fidéicom canad en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	$11,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $10,010).	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	L Goldman, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,786 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,747)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Randall J. Davidson directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $703,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $980,480 Acceptées à $932,830, étant $510,884 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $983,443 vie B	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $160,113 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $283,508)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern.	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 consolidés anglais, $73,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $296,000. (Acceptées à $286,930)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union"	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée)	Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal.	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,373).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Pelican and British Empire Life Office	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	£13 000 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie Britannique. £6 700 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets Consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal. Total, $112,097. (Acceptés à $101,017).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $14,600 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $113,870)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$230,974 effets canadiens, $228,733 effets consolidés britanniques $34,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptés à $498,074)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$38,807 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,093 débentures municipales, $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique, et $20,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $216,700)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000, débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. (Acceptées à $77,675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $212,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $369,683. (Acceptées à $357,222)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer	Frank H. Russell agent en chef, Toronto	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $91,493).	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $128,821)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$201,967 effets du Canada ; $579,133 effets consolidés britanniques ; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853 33 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien. (Acceptés à $999,710)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov du Manitoba ; $24 000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $185,533. (Acceptés à $180,719)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $237,839)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard"	D M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$5,425,779 débent. munic., $59,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec, et $424,012 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,917,791. (Acceptées à $5,643,717, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,510,095 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$194,667 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$47,864 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $155,110 valeurs munic. Total, $238,987. (Acceptées à $231,232).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $800,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,621,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,424,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union. Londres Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $245,433).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union.	Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $300,815 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,015,180, soit $100,000 (A) et $915,180 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md	Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250)	Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accomplissement de tout fidéicammis, devoir de bureau, contrat, ou convention, et de répondre à tout appel ou autre cautionnement.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $141,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $244,031)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717).	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $118,017)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	James D. Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017).	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,866 obligations 4 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850).	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général

*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie: Dans le cas de cette compagnie l'avis prescrit par l'article 42A de l'Acte des assurances, tel que modifié, ayant été déposé à ce bureau, la date qui y est nommée étant le 11 d'août 1889, les opérations d'assurance faites par la dite compagnie sont assujéties aux dispositions de cet article, pourvu que la compagnie n'assure aucune annuité ou dotation.

†Cette compagnie a cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations, et s'est fusionnée avec la Pelican and British Empire Life Office.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
**L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont.

**Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 26 novembre 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, octobre 1903.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par ou au nom des postulants avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée légalement) doivent être déclarés comme étant d'utilité générale, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre chargée, au greffier de chaque municipalité qui pourra être affectée spécialement par la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration statutaire devra constater que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada* susdite, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal :*—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de telégraphe ou de téléphone :*—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à affecter une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou priviléges exclusifs ;* ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant affecter les droits ou la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être affectées par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de fidéicommis ;* une *compagnie de prêt ;* ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque district ou comté dans lesquels devront être construits les dits prolongement ou embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer, ou de quelque canal, ou de quelque ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés :—Dans la localité où le siege d'affaires de la compagnie est situé ou est autorisé à se fixer.

3. Pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsqu'ils n'entraîneront pas l'octroi de quelques droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs pour émettre des obligations ou pour faire des emprunts, ou pour quelqu'amendement pouvant affecter les droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou porteurs d'obligations ou créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où est situé le siège de la compagnie.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans une feuille publique, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant le dit avis devront être adressés aux greffiers du Sénat et de la Chambre, et devront porter à l'endos 'Avis de Bill Privé' ; ou une déclaration statutaire attestant la publication pourra être envoyée au lieu des dits exemplaires.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET BILLS PRIVÉS.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts. L'honoraire de $200 ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où le bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

Nulle pétition demandant la construction légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou le prolongement de la ligne de quelque chemin de fer ou canal existant ou autorisé, ne sera prise en considération par les comités des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été soumis au comité une carte ou plan indiquant le territoire sur lequel

devront être construits les travaux projetés, et chaque comté ou district dans lesquels devront être construits le chemin de fer ou canal projeté, ou quelqu'embranchement ou prolongement d'iceux.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "Compagnie de chemin de fer Du Lièvre et Ottawa" autorisée (*a*) à construire, équiper, entretenir et exploiter une ligne de chemin de fer depuis Ottawa et Hull jusqu'à la ville de Buckingham traversant les comtés de Wright et Labelle ; de là remontant la rivière du Lièvre jusqu'à sa source, ou jusqu'à un point sur la ligne projetée du chemin de fer Grand Tronc Pacifique, et de là jusqu'à la Baie de James ; aussi, une ligne de chemin de fer depuis la ville de Buckingham jusqu'à un point sur la rivière Ottawa entre Thurso et la limite de ville du township Templeton, les dites lignes de chemin de fer étant actionnées par l'électricité ou autre force motrice ; (*b*) à ériger et exploiter des moulins, fabriques et autres travaux pour la production, l'usage et distribution de la force électrique ou autre force ; (*c*) à construire, équiper, posséder et entretenir des bateaux, vapeurs, docks et quais, et les exploiter ; (*d*) tels autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui sont ordinairement accordés aux compagnies de chemins de fer.

Les requérants ont l'intention de faire déclarer l'entreprise pour l'avantage général du Canada.

MACCRAKEN, HENDERSON ET MCDOUGAL,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Ottawa, 28e jour de janvier 1904. 32-5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer sous le nom de "Compagnie de chemin de fer Pontiac et Interprovincial", avec faculté de construire, équiper, exploiter et entretenir une ligne de chemin de fer partant du terminus du chemin de fer Ottawa, Nord et Ouest à Waltham, dans le comté de Pontiac et allant jusqu'à Ferguson's Point dans le dit comté, et de là en travers de la rivière Ottawa jusqu'à un point sur le chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique entre Petewawa et Chalk River dans le comté de Renfrew, et aussi une ligne d'embranchement depuis un point vis-à-vis Chapeau dans le dit comté de Pontiac jusqu'à un point à ou près de Desjardinsville dans le dit comté vis-à-vis de Pembroke dans le comté de Renfrew, et construire et exploiter des tramways en correspondance avec cette ligne, et se servir du pont du gouvernement à Chapeau pour ces tramways ; exproprier les terrains nécessaires pour ce chemin de fer, construire, posséder et entretenir des docks, élévateurs et entrepôts en correspondance avec ce chemin de fer ; équiper, posséder et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone en correspondance avec ce chemin de fer ; construire et exploiter des forces électriques pour des fins de chemin de fer ; faire des arrangements de trafic avec des compagnies de chemin de fer, de vapeurs et autres, et vendre ou louer la ligne ainsi construite ; et pour tous autres droits, pouvoirs et privilèges ordinaires à cet égard ; et faire déclarer les travaux de la dite compagnie pour l'avantage général du Canada.

GORMAN ET O'CONNOR,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Ottawa, 1er février 1904. 32–5

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Nord-Ouest demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, l'autorisation de construire un embranchement de cent milles de longueur partant d'un point sur sa ligne-mère près de Sheho, dans une direction ouest et nord-ouest au sud de Quill Lakes ; aussi un embranchement partant d'un point à ou près de Churchbridge sur sa dite ligne-mère dans une direction sud jusqu'à une jonction avec l'embranchement Pheasant Hills du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique à ou près de Cut-Arm Creek ; et aussi l'autorisation de construire des embranchements excédant dans aucun cas trente milles de longueur à partir du chemin en premier lieu ci-dessus décrit, et à partir de la ligne-mère de la compagnie.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secrétaire.
Montréal, 21 janvier 1904. 31–5

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer d'Ottawa, du Nord et de l'Ouest demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte prolongeant le délai dans lequel elle peut construire les prolongements et embranchements autorisés par l'article onze de l'acte 57-58 Victoria, chapitre 87.

(*a*) Un prolongement de la ligne-mère depuis son terminus actuel à ou près du village de Maniwaki, de là dans une direction nord, nord-ouest ou ouest jusqu'à un point à ou près de la Baie de James.

(*b*) Un prolongement vers l'ouest depuis un point sur sa ligne-mère jusqu'au lac Témiscamingue.

(*c*) Aussi tous les embranchements ou prolongements qui seront nécessaires depuis un point sur la ligne-mère, pourvu que, sauf dans le but de se raccorder avec d'autres chemins de fer, ils n'excèdent pas la longueur de trente milles.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
H. L. MALTBY,
Secrétaire.
Montréal, 15 janvier 1904. 31–5

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer de Québec au Lac Huron demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte prolongeant le délai fixé pour le commencement et l'achèvement de la construction de sa voie ferrée, et définissant l'époque pour la dépense d'une certaine partie de son capital, et pour d'autres fins.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
J. C. LANGELIER,
Secrétaire.
Québec, 27 janvier 1904. 31–5

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer du Parc et de l'Ile de Montréal demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte pour modifier son acte constitutif, prolonger le délai fixé pour l'achèvement de son chemin de fer et de son entreprise, définir le sens du mot "tramway" tel qu'employé dans les dits actes, permettre à la compagnie de passer des contrats avec toute corporation municipale sur l'île de Montréal pour la construction et exploitation de ses chemins de fer et tramways dans leurs limites respectives, et pour d'autres fins.

CAMPBELL, MEREDITH, MACPHERSON
ET HAGUE,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.
Montréal, 25e jour de janvier 1904. 31–5

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte prolongeant le délai fixé pour commencer et compléter le Canal de Montréal, Ottawa et Baie Georgienne, et de remettre dans la charte la section de la Rivière des Français, et pour d'autres fins.

McLEOD STEWART,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Ottawa, 4 janvier 1904. 31–5

AVIS est par les présentes donné que la compagnie du chemin de fer Atlantique, Québec et Occidental s'adressera au Parlement, à sa prochaine session, demandant un bill pour étendre d'un an les délais de construction des vingt premiers milles de sa voie de Paspébiac, comté de Bonaventure, dans la direction de Gaspé Bassin, dans le comté de Gaspé.

GOUIN ET BRASSARD,
Procureurs de la compagnie requérante.
Montréal, 14 janvier 1904. 30–5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie d'assurances contre l'incendie La Canadienne, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant son acte constitutif, étant le chapitre 76 de 60-61 Victoria, intitulé "Acte concernant la Compagnie d'assurances contre l'incendie La Canadienne", en réduisant ou autorisant la réduction du capital-actions de la compagnie à deux cent cinquante mille piastres, et conférant le droit, aussitôt que le capital-actions de la compagnie aura été tout souscrit, de l'augmenter tel que prévu par le dit acte.

AIKINS, ROBSON ET LOFTUS,
Solliciteurs de la compagnie.
Winnipeg, 29 décembre, 1903. 28–5

LA Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Rivière Ottawa demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte l'autorisant à prolonger sa ligne jusqu'à Ottawa, à se fusionner avec ou acheter des lignes de raccordement, et à les compléter et exploiter.

CLAUD WILKINSON,
Secrétaire.
Montréal, 16 janvier 1904. 30–5

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Real Estate Title and Guarantee and Trust Company, une corporation constituée par acte spécial de la Législature de la province de Québec, 3 Edouard VII, chapitre 102, demandera au parlement, à sa prochaine session, un acte lui accordant le droit et la faculté dans et par tout le Canada et ailleurs de faire les opérations que la dite compagnie est aujourd'hui autorisée à faire en vertu du dit acte et autrement, et pour d'autres fins.

WHITE ET BUCHANAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 20 janvier 1904. 30–5

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte prolongeant le délai dans lequel la compagnie pourra commencer et compléter le chemin de fer dans la province de Québec à partir d'un point à ou près la jonction des Piles sur le chemin de fer de la Rive Nord, ou à partir d'un point sur l'embranchement des Piles de ce chemin de fer, de là dans une direction nord-ouest jusqu'aux Chutes Shawenigan, et de là dans une direction nord-est jusqu'à Grand-Mère, mentionné dans l'article 3 de l'acte 2 Edouard VII, chapitre 52.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 15 janvier 1904. 29–5

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique et Nord-Ouest demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte prolongeant le délai fixé pour compléter ses travaux.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 15 janvier 1904. 29–5

AVIS est donné par le présent que James E. Taylor, de la ville de Magog, dans le district de Saint-François, dans la province de Québec, hôtelier, s'adressera au parlement du Canada à sa prochaine session afin, d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Dame Mina Jane Packard, demeurant actuellement en la cité de Boston, dans l'Etat du Massachusetts, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour cause d'adultère.

CATE, WELLS ET WHITE,
Solliciteurs de l'appelant.

Daté à Magog, province de Québec, ce 8e jour d'août 1903. 7–27

AVIS DIVERS.

CHEMIN DE FER ET HOUILLÈRES DE CUMBERLAND.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la compagnie aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, Imperial Buildings, Place d'Armes, de la cité de Montréal, mercredi, le 10e jour de février, à 12.15 p.m.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 1er février jusqu'après l'assemblée.

Par ordre,
H. R. DRUMMOND,
Secrétaire.

29–4

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de cette banque aura lieu au bureau chef de la banque, à St. Hyacinthe, lundi, le quinzième jour de février prochain, à une heure p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

W. A. MOREAU,
Caissier.

St. Hyacinthe, 11 janvier 1904. 29–5

CHEMIN DE FER QUÉBEC-SOUTHERN.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec-Southern aura lieu aux bureaux de la compagnie, Board of Trade Building, en la cité de Montréal, mardi, le 16e jour de février 1904, à midi. Cette assemblée spéciale est convoquée dans le but d'élire des directeurs pour servir jusqu'à la prochaine assemblée annuelle, vu que la dite élection n'a pas eu lieu le jour fixé pour la dernière assemblée annuelle de la compagnie.

H. A. HODGE,
Président.

29-4

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1904.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz. :—

OTTAWA, 10th February, 1904.

DUNCAN CAMERON FRASER, of the Town of New Glasgow, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire, Barrister-at-law : to be a Puisné Judge of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, in the room and stead of the Honourable Hugh McDonald Henry, resigned.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

OTTAWA, 11th February, 1904.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has received a telegram from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies drawing attention to His Majesty's Proclamation of neutrality on the occasion of the war between Japan and Russia. The text of the proclamation has not yet come to hand. In the meantime His Excellency the Governor General hereby charges and commands all subjects of His Majesty within the Dominion of Canada to observe strict neutrality in and during the aforesaid war, and to abstain from violating or contravening either the laws and statutes of the Realm in that behalf, or the law of Nations in relation thereto. Attention is also directed to the requirements of the Foreign Enlistment Act and the rules based thereon. All British subjects are warned against any transgression of the same.

The following rules are hereby declared to be in force forthwith :—

Rule A.—No ships of war of either belligerent may use British waters as places of resort for warlike purposes or equipment, or may leave British waters until twenty-four (24) hours after a ship of either belligerent whether a ship of war or a merchant ship.

Rule B.—Every such ship of war shall be required to put to sea within twenty-four (24) hours after entrance unless in the event of stress of weather or necessity for repairs or provisions, in which case it must leave as soon as possible, and certainly within twenty-four (24) hours of completion of repairs.

Rule B is subject to Rule A and time may be extended accordingly. No supplies to be allowed beyond provisions and subsistence for crew necessary for immediate use, nor coal, beyond what can take the ship to the nearest port of its own country. No ship can coal in any British port twice within three months. No prizes can be brought into British waters.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Meeting of Our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to the Twenty-second day of the month of February next, NEVERTHELESS, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same to THURSDAY, the TENTH day of the month of MARCH next, so that neither you, nor any of you on the said Twenty-second day of February next, at Our City of Ottawa to appear are to be held and constrained : for WE DO WILL THAT you and each of you, be as to Us, in this matter, entirely exonerated; commanding, and by the tenor of these presents, enjoining you, and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on THURSDAY, the TENTH day of the month of MARCH next, at Our City of OTTAWA aforesaid, personally you be and appear, for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in Our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of Our said Dominion, may, by the favour of God, be ordained.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this NINETEENTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four, and in the third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

H. G. LaMOTHE,
30-tf Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[Ref. 856,533]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 19th day of January, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 28th December, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that The British Yukon Railway Company received authority, under section 6 of their Act of incorporation, being chapter 89 of the Statutes of 1897, to construct telephone lines, and that the company have applied to the Department of the Interior for a free right of way in connection with a line they propose building between White Horse and Dawson, in the Yukon Territory.

The Minister recommends that he be authorized in virtue of the provisions of section 99 of The Railway Act, to grant a free right of way to the British Yukon Railway Company on which to build a telephone line between White Horse and Dawson, provided that the railway company before commencing the work sign an agreement that the Dominion Government shall have the privilege, through its officers, to use the line at any time on official business only, free of charge.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
33-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 860,027]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 30th day of January, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 19th January, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that John Quirk, of Millarville, in the Provisional District of Alberta, has made application to purchase, for irrigation purposes, the whole Section 18 and the East half of Section 7, in Township 20 and Range 3, west of the 1st Meridian.

The Minister further states that these lands are clear according to the books of the Department of the Interior, but their total area exceeds the maximum area, 640 acres, which under the provisions of clause 29 of The Dominion Lands Act, one person may purchase, unless the authority of the Governor General in Council is first obtained.

The Minister recommends that Mr. Quirk be allowed to purchase such lands at the regulation price of $3.00 per acre, upon the usual terms, subject to his obtaining, under The North-West Irrigation Act, a license to divert water to irrigate these lands and bringing not less than 25 % thereof under irrigation.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
33-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 454,723]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 26th day of November, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS that portion of the East half of Section 7 lying East of the River, the portion of the North half of Section 5 lying North of the River, and the portion of the South West quarter of Section 30 East of the River, all in Township 13, Range 12, West of the 4th Meridian, were set apart and reserved as watering places for stock, by Order in Council dated 13th December, 1886; and as it now appears after due inspection that these lands are no longer required for the purpose for which they were reserved;

Therefore, the Governor General in Council is pleased to order and doth order that the lands hereinbefore mentioned as being reserved for stock watering purposes be withdrawn from such reserve and made available for other disposition.

JOHN J. McGEE,
32-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 854,328]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 12th day of January, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 28th December, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that a communication has been received from the Comptroller of the North-west Mounted Police in which he asks that the North-west quarter of Section 29, and the South-west quarter of Section 32, both in Township 6, Range 21, west of the Third Principal Meridian, may be formally reserved for the purposes of the Mounted Police.

The Minister recommends that as the lands applied for are at the disposal of the Department of the Interior, they be formally set apart for the purposes of the North-west Mounted Police during pleasure—that is to say the North-west quarter of Section 29 and the South-west quarter of Section 32, in Township 6, Range 21 west of the Third Principal Meridian.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
32-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 853,955]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 8th day of January, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 18th December, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that through oversight the Agent of Dominion Lands at Winnipeg, granted a homestead entry to Gestur Sigurdsson for the S.W. ¼ of Section 22, Township 19, Range 2, West First Meridian, which land had previously been transferred to the Province of Manitoba as swamp land.

The Minister further states that the Government of the Province of Manitoba has passed the necessary Order in Council re-vesting the said land in the Dominion Government in order that Mr. Sigurdsson's entry may be confirmed.

The Minister recommends that in exchange for the land so re-vested the S.E. ¼ of Section 10, Township 19, Range 2, West First Meridian, be vested in the Crown for the purposes of the Province of Manitoba.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
32–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 853,951]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 8th day of January, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On a Report dated 21st December, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that provision is made in paragraph (i) of section 1, chapter 5, of 60-61 Victoria, being an Act to authorize a subsidy for a railway through the Crows' Nest Pass, for the conveyance to the Crown in the interest of Canada of fifty thousand acres of coal-bearing land obtained by the Railway Company from the Government of British Columbia as a subsidy in connection with the construction of their line, such fifty thousand acres to be selected by the Government in such fair and equitable manner as might be determined by the Governor in Council and to be thereafter held or disposed of or otherwise dealt with by the Government as it might think fit, on such conditions as might be prescribed by the Governor in Council, for the purpose of securing a sufficient and suitable supply of coal to the public at reasonable prices, not exceeding two dollars per ton of two thousand pounds free on board cars at the mines.

The Minister further states that a selection of the area in question was made under the provisions of the above section of the Act and this selection was approved by an Order in Council of the 19th May, 1902.

The Minister recommends, as the Regulations for the sale of coal mining lands in Manitoba, the North-west Territories and the Province of British Columbia approved by Order in Council of the 19th May, 1902, would not appear to be applicable to the above area and would not meet the provisions of the said Act, that no mining regulations or other regulations for the sale or disposal of Dominion Lands shall apply to the area of 50,000 acres above referred to, or any part thereof, but that these lands shall only be disposed of as specially authorized by Order in Council.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
32–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 853,897]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 8th day of January, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On a Report dated 16th December, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that the Department of Indian Affairs has requested that certain lands on the South Shore of Lesser Slave Lake which were surveyed and set apart under the provisions of Treaty No. 8, made with the Indians of that District in 1899 and No. 150 and 150 A, respectively, be confirmed.

The Minister states that the lands so surveyed and set apart are described as follows :—

Firstly.—That parcel or tract of land situated on the South shore of Lesser Slave Lake in the Provisional District of Athabaska, and known as the Drift Pile River Reserve No. 150, and particularly described as follows :—Beginning at a post in mound on the said South Shore of said lake in fifty-five degrees, twenty-one minutes, thirty seconds north latitude and one hundred and fifteen degres, forty-four minutes west longitude ; thence south thirty-three degrees, thirty-eight minutes and thirty seconds east astronomically a distance of three hundred and thirty-one chains and fifty-nine and one-half links to a post in mound, thence north forty-six degrees twenty-one minutes and fifty seconds east astronomically a distance of one hundred and ninety-two chains and eleven and two-tenths links to a post in mound ; thence north eighty-four degrees fourteen minutes and forty-five seconds east astronomically a distance of seventy-one chains and ninety-two and one-half links to a post in mound ; thence south seventy-four degrees twenty-one minutes and fifteen seconds east astronomically a distance of one hundred and six chains to a post in mound ; thence north fifty-eight degrees fifty-five minutes and twenty seconds east astronomically a distance of six chains and forty-four and seven-tenths links to a post in mound ; thence north seven degrees, thirty-nine minutes and thirty-two seconds West astronomically a distance of two hundred and seventy-two chains and forty and one-half links more or less to the South Shore of said lake ; thence westerly along the said South Shore of said Lake to the place of beginning, and containing an area of twenty-one and ten hundredths (21·10) square miles more or less, according to a plan of Drift Pile Reserve No. 150 signed by A. W. Ponton, Dominion Land Surveyor in August, A.D. 1901, of record in the Department of Indian Affairs, a certified copy whereof is of record in the Department of the Interior under No. 9881, and as shewn coloured pink on plan hereto attached.

Secondly.—That parcel or tract of land situate on the South Shore of Lesser Slave Lake in the said Provisional District known as Sucker Creek Reserve No. 150 A, and lying opposite the south part of the Lesser Slave Lake Settlement, as said Settlement was surveyed by Albert Charles Talbot, Dominion Land Surveyor and as shown upon a plan of said settlement, signed by the said Albert Charles Talbot on the 4th day of July, A.D. 1902, approved and confirmed by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands on the 10th day of July, 1902, and of record in the Department of the Interior, under number 9,304, which said parcel of land may be more particularly described as follows :—Beginning at a point on the said South Shore of said lake distant sixty-eight chains and seventy-four links on an astronomical bearing of south nineteen degrees and thirty-seven minutes west from a point on the eastern limit of the surveyed road crossing Lot twenty-two of the said settlement and distant twenty chains and seventy-six and one-half links measured southerly along said eastern limit from its intersection with the northern boundary of said Lot twenty-two ; thence south astronomically a distance of five hundred and ninety-two chains and eighty-three links, (592·83) to a post in mound ; thence south sixty-nine degrees and fifty-two minutes east astronomically a distance of one hundred and twenty-eight chains to a post in mound ; thence north fifteen degrees and forty-four minutes east astronomically a distance of sixty-five chains to a post in mound ; thence south seventy-four degrees and sixteen minutes east astronomically a distance of sixty-four chains and eighty-nine links to a post in mound ; thence north twenty degrees and sixteen minutes east astronomically a distance of one hundred and thirty seven chains and nine links to a post in mound on the right bank of the Sucker Creek ; thence north twenty-six degrees and thirty-three minutes east astronomically a distance of thirty-two chains and eighty-nine links to a post in mound on the left bank of Sucker Creek; thence north-easterly following the said left bank to the west shore of Lesser Slave Lake ; thence northerly and westerly following said shore to the place of beginning, and containing an area of twenty-one and eighty hundredths (21·80) square miles more or less, according to a plan of survey of Sucker Creek Reserve No. 150 A. signed by A. W. Ponton, Dominion Lands Surveyor, in September, A.D. 1901, of record in the Department of Indian Affairs, a certified copy whereof is of record in the Department of the Interior under number 9,882 and as shown outlined in pink on plans hereto attached.

The Minister recommends, under sub-clause A. of clause 90, of the Dominion Lands Act, that these two Indian Reserves as above described be confirmed and be subject to the jurisdiction of the Department of Indian Affairs.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
32–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 856,910]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 21st day of January, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 18th January, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that sub-clause 5 of clause 101 of the Dominion Lands Act provides that the Minister of the Interior may cause examinations of candidates for commissions as Dominion land surveyors or as articled pupils to be held at such times and places as he directs by one of the members of the board of examiners or by a special examiner who shall be a Dominion land surveyor or Dominion topographical surveyor and shall be appointed by Order in Council.

The Minister recommends that Mr. E. B. Hermon, Dominion Land Surveyor, of Vancouver, British Columbia, be appointed a special examiner under the sub-clause quoted above, applications for examination having been received from several candidates in British Columbia.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
32-4 Clerk of the Privy Council

[Ref. 842,425]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 26th day of November, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, by the Order in Council of 8th June, 1901, sale and homestead entries in the tract therein specified for lands traversed by rivers and large streams, were confined to one side only of such rivers and streams as were of such size as to warrant their being surveyed ; but in view of the expense and delay caused thereby, it is deemed advisable to rescind such action,—

Therefore, the Governor General in Council is pleased to order and doth order that said Order in Council of 8th June, 1901, be rescinded, and that the Minister of the Interior be authorized to grant entries, at his discretion, comprising lands on both sides of rivers or streams.

JOHN J. McGEE,
32-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 454,917]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 7th day of December, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 26th February, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that in March, 1900, hydraulic mining lease No. 10 was issued in favour of Mr. Joseph W. Boyle of a tract of land extending for three and one-third miles along the west side of Quartz Creek, a tributary of the Indian River, in the Yukon Territory, which has since been assigned to the Quartz Creek (Yukon) Syndicate Limited, and the lessees right to water on this location, or to the diversion of water in connection with their operations thereon were made subject to the Regulations approved by the Governor General in Council on the 3rd of August, 1898.

The Minister further states that the lessees have now applied for permission to divert 1,000 miners' inches of water from Ruby Creek, a tributary of the Indian River on its left limit, for the operation of their location, also the right to take water, subject to the rights of placer miners, from such creeks or tributaries as may be crossed by the ditch or ditches constructed by them in connection with the grant which may be made to them.

This application was referred to the Honourable J. H. Ross, the Commissioner of the Territory for a report, and in reply he stated that the water from any creek or tributary crossed by a ditch should be applied for and granted as an original application in each case ; that before any portion of the water to be diverted is sold or disposed of by the grantees they should show conclusively that such water is for the use of the miners along the line of the ditch, and not for the benefit of any person or company who may have the right to sell water, and thereby control the supply ; that he is not aware of any objection to the applicants being permitted to divert water from Ruby Creek and the tributaries thereof which may be crossed by the ditch, also from Indian River, provided they do not in any way obstruct the latter stream or interfere with any operations which may be carried on thereon ; but that no water from creeks or tributaries entering the Indian River on its right limit along the line of the ditch or ditches should be granted to the applicants.

The Minister observes that the Regulations established by the Governor General in Council on the 3rd August, 1898, above referred to, provide that the Mining Recorder may, upon application, grant the right to divert water from any stream or lake in the Yukon Territory, and the right of way through and entry upon any mining ground for the purpose of constructing ditches and flumes to convey such water, but by Order in Council dated the 7th of December, 1901, the provision made in these Regulations that the owner of a ditch or water privilege might sell or dispose of the water granted was rescinded.

The Minister in accordance with the report made by Mr. Ross, the former Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, recommends that the above Syndicate be granted the right to divert the quantity of water applied for from Ruby Creek, in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations approved by the Order in Council dated the 3rd of August, 1898, and the amendments thereto, also the right to apply to the Gold Commissioner for such grants as he deems proper to enable the Syndicate to divert water from the Indian River and from the creeks and tributaries on the left limit thereof, which may be crossed by the ditch or ditches constructed in connection with the grant which may be made to them, the works for the diversion of water to be constructed to the satisfaction of the Government Mining Engineer.

The Minister, also recommends that the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory may, under special circumstances, and upon such terms and conditions as may be approved by the Yukon Council, permit the grantees to dispose of a portion of the water which they may divert from Ruby Creek, and also a portion of the water which they may acquire under separate grants made in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations, from the creeks and tributaries which may be crossed by the ditch or ditches constructed by them, upon proof to the satisfaction of the Commissioner being furnished that such water is for the use of the miners along the line of the ditch or ditches, and not for the benefit of any person or company who may have the right to sell water.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
31-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 455,497.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 21st day of December, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it appears from the report of an inspection recently made of the north half of the north-east quarter of Section 18, Township 10, Range 16, west of the 4th Meridian, which was set apart as a reserve for the watering of stock by an Order in Council of the 13th December, 1886, that this land is no longer required for this purpose,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that this land be withdrawn from the reserve and made available for other disposition.

JOHN J. McGEE,
30-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 842,421.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 26th day of November, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

WHEREAS by an Order in Council dated 23rd January, 1896, the North-west quarter of Section 32, Township 11, Range 27, west of the 4th Meridian, was set apart as a reserve for the watering of stock ; and it now appears from the report of an inspection made that this land is no longer required for this purpose,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the aforesaid land shall be and the same is hereby withdrawn from such reserve, and made available for other disposition.

JOHN J. McGEE,
30-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 10th February, 1904 at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

14696. "My Cherokee." (Song.) Words by Eugene Parker. Music by Neil Moret. Daniels & Russell, Detroit, U.S.A., 4th February, 1904.

14697. "President Lincoln." Sermon by Rev. Frank DeWitt Talmage, Los Angeles, California, U.S.A. William Baily, Toronto, Ont., 5th February, 1904.

14698. "Private Post Card *re* St. John, New Brunswick." The New Brunswick Tourist Association, St. John, N.B., 5th February, 1904.

14699. "Private Post Card *re* Trinity Church, St. John, New Brunswick." The New Brunswick Tourist Association, St. John, N.B., 5th February, 1904.

14700. "Illustrious Men." Addresses. By Donald Calvin Hossack, Toronto, Ont., 6th February, 1904.

14701. "The Law of the Canadian Constitution." By W. H. P. Clement, B.A., LL.B. (Second Edition.) The Carswell Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 8th February, 1904.

14702. "Cours de Sténographie." Par M. et Mme. Perrault, Professeurs de Sténographie. Denis Romulus Perrault, Montréal, Qué., 9 février 1904.

14703. "Industrial Savings Bank Policy." (E. Ed. 1-04 Infantile). Hardy Pollman Evans, Toronto, Ont., 10th February 1904.

14704. "Industrial Savings Bank Policy." (E. Ed. 1-04 Adult). Hardy Pollman Evans, Toronto, Ont., 10th February, 1904.

INTERIM COPYRIGHTS.

836. "Boyd's System of Shorthand." Robert Boyd, Chicago, Illinois, U. S. A., 5th February, 1904.

837. "The Story of the Canadian People." By David M. Duncan, B.A. Morang & Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 5th February, 1904.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
33-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of February, 1904, incorporating Joseph Felix Gourdeau, clerk, Felix Gourdeau, tanner, in trust, Jean Elie Martineau, hardware merchant, Eugene Racine, hide merchant, Marie Louise Eugénie Racine, wife of the said Felix Gourdeau, Marie Louise Pouliot, wife of Napoleon Gourdeau, tanner, John Ritchie, manufacturer, Louis Napoléon Bergeron, grocer, Archange Racine, foundryman, Jean Baptiste Morissette, insurance agent, all of the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec ; and Prudent Blais, merchant, of Ste. Petronille, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—To carry on the leather trade and the manufacture of leather in every shape and form, with power to issue warehouse receipts on hides which are being put through the process of tanning, and all kinds of leather, the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "La Compagnie de Tannerie de Quebec" (à responsabilité limitée), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of February, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
33-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of February, 1904, incorporating Harry Forest Cook, of the Town of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec, manager ; Thomas Chase Casgrain, Esquire, one of His Majesty's Counsel learned in the law, Edouard Fabre Surveyer, advocate, Douglas Armour, advocate, and George Cloutier, book-keeper, all four of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in any and all kinds of products from dead cattle, sheep or hogs, including the sale of meat therefrom and the manufacture of oil, stearine, tallow, lard or grease from the fat of such animals, and to buy and sell the hides and other portions thereof ; (*b*) To manufacture or buy and sell glue, sal ammoniac, glauber salts, and any and all other kinds of products whatsoever, and of all articles used in the manufacture, maintenance and working thereof, and, in general, to carry on a general abattoir business ; (*c*) To carry on the trade or business of a wholesale warehouseman, including the furnishing to others of both cold and dry storage facilities ; to purchase or otherwise acquire the lands, buildings and hereditaments, and also the trade and business and the good-will thereof, including the working plant, stock-in-trade, books and other debts, implements, articles, materials, goods, chattels, fixtures and effects, of or belonging to or used in or about any such trade or business ; to carry on the said trade or business in the same manner and place or places as it now is, or heretofore has been, or in such manner, place or places as the company may think requisite or necessary ; to issue warrants to persons warehousing goods with the company, and to made advances upon the security of such goods ; to manufacture, sell and trade in all goods, articles and things usually dealt in by warehousemen ; to purchase, take in exchange or on lease, rent, or otherwise acquire, hold, occupy, employ and manage, for any of the purposes or objects aforesaid, any lands, buildings, hereditaments, machinery, goods, chattels and effects, and other real and personal property ; to sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of the property, real and personal, of the company, or any part thereof ; (*d*) To manufacture, purchase, or otherwise acquire, to hold, own, mortgage, pledge, sell, assign and transfer, or otherwise dispose of, to invest, trade, deal in and deal with goods, wares and merchandise and property of every class and description ; (*e*) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, and to hold, own, use, operate and to sell, assign or to otherwise dispose of, to grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account, any and all inventions, improvements and processes used in connection with, or secured under patents of the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere, that may be useful in, or pertinent to, any business which this company is authorized to carry on ; (*f*) To purchase, lease, exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any and all rights, privileges, permits or franchises suitable or convenient for any of the purposes of its business ; (*g*) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company ;

(*h*) To acquire the assets, property, plant, machinery, business, good-will, stock-in-trade, and contracts of any person, firm or corporation carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, and to pay for the same in cash, stock of this company, bonds, or otherwise; (*i*) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any of the above businesses or objects, or calculated, directly or indirectly, to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights for the time being. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The D. B. Martin Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of February, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.
33-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of February, 1904, incorporating John Munro Ross, manufacturer, Arthur Herbert Ross, manufacturer, Francis John Ross, manufacturer, Edna Louisa Ross, married woman, and Minnie Ross, married woman, all of the Town of Brampton, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—The manufacture and sale of stationary engines, portable and traction engines, threshing machines with all attachments, saw-mill, and other machinery. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "J. M. Ross Sons & Co., (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and ninety-nine thousand dollars divided into two thousand nine hundred and ninety shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Brampton, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of February, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.
33-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of February, 1904, incorporating Peter Lyall, contractor, James Westley Tester, merchant, Thomas Anderson Trenholme, gentleman, George G. Foster, advocate and King's counsel, Paul Galibert, merchant, John Forman, merchant, John McKergow, merchant, Frank Buller, doctor of medicine, and Alfred James Corner, merchant, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To purchase, acquire and take over from the "Laprairie Brick Company" the business now being carried on by it under the name of "Laprairie Brick Company", including the real estate, plant, machinery, good-will, patents, trade-marks, and all assets whatsoever in connection with said business, and to pay for the same by the issue to the present shareholders thereof, according to their rights thereto, fully paid-up stock in this company; (*b*) To carry on business as manufacturers of bricks, tiles, and all other articles made from clay or shale or other materials; (*c*) To deal in, either by way of purchase, sale, lease or otherwise, any species of material, useful in carrying on the said business; and further to lease or purchase and hold real estate for the purpose of said business; to construct all buildings appertaining to the company's business, and residences for employees or others connected therewith, and stores and other buildings for the purpose of carrying on the general business of merchants, and to buy and sell all such real estate; (*d*) To acquire by any act of contract, own, put in practice, sell and lease or otherwise dispose of all or any patent rights applicable to the foregoing subject matter, or necessary or convenient for the said business of the said company; (*e*) To carry on the business of stone-quarriers in all its branches; (*f*) To build and construct houses and all other sorts of constructions for the purpose of disposing of the same by sale or otherwise and generally to carry on the business of builders and contractors; (*g*) To carry on the business of wharfingers in connection with the operations to be carried on by the company, and to build and operate wharves in connection with and for the purpose of their business; (*h*) To build and operate steamboats and other vessels in connection with the business to be carried on by the company; (*i*) To acquire and hold stock in other similar companies. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Laprairie Brick Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars divided into three thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of February, 1904.

R. W. SCOTS,
Secretary of State.
33-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of January, 1904, incorporating William Cassils McIntyre, merchant, James King Whyte, merchant, Duncan McIntyre, merchant, Albert Francis Duclos, merchant, Robert William Houston, merchant, and Frederick John Shaw, merchant, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) The manufacturing, spinning, weaving, dyeing, bleaching, printing, buying, selling, dealing in cottons, yarns, cloths, prints and other manufactures of cottons and other textile fabrics; and to purchase and sell all kinds of hosieries, underwear, fancy wool, cotton and knitted goods; and to carry on a dry-goods business and transact all business of a similar nature, and to carry on generally the business of merchants; (*b*) To carry on, purchase and take over the business now carried on at Montreal and elsewhere under the name of McIntyre, Son & Company, and to assume all the rights and obligations of the said firm, and to pay for same in stock and bonds of this company; (*c*) To purchase and acquire any business or businesses of a similar nature, or to purchase and acquire any interest or control in any business of a similar nature, and to pay for the same in stock or bonds of this company, and to purchase and hold the stock and bonds of any company carrying on operations of a like nature; (*d*) To purchase, erect, construct, and operate mills, factories, buildings, warehouses, machinery and plant, for the purposes of the said business and to act as agents for, manufacturers of, and dealers in any of the materials herein mentioned, or those of a similar nature; (*e*) To acquire, lease and dispose of trade-marks, industrial designs, patents, patent rights, privileges or authorities, for or in respect of any invention which may be deemed useful to the company in connection with such business, and to acquire and work any patents of invention, or any license to use any invention which may be deemed to be of use in connection with the operations of the said business, and to sell, lease or dispose of the same; (*f*) To enter into any agreement for sharing profits, union of interests, corporation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or become engaged in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold or re-issue with or without guarantee or otherwise deal in the same; (*g*) To take, acquire, and hold security of any nature or kind, real or personal for debts, liabilities or obligations to the company, incurred or to be incurred in respect of the purposes and objects of the said company, and to mortgage, pledge, sell, let or dispose of any of the property of the company whatsoever. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "McIntyre, Son & Company, Limited," with a total capital stock of one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into twelve thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of February, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of February, 1904, incorporating Francis Henry Chrysler, barrister-at-law, Charles James Rattray Bethune, barrister-at-law, Norman Gordon Larmonth, barrister-at-law, Peter Larmonth, accountant, and Geoffrey Gordon Chrysler, student, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—The buying, selling, leasing, mortgaging and dealing in lands and other real and personal property of all descriptions, with power to buy, sell and deal in debentures, mortgages and other securities, to hold, acquire and deal in shares and stock of any bank or corporation incorporated under the laws of the Dominion of Canada, or any of the Provinces of Canada, and generally to do a land company, general agency and brokerage business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Canadian Northern Land Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of February, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
32–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of February, 1904, incorporating Charles Thompson Harvey, civil engineer, Edwin Septimus Leetham, real estate agent, William Henry Coombs, law clerk, Chauncey Kirby Lough, bank accountant and John Harrington Neeve, bank manager, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) The aiding and encouragement of immigration to that part of the Dominion of Canada mainly comprised in the westerly section of the basin of Hudson Bay, the basin of the Mackenzie River, the basin of the Yukon River and territory between or adjacent to the said basins. (*b*) Such aid and encouragement to include agencies for selecting desirable colonists in Canada, Great Britain or elsewhere, selecting homesteads for them as free land grants under Dominion or Provincial laws, or by purchase from lawful owners; arranging transportation for them to places of destination, conducting them to location for permanent settlement, aiding them in erecting buildings thereon, preparing the land for crops, furnishing domestic animals desirable for farming operations, equiment of farm machinery and tools, outfit of household goods and utensils, seed for the soil, fencing, provisions for family use and any and all articles requisite or desirable for the needs or comfort of immigrating colonists, of which said company, by its agents, will become purchasers and general dealers therein, for the main purpose of furnishing the same to colonists largely upon credit, and taking security by liens upon their lands and produce or other property as may be agreed upon by written instrument or otherwise with them, and generally co-operating with them to promote their prosperity by minimising the risks and privations usually incident to pioneer settlers experiences; (*c*) Also to acquire and hold such real estate as may be found desirable for offices, supply stations and other purposes connected with its business as aforesaid. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Co-operative Colonization Company of Western Canada" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of fifty dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of February, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
32–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of February, 1904, incorporating William Joseph Poupore, contractor, Joseph Guy Poupore, accountant, Peter Edward O'Brien, stenographer, Fred. Leslie Monck, attorney-at-law, and Saul George Bergevin, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. :—(*a*) To take over the assets of "The Diamond Lighting Company" (Limited), which company has been wound up, and which said assets have been purchased by the above named William Joseph Poupore; (*b*) To import, purchase, manufacture and sell incandescent gas light mantles, and all other kinds of gaz and electric light burners and supplies; (*c*) To manufacture, supply, sell and dispose of gas, gasoline and acetylene for the purpose of light or heat, and for any other purpose for which the same may be used; (*d*) To deal with, manufacture and render saleable, and sell or otherwise dispose of coke, coal, tar, pitch, asphaltum, ammoniacal liquor and other residual products arising or to be obtained from the materials used in the manufacture of gas; (*e*) To acquire, manufacture, construct, lay, erect, maintain and operate all works for holding, receiving and purifying gas, gasoline and acetylene, and all other buildings and works, structures, apparatus, meters, pipes, appliances, fittings, supplies and machinery necessary or advisable in connection with the said business; (*f*) To acquire by purchase, license or otherwise, and use, lease, sell, license or otherwise dispose of any invention, or patent, or any right to use or employ any inventions in connection with the production, manufacture or supply of heating and illuminating gas, or any of the residual products thereof; (*g*) To acquire from any individual, any business within the objects of the company and any lands, property, privileges, rights, patents of invention, contracts and liabilities appertaining to the same, and to acquire shares in any similar company as the consideration for goods, wares merchandise, patent or other rights sold to such similar company in the ordinary course of business; (*h*) To construct furnaces, coke ovens, wharves, docks, offices and buildings deemed to be necessary or expedient for the purposes of the company, and to purchase, charter, build, repair and navigate steam and other vessels, so far as may be necessary or expedient for the conveyance of the products of the company's works and other like purposes of the company; (*i*) To carry on the business of manufacturers of, dealers in, and contractors for the sale, purchase and exchange of gas, oil, and electric lights or other burners, and of all materials used in the manufacture thereof. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Peerless Gas Light Company, of Montreal," (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty-nine thousand dollars divided into nine hundred and eighty shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of February, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
32–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of February, 1904, incorporating James Henry Plummer, gentleman, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario; Robert Alexander Ross, consulting electrical engineer, William George Throsby, surgeon dentist, William Charles James King, assistant manager, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; and Frank Plummer, secretary, of the City of Toronto aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz:—

To acquire, use, develop and deal in patents and patent rights relating to electric and mechanical inventions; to manufacture and deal in electric and mechanical devices; to organize subsidiary companies and to carry on the business of train lighting and any other business incidental to the objects of the company throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of the "Electric and Train Lighting Syndicate" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said Company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of February, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

32-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of February, 1904, incorporating Thomas William O'Brien, merchant, of Klondike City Addition to Dawson, Yukon Territory, Alfred Thompson, physician, John Robert Howard, merchant, Daniel Hugh McKinnon, barrister-at-law, Tyra Frank Lawson, miner, Alexander John Gillies, dentist, and Hector Allan Stewart, farmer, all of Dawson, in the Yukon Territory, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To carry on the business of brewers and maltsters in all its branches; (*b*) To carry on all or any of the businesses of hop merchants, and growers, malt factors, corn merchants, wine and spirit merchants and importers, and distillers, coopers and bottlers, bottle makers, bottle-stopper makers, potters, manufacturers of and dealers in aerated and mineral waters and other drinks, licensed victuallers, hotel keepers, beer-house keepers, ice manufacturers and merchants, yeast dealers, grain sellers and dryers; (*c*) To buy, sell, manipulate and deal both wholesale and retail in commodities, articles and things of all kinds which can conveniently be dealt in by the company in connection with any of its objects; (*d*) To lend or advance money to customers of and persons having dealings with the company, and to give any guarantee or indemnity that may seem expedient; (*e*) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any of the above businesses or objects, or calculated, directly or indirectly, to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights for the time being; (*f*) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company; (*g*) To enter into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession, or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in, any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit this company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, reissue with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (*h*) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of this company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit this company; (*i*) To construct, maintain and alter any buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of this company; (*j*) To remunerate any person or company for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any shares in the company's capital, or any debentures or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business; (*k*) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company. The operations of the company to be carried on in the Yukon Territory and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada by the name of "The O'Brien Brewing and Malting Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at Klondike City Addition to Dawson, Yukon Territory.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of February, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

32-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 6 of 1904.

(*Pacific Notice No.* 1.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(8) Vancouver island, east coast—Lambert channel—Off Hornby island wharf—Buoy established.

A spar buoy has been established by the Government of Canada off Hornby island wharf, close southward of the reef to the westward of wharf.

Lat.	N. 49°	29′	42″
Long.	W. 124	40	14

The buoy is painted black and is moored in 3 fathoms water.

From the buoy, Yellow island east lighthouse bears S. 19° E. distant 1½ miles, and the extreme of Shingle spit N. 72° W.

N. to M. No. 6 (8) 29-1-04.

Variation in 1903: 24° 25′ E.

Source of information: Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 333 and 580.

Publication affected: British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 199.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 7,418.

(9) Malaspina strait—Thormanby islands—Tattenham ledge—Buoy established.

A buoy has been established by the Government of Canada on the north extreme of Tattenham ledge, east Thormanby island.

Lat.	N. 49°	31	0″
Long.	W. 124	0	20

The buoy consists of a square, wooden platform surmounted by a slatwork pyramid, the whole painted black.

It is moored in 4½ fathoms water.

N. to M. No. 6 (9) 29-1-04.

Source of information: Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.

Admiralty charts affected: No. 579.

Publication affected : British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 218.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 7,418.

(10) VANCOUVER ISLAND, EAST COAST—OFF KELP BAR—BELL BUOY ESTABLISHED.

On the 21st December, 1903, a bell buoy of United States Government pattern was established by the Government of Canada off the eastern entrance to the crossing over Kelp bar.

Lat.	N.	49°	39′	46″
Long.	W.	124	50	43

The buoy is of steel, painted red, and is surmounted by a bell rung by the motion of the buoy on the waves.

It is moored in 25 fathoms, 5½ cables outside the outer spar buoy in the crossing.

From the buoy, Goose spit beacon bears S. 64° W. distant 2 miles 7½ cables, and highest tree on Sandy island S. 28° E.

The following sextant angles fix the position of the buoy :

Crossing marks	0°
Goose spit beacon	46
Cape Lazo, east tangent	86

N. to M. No. 6 (10) 29-1-04.

Variation in 1904 : 24° 30′ E.

Source of information : Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 333, 580 and 1917.

Publication affected : British Columbia Pilot, 1898, pages 204 and 205.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : To be inserted under No 2,340.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 7,418.

JAPAN.

(11) SOUTH OF HACHIJO JIMA ROCK.

His Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires at Washington reports to the Foreign Office, London, that an uncharted rock has been discovered by Capt. M. B. Bufford of the transport "Thomas" in the North Pacific Ocean in

Lat.	N.	32°	44′
Long.	E.	139	41

The rock, which is a great danger to navigation in the Pacific, is about 40 to 50 feet high and five to six times as long East and West.

Source of information: Report from Colonial Secretary to Governor General.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 25,233.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 29th January, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 33-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 7 of 1904.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 5.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(12) SOUTH COAST—MUSQUODOBOIT HARBOUR—RANGE LIGHTS ESTABLISHED.

Range light towers have been erected by the Government of Canada at the entrance of Musquodoboit inlet, from which lights will be shown on the 1st April, 1904.

Both towers are white, wooden enclosed structures, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by white, square, wooden lanterns with red roofs.

The lights are fixed red lights, and the illuminating apparatus pressed glass lenses.

The front tower stands on a concrete pier on Shag ledge.

Lat.	N.	44°	41′	42″
Long.	W.	63	4	25

The pier is 16 feet square, and its top is 5 feet above high water mark. The tower is 20 feet high from the top of the pier to the ventilator on the lantern.

The light is elevated 19 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 4 miles from all points of approach by water.

The back tower stands on French point, Kent island, about ⅝ mile N. 31° E. from the front tower. It is 54 feet high from its base to the top of the ventilator on the lantern.

The light is elevated 59 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 4 miles from all points of approach by water.

The lights are intended to guide vessels in from sea to a safe anchorage inside of Steering beach.

Mariners bound in should enter by the channel to the eastward of Musquodoboit ledge and Harbour islet, avoiding Bull reef and Harbour islet shoals by keeping Jeddore rock light astern and just seen over the saddle of Jeddore head, until they reach the alignment of the range lights, N. 31° E., which course should be followed until the buoys marking the shoal off Steering beach are passed, when they can either anchor or proceed on a more northerly course up the channel, if they are familiar with the locality, leaving the light on Shag ledge on their starboard hand.

N. to M. No. 7 (12) 1-2-04.

Variation in 1904 : 21° W.

Source of information : Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights, 20th January, 1904.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2,439, 729, 1,651, 2,666 and 2,670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S. E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 112.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : To be inserted under Nos. 342 and 343.

Department of Marine and Fisheres of Canada File No. 20,342C.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(13) SOUTH COAST—L'ETANG HARBOUR ENTRANCE—GRAY MARE LEDGE—SPINDLE CARRIED AWAY.

The black iron spindle on Gray Mare ledge, entrance to L'Etang harbour, has been carried away. It will be replaced as soon as possible.

N. to M. No. 7 (13) 1-2-04.

Source of information : Report from N. B. Agent, M. and F., 25th January, 1904.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1,857, 464 and 2,013.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 278.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 19,980.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 1st February, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 33-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 1 of 1904.

(*Inland Notice No.* 1.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(1) LAKE SUPERIOR—SAILING DIRECTIONS.

The following preliminary sailing directions for portions of the Canadian shore of Lake Superior have been written by Mr. W. J. Stewart, in charge of the Canadian hydrographic survey of the great lakes, to replace the information contained in pages 20 and 21, 26 and 27 of bulletin No. 13 of the Survey of northern and northwestern lakes, published by the U. S. war department in 1903 :

Pigeon bay has deep water all along its south shore. The bay is not well suitable for anchoring in, as most of the water is very deep, and two small rocks (not shown on the chart) with 7 and 8 feet water over them, lie between Gull rocks (in the mouth of the south arm) and the mouth of Pigeon river.

(See N. to M. No. 95 (240) of 1903.)

Pine river bay, into which Pine river empties, is a shallow indentation 1½ miles north of Pigeon point. It is difficult of access, but contains good shelter and holding ground for small craft.

Pine point, 2 miles northeast of Pigeon point, is steep-to on all sides, and forms the southeast entrance point to Big Trout bay, which contains excellent shelter from all but northeast and east winds. The anchorage, however, is nearly all over 10 fathoms, but the shores are clean.

Cloud islands, three in number, with a detached rock one-quarter mile northeast, lie in the mouth of Big Trout bay. A very shallow spit makes out 250 yards southwest from the south island, and a rock with 9 feet over it lies 150 yards east-northeast from the north island. With these two exceptions, the shores of the islands and the detached rock are quite clean.

McKellar point, 2½ miles northeast of Pine point, is steep-to on all sides, and is the east entrance point to Little Trout bay, with clean shores, excellent anchorage in less than 10 fathoms, and shelter from all winds.

Cloud bay, one mile northwest of McKellar point, is really an arm of Little Trout bay. It contains limited anchorage space in its middle, the shores being shallow.

Sucker island is a small island 2 miles northeast of McKellar point. It is surrounded by shallow water for a distance of 200 yards. The shore between it and Cloud bay is deep-to.

Crystal island is half a mile east of Sucker island. It has very little shallow water off it.

Grassy point, a low gravel point, covered with grass, bears E.N.E. 3 miles from McKellar point and one mile N.N.E. from Victoria island lighthouse. It is important on account of the small rock with 6 feet water over it, lying 500 yards S. by W. of it. A red spar buoy marks this danger.

Jarvis point lies 1¼ miles northeast of Grassy point, and between them is a slight indentation with steep shores. It is deep-to on all sides.

Prince bay is an indentation about a mile square, lying to the westward of Jarvis point. In the north corner will be found shallow anchorage for small boats, and in the southwest corner limited space for larger craft.

Mink point, also steep-to, lies 2 miles northeast of Jarvis point.

Mink island, 1½ miles long, quite narrow and high, lies 750 yards northeast of Mink point. The island has deep water all round it, and the channel between the point and island is deep and clean.

Sister islands, two in number, lie half to one mile eastnortheast of the northeast end of Mink island. They are steep-to on all sides. A rock awash lies in the middle of the passage between Mink island and the Sisters, having good water between it and the latter, through which nearly all the boats pass. Another small rock with 5 feet over it, lies 500 yards eastnortheast of the northeast Sister island.

Sturgeon point, marked by a small islet off it, is situated 2½ miles eastnortheast from Mink point. It also is steep-to. The bay between its shore and Mink island is called Mink bay, and contains good anchorage in its southwest corner, between the two small islets there.

Sturgeon bay is a shallow bay with a narrow entrance, one mile east of Sturgeon point. Off the north shore of Sturgeon point will be found good anchorage.

North by east 1,200 yards from Sturgeon point and 400 yards off the shore abreast it, is a small boulder shoal, with only 4 feet water over it.

Flatland island is, in marked contrast to all the other islands in the vicinity, low and flat. From its southwest point, a reef and a long narrow island almost connect it with the mainland, but off the west side is an excellent harbour, with from 3 to 4½ fathoms water in it ; the entrance being from the north between Birch island and the mainland. From the southeast point of the island extend in an eastnortheasterly direction several small islands and rocks for a distance of 600 yards, the outer one being called Little Flatland island.

The south side of this string has very shoal water off it one quarter of a mile, but Little Flatland is clean on its north, south and east sides. A dangerous reef, with only 7 feet water over it, extends north by east 2,000 yards from the north side of Flatland island, to clear which, on the north end, keep the lower bluff on Thunder cape in sight north of Pie island bearing E. by N. ¾ N., and to pass east keep Spar island open east of Flatland island, bearing S. ½ E.

The shore from Birch island to Grand point is clean except for Squaw and Brulé bays (near Grand point) in which the water is not very deep. Off Grand point a very shallow bank lies about a quarter of a mile, leaving good water inside.

From Grand point to Port Arthur the shore is fronted by a shallow mud flat for an average distance of three quarters of a mile. The principal mouth of the Kaministikwia river and entrance to Fort William is situated 6 miles north of Grand point. The channel is dredged and the outer end marked by a platform buoy, surmounted by a wooden cage 8 feet high and painted red, from the top of which is exhibited a fixed white light visible 4 miles. The axis of the channel is marked by 2 range lights, on the shore near the C.P.R. coal pile, which exhibit fixed red lights visible 10 miles. Nineteen feet water may be carried into fort William (well marked by the numerous grain elevators), the principal harbour of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and from which large quantities of grain are shipped east. Sixteen feet water may be carried five miles up the river to the coal unloading plant of the Canadian Northern Railway.

Port Arthur is rendered safe by a breakwater parallel to the shore and about 2 miles long, the entrance being through a gap near the south end and marked by a fixed red light, 43 feet high, upon the northern portion of the breakwater. The channel is dredged and 19 feet may be carried to the Northern Railway Company's elevator. Port Arthur is the present terminus of the Canadian Northern Railway, and large quantities of freight pass through. The Pigeon river Lumber Company have a large saw mill here. Fort William and Port Arthur are connected by an electric railway and have a common telephone system.

Welcome islands, four in number, lie 4 miles southeast of the entrance to Fort William. The northern two are each about half a mile long, and a quarter of a mile wide, the other two are quite small. Shoal water extends a quarter of a mile south from both the northern and southern islands, all the other shores being clean. The channel between Welcome islands and Mutton island, off the mouth of the Kaministikwia river, is 1½ miles wide and from 4 to 8 fathoms deep.

Victoria island is the southernmost of a long narrow string of islands that stretches nearly to Thunder cape, a distance of 24 miles, and give shelter to an excellent channel from Victoria island to Port Arthur. The west point of this island is marked by a lighthouse exhibiting a fixed white light visible 10 miles from a height of 90 feet above the water, and off its point

extends in a westsouthwesterly direction, a shallow reef for 150 yards. This is especially dangerous for vessels entering or leaving the inside passage as it juts out into the channel. The bay south of lighthouse point is rather deep for anchoring, but the shores are clean.

Iroquois rock with 6 feet water on it lies 1000 yards west-southwest of the lighthouse point and is a dangerous rock leaving a deep channel over 700 yards wide between it and the reef off the lighthouse point. As the rock is very small vessels may pass upon either side of it. To pass north of it, keep Sugarloaf hill on Spar island in sight north of Victoria island, N. E. by E. ⅝ E. and to pass south of it, bring the northwest side of Spar island in line with the north side of Victoria island (lighthouse point) N. E. by E. It is proposed to keep this shoal buoyed in future.

Tiger island is the high black island lying a quarter of a mile south of Victoria island lighthouse. It and the small islands stretching 2 miles east of it are quite clean. There is a large cove in the east side of Victoria island, but the water in it is about 17 fathoms deep. A couple of shallow rocks lie off the dry rock at the southeast entrance to this cove, one is 300 yards northeast and the other 150 yards south of it. Another rock with only 4 feet water over it lies nearly in the middle of the entrance to the cove and must be carefully guarded against by keeping rather nearer the southwest side. The remainder of the south and all the north shore of Victoria island are quite deep-to.

Little Devil, Devil, and Jarvis islands are the next islands east of Victoria island. They are quite clean off their north and south sides. A narrow channel with 21 feet water in it exists between Devil and Jarvis islands. Spar is the next large island about 2½ miles long, northeast and southwest, by half a mile wide. A rock awash lies a quarter of a mile off a point on the northwest side and three quarters of a mile from the southwest end. With this exception the shores are clean. There is a safe clean passage a quarter of a mile wide between Spar and Jarvis islands with 15 fathoms water in it.

Thompson island lies with its southwest end 2 miles northeast of Spar island. It is 3 miles long northeast and southwest by half a mile in greatest width and is over 100 feet high. It has deep water all round it. In the gap between Spar and Thompson islands are several small islands and rocks, dry and sunken, with good passages between them, but which should not be attempted by strangers without a chart.

Stratching northeast from Thompson island for a mile to McKellar island are several small islands with no passages between, but which have good clean shores. The gap between these islands and Pie island is very deep and clear of obstructions.

Pie island, about 900 feet high, is about 7 miles long, east and west by 3½ wide, and has only slight indentations in its shores. Except the north and northeast, which should receive a berth of half a mile, the shores are clear of dangers. Good anchorage from southerly winds will be found off the north and northwest sides, and from northerly winds off the south side. Dawson bay in the south side is large, but the water is deep.

Pie island light, fixed white, 29 feet high, is situated on a narrow, rocky point on the southwest side of the island.

Steamboat and Deadman islands are small and lie from half to one mile off the southwest side of Pie island. They are clean outside a distance of 200 yards, and between them and Little Flatland island is a good clean passage, 1,500 yards wide and from 5 to 15 fathoms deep.

Angus islands are a small group, 6 in number, lying one mile southeast of the east point of Pie island. There is a shallow spit making out one quarter of a mile northeast from the north end of Angus islands, and with this exception the islands are clean.

Between the southwestern Angus island (a high bare peak) and Pie island are three shallow rocks, as follows: one awash lies W. by N. ¼ N., 2,000 yards from this Angus island; another with 4 feet water on it lies E. ¼ N., 3,500 yards from the south point of Pie island; and the other, and most important, with 6 feet water over it, is situated E. by S. ½ S., 2,500 yards from the same point. As this lies inside the line joining the outer Angus and McKellar islands, masters of vessels need not be so much afraid of this shore as they appear to be.

The passage between Pie island and Thunder cape, 4½ miles wide, is quite clean.

Thunder cape is a very prominent headland, about 800 feet high, marking the east entrance to Thunder bay. Upon its south end is a lighthouse tower, 45 feet high, exhibiting a revolving white light every minute, visible 12 miles. A steam fog horn sounds blasts of 5 seconds every half minute. All parts of the cape may be approached to 200 yards.

Hare island is small and low, bearing N. W. 1½ miles from the cape. It has shallow water extending south and north from it for a distance of 700 yards. To pass south of it keep the south end of Marvin island in line with Thunder cape, E. by S. The whole of the east shore of Thunder bay to its head is very clean.

Sawyer bay is situated 5 miles north from the cape and contains good shelter and holding ground from all winds except those between west and north.

A shoal with 16 feet water on it has been reported as lying N.E. by E ½ E., 3¼ miles from the north point of Welcome islands.

Vessels proceeding to Port Arthur and Fort William from the eastward should give Thunder cape a berth of at least one quarter of a mile heading for the middle of the Welcomes bearing W. N. W. As soon as Hare island comes abreast alter course to pass half a mile clear of the northeast end of the Welcomes, or heading upon Fort Arthur lighthouse, 13 miles.

If bound for Fort William, a vessel may keep this course until the range comes on, or for 9½ miles.

Vessels from Duluth for Port Arthur or Fort William in thick weather keep nearer Isle Royale and enter the by close to Thunder cape. There is no reason why vessels should not keep closer to the Canadian islands, give Angus island a berth of half a mile, and haul up N. W. by N. to clear the Welcomes by the same distance. In clear weather, vessels trading between Port Arthur and Duluth use the shorter and more sheltered passage west of Pie and Victoria islands. From Duluth for Port Arthur, shortly after passing Cloud islands bring the west side of Sister islands in line with Grassy point, N. E. ⅛ N., to pass between Iroquois rock and the reef of Victoria island. If these marks cannot be distinguished and there is no buoy on Iroquois rock a vessel should haul close to Tiger island and steer to pass 300 yards off Victoria island, until the east end of Tiger island comes in line with the west or lighthouse point of Victoria island. Now alter course to pass about 200 yards off the north side of Victoria island to avoid the 6-foot shoal off Grassy point. When abreast of Grassy point steer for the northwest side of Spar island for 2½ miles or until the west side of Pie island comes in line with the west side of the Sisters, bearing N. N. E. ¾ E :—keep on this range for 3¾ miles. This will clear the rock awash between the Sisters and Mink island. Pass through the passage giving west Sister a berth of 200 yards and head up for the west side of Pie island, bearing N. N. E. ¾ E., steering thus for 5½ miles until Pie island light comes abreast, when haul up N. ⅜ E. for 10 miles to give Welcome islands a berth of half a mile. As soon as the north end of the latter islands comes abreast, a vessel may haul over for the buoy off Fort William or keep on for the buoys off Port Arthur.

At night, those locally acquainted pass between Mink point and Mink island, giving the latter a berth of 200 yards, and haul up for Pie island light bearing N. E. ¼ N. until Deadman island comes abreast when they haul up for the Welcomes.

In leaving Port Arthur and Fort William, when clear of the entrance, head for south end of the Welcomes until about half a mile from them. Then steer to pass the same distance off the west shore of Pie island or heading for Deadman island. When Pie island light comes abreast, haul for the gap between the Sisters and Mink island, give the west end of West Sister a berth of 300 yards to avoid the rock awash

between it and Mink island. Now bring the west side of Pie island in line with the west side of the Sisters, heading for the west end of Jarvis island. As soon as the north side of Cloud islands comes in line with the north side of Victoria island, S. W. by W., keep it so, rounding the lighthouse point at a distance of 300 yards, taking care not to pass northwest of the line, north side of the Sisters in one with Grassy point, to avoid Iroquois rock.

Masters of vessels leaving Port Arthur or Fort William for Whitefish point will find a very good check for their course across the lake, by noticing the bearing by their own compasses of the range :—Thunder cape lighthouse in line with the north end of the Welcomes, S. 63° 50′ E. The average magnetic course across the lake from a point one mile south of Passage island light to a point 2 miles north of Whitefish point light is S. 59° 30′ E. or 4° 20′ (or ⅜ of a point) more southerly than the range suggested as a check.

For information respecting Silver islet landing see Notice to Mariners No. 102 (256) of 1903 ; Slate islands light see Notice to Mariners No. 100 (254) of 1903 ; Otter island light see Notice to Mariners No. 100 (253) of 1903.

Michipicoten harbour.—Upon the southeast extremity of Little Gros Cap is erected a square wooden building, painted white, from the middle of whose roof is exhibited a fixed white light that, from a height of 70 feet above the lake, should be visible 14 miles. The ore wharf and commercial pier are situated in the northernmost cove of the harbour and alongside them the water has been dredged to 20 feet. In approaching the wharves bring the commercial pier on end (or the two red lights upon it, in one, if lighted) until the east face of the ore wharf opens when a vessel may haul over for the latter. The basin between the wharves (from 175 to 300 feet wide), has all been deepened to 20 feet, but the slip off the east side of the commercial pier is only 150 wide. There is a post office and a telegraph station here. In the cove between the wharves and the lighthouse, a shallow draft vessel will find good shelter and holding ground. The shore from the harbour to Brulé point is steep-to.

Brulé harbour is situated about a mile south of the point and affords excellent shelter with rather deep water. The southeast arm, about 11 fathoms deep, is nearly circular and has a very narrow entrance. The northern arm is larger and quite as deep. A shoal with 7 feet least water over it lies half a mile north of Cape Gargantua. Indian harbour is small and lies in the southeast corner of the bay 1½ miles east of the cape. It contains excellent anchorage and shelter. In entering, keep the south and west shores best aboard, to avoid some shoals in the entrance, and anchor off the old fishing shanties in the southwest corner of the harbour.

Commencing at Cape Gargantua and extending about 3½ miles southeast, is a string of small islands and rocks, the largest and highest of which is called Devils Warehouse island. S. by E. 1,400 yards from the westernmost island off the cape, and 500 yards off the island abreast of it, is a small rock with only 15 feet water over it. With this exception there are no shoals outside the line of the islands and rocks. For those locally acquainted there are good passages through the islands, with good anchorage and shelter in a bay about a mile north of Devils Warehouse island.

Gargantua harbour is a small harbour of refuge about four miles southeast of the cape. The entrance has a small island in it, upon which is a lighthouse tower that from a height of 95 feet above the water exhibits a fixed white light visible 15 miles. The harbour is in the northwest corner of the bay and is barely wide enough for fair sized vessels to ride at anchor. Larger craft tie up to a small wharf at the keeper's dwelling. Strangers are advised to enter the harbour by the passage south and east of the lighthouse as the other passage is partially obstructed by a shallow rock on each side.

For information concerning the shoals and channels about Leach and Gull islands see Notice to Mariners No. 89 (303) of 1902.

Lizard islands, seven in number, form a low group 2½ miles long N.N.E. and S.S.W. by half a mile wide, lying 5 miles E.S.E. of Leach island. Shoal water surrounds the group on the west side for three quarters of a mile, on the south for one quarter of a mile, on the east for 200 yards, and on the north 500 yards. The passage between the group and the main shore is three quarters of a mile wide and 20 fathoms deep.

A detached rock, with 20 feet least water over it (16 feet was reported, but nothing so shallow exists here), lies E. ½ S. 3 miles from the south point of the Lizards and two miles off shore.

A rock awash lies north 1¾ miles from the northwest point of Montreal island, leaving a channel over a mile wide and 20 fathoms deep.

Montreal island is nearly square, over 1½ miles each way, lying 6 miles southeast of the Lizards. Shoal water surrounds it for only a space of one-quarter of a mile.

Montreal shoal has been fully described in Notice to Mariners No. 71 (252) of 1902.

Agawa islands are a group of small islands and rocks lying in the west entrance to Agawa bay. Very little shallow water lies about them, the worst danger being a rock with 9 feet water over it, lying E. by S. 500 yards from the most easterly island. Good anchorage and fair shelter will be found off the northeast side of the largest and highest island, entrance being from either end of the channel. The whole shore from Gargantua harbour to Mamainse point may be approached to one quarter of a mile, and often closer.

Agawa bay is a large open indentation about 4 miles northeast of Montreal island. It has clean sandy shores, and good anchorage may be had with shelter from off-shore winds. Anchorage may be had also in the bay in the south side of old Point aux Mines. The passage between the small island, in its entrance, and the southwest part of the point is not good. The water in Mica bay is too deep for anchorage.

Mica shoal has been described in Notice to Mariners No. 64 (229) of 1902.

Hibbard rock is a small rock situated one mile S.S. W. of Mamainse point. It has no shallow water around it outside a distance of 50 yards. A channel 650 yards wide and 14 fathoms deep separates it from the shallow bank off Mamainse point.

Mamainse point forms the southwest entrance to the slight indentation called Mica bay. It bears S. S. E. ¼ E. 35 miles from the entrance to Gargantua harbour. The point is badly broken up into several islands and dry reefs.

Sand bay is situated 1½ miles south of Mamainse point. The bottom is between 3 and 7 fathoms deep over hard bottom.

Coppermine point is marked by a skeleton tower, from which is exhibited a fixed white light that from a height of 50 feet above water should be visible 13 miles. The shore from Sand bay to Coppermine point is badly broken up and is mostly fronted by reefs lying 200 or 300 yards off shore with very little shallow water outside them. There is a small fishing establishment on the north side of Coppermine point.

A detached rock 40 feet high lies 2,000 feet northwest of the light. A shoal with 13 feet water over it lies 500 yards N. N. W. of this rock, and another with 8 feet over it, lies 350 yards S. S. E. of the same. The shore from Coppermine to Pancake point is fronted by shallow water for an average distance of 200 yards, but a shallow reef will be found W. by N. 1,400 yards from the latter and a quarter of a mile off shore. From this to Corbay point the shore is clean but not very deep-to.

N. to M. No. 1 (1) 13-1-04.

Source of information : Report from Mr. W. J. Stewart, Hydrographic Surveyor, 12th January, 1904.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 320 and 321.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108A, 1900, pages 70, 71, 72 and 77.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 10,754.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 13th January, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 32-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 4 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 3.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(5) Bay of Fundy—Lurcher shoal—Lightship.

A lightship will be established off Lurcher shoal, which lies 16 miles outside of Yarmouth, in the Bay of Fundy, on or about 1st February, 1904. She will be moored in about 36 fathoms, 2 miles west of the 1½-fathom spot now marked by a whistling buoy.

Lat.	N.	43°	49′	32″
Long.	W.	66	32	0

She is a steel steamer, with two masts and no bowsprit. The hull is painted red, with the word "Lurcher" in white letters on each side, and the number of the vessel, "No. 14" on each bow. The circular gallery under the lanterns at each masthead, the smoke stack, and the fog signal between the masts, are all painted red.

Three seventh order lens lanterns encircle each masthead, at an elevation of 60 feet above the water. From them occulting electric lights, showing bright for 8 seconds and eclipsed for 4 seconds, alternately will be exhibited. These should be visible 13 miles from all points of approach. If from any cause the electric light apparatus should become inoperative fixed white oil lights, of less intensity, will be shown.

A diaphone, operated by compressed air, will be used as a fog alarm. This is similar in sound to a siren, but gives a note of great intensity and uniform pitch. It will give blasts of 4 seconds' duration, with intervals of 56 seconds between the blasts. Should it become disabled, blasts of similar duration and frequency will be sounded through a whistle. Should both from any cause become inoperative a bell will be rung by hand.

N. to M. No. 4 (5) 23-1-1904.

Variation in 1903 : About 17° 30′ E.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's Office, and report 19th January, 1904, from Supt. of Lights, N.S.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 352, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 225.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : No. 198.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,198c.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 23rd January, 1904.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 32-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 5 of 1904.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 4.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(6) River St. Lawrence below Quebec—North shore Outarde bay—Outarde river—Bersimis river—Buoys discontinued.

Buoys used to be maintained in Outarde bay, to indicate the mooring ground for vessels loading lumber, and in the entrances to Outarde river and Bersimis river to facilitate the passage of lighters used in loading such vessels.

The saw mills in that vicinity are not now in operation, and consequently the buoys in the above mentioned localities, formerly maintained by the saw mill owners under agreement with this Department, have been abandoned.

In future mariners need not expect to find any buoys in Outarde bay, Outarde river or Bersimis river.

N. to M. No. 5 (6) 28-1-04.

Source of information : Report from Quebec Agent M. and F., January, 1904.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 311, 312, 309 and 307.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, pages 246, 247, 248 and 249.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 4,371.

QUEBEC.

(7) River St. Lawrence—Bay St. Paul—Fog bell discontinued.

The fog bell at Bay St. Paul lightstation, river St. Lawrence below Quebec, which was rung by hand in answer to the signals of vessels, has been discontinued.

N. to M. No. 5 (7) 28-1-04.

Source of information : Report from Agent, Dept. M. and F., Quebec, 26th December, 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 314 and 2,516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 317.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : No. 1,170.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,170.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 28th January, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 32-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 2 of 1904.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 1.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(2) Annapolis river—Granville Centre—Light established.

A light has been established by the Government of Canada on the outer end of the Government wharf at Granville Centre, north side of Annapolis river.

Lat.	N.	44°	46′	57″
Long.	W.	65	26	30

The light is shown from a lantern hoisted on a mast with a white shed at its base. The mast is 23 feet high.

The light is a fixed red light, elevated 29 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 2 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the seventh order.

N. to M. No. 2 (2) 15-1-04

Source of information : Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights, 28th Dec., 1903.
Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2561, 352, 353, 1651 and 2670.
Publication affected : Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 237.
Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : No. 177.
Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,177C.

WALES.

(2) Bristol channel—Nash point—Fog siren established.

A fog siren has been established on Nash point, which will, during thick or foggy weather, give four blasts *every ninety seconds*, thus :—blast *two and a half seconds* ; silent interval, *two seconds* ; blast, *two and a half seconds* ; silent interval, *two seconds* ; blast, *two and a half seconds* ; silent interval, *two seconds* ; blast *two and a half seconds* ; silent interval, *seventy-four seconds.*

The siren has two horns, one directed to S.S.E. and the other W. by N. from the station, which is a house situated S. 64° E. 500 feet distant from the Low lighthouse.

Approximate position, lat. 51° 24′ N., long. 3° 33¼′ W.

N. to M. No. 2 (3) 15-1-04.

Variation in 1903 : 17° W.
Source of information : British Admiralty H. O. N. to M. No. 1062 of 1903.
Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1179, 2682 and 1183.
Publication affected : Sailing directions for the west coast of England, 1902, page 179.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 15th January, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 31–3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of February, 1904, whereby the undertaking of "The W. J. Poupore Company" (Limited) has been extended to include the following additional powers, that is to say :—(*d*) To manufacture gas for all commercial purposes, and to sell and dispose of same. (*e*) To acquire from the owners of patents numbers 49,710, 55,703, and 81,760 of the Dominion of Canada, and also to acquire all improved patents applied for by Wm. Owen and W. J. Poupore in both Canada and the United States of America, the right to manufacture artificial stone and bricks according to said patents, and to manufacture and dispose of same.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this 5th day of February, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

32–2

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st January, 1903 and 1904.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1903.	1904.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in Canada	9,093,350 28	7,606,650 28
do England	227,958,836 88	218,225,503 54
do do (Temporary Loans)	6,083,333 33	3,893,333 33
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,796,542 48	3,135,502 17
Dominion Notes	34,345,327 58	41,077,699 33
Savings Banks	58,993,526 45	61,242,160 34
Trust Funds	8,861,180 76	9,225,946 07
Province Accounts	16,672,361 46	6,569,832 60
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	4,017,047 00	7,518,808 85
Total Gross Debt	368,821,506 22	358,495,436 51
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	51,901,723 14	49,290,618 77
Other Investments	8,047,077 15	12,414,380 45
Province Accounts	10,718,486 69	4,144,218 42
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	31,868,825 63	39,486,677 97
Total Assets	102,536,112 61	105,335,895 61
Total Net Debt	266,285,393 61	253,159,540 90
do 31st December	263,721,873 42	250,683,686 96
Increase of Debt	2,563,520 19	2,475,853 94

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of January, 1903.	Total to 31st January, 1903.	Month of January, 1904.	Total to 31st January, 1904.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,706,836 19	20,725,356 46	3,085,193 19	23,783,683 13
Excise	901,124 41	7,028,741 08	988,653 57	7,753,148 83
Post Office	534,455 77	2,439,455 77	587,516 95	2,727,516 95
Public Works, including Railways	473,869 85	4,206,646 00	469,675 35	4,180,177 66
Miscellaneous	567,983 88	2,046,933 41	250,311 87	1,873,286 63
Total	5,184,270 10	36,447,132 72	5,381,350 93	40,317,813 20
EXPENDITURE	7,134,717 25	26,684,406 24	6,393,517 71	27,107,713 51

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &C.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	255,075 38	3,034,066 98	374,960 13	2,623,136 62
Dominion Lands	42,028 56	182,884 08	58,620 87	359,484 21
Militia, Capital	1,120 49	45,000 43	79,424 41	205,115 63
Railway Subsidies	244,756 00	1,047,064 53	888,050 00	1,633,643 00
Bounty on Iron and Steel	570,892 23	753,362 68	65,158 79	491,223 25
South Africa Contingent	9,221 51	185,787 98	384 53	864 45
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 316 26	— 1,412 93	— 179 90	— 1,113 58
Total	1,122,777 91	5,246,753 75	1,466,418 83	5,312,353 58

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, Accountant.

J. M. COURTNEY
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 11th February, 1904.

33-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals......	352,707 25	352,907 25	353,567 75	354,708 25	355,712 25	357,519 00
$1 & $2..........	11,577,848 50	11,950,069 50	12,006,172 00	12,158,190 50	12,203,765 50	12,021,597 50
$4..............	521,417 00	500,657 00	599,069 00	608,509 00	584,429 00	527,001 00
$5, $10 & $20....	7,916 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83
$50 & $100......	186,950 00	183,550 00	180,750 00	177,600 00	172,400 00	171,200 00
$500 & $1000.....	7,927,000 00	7,695,000 00	7,888,500 00	7,460,500 00	7,293,000 00	7,042,500 00
$5000............	19,235,000 00	19,190,000 00	19,600,000 00	20,065,000 00	20,005,000 00	20,960,000 00
Total.......	$39,808,839 58	$39,880,065 58	$40,635,940 58	$40,832,389 58	$40,622,188 58	$41,087,699 33

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals......	357,237 00					
$1 & $2..........	11,360,836 50					
$4..............	476,749 00					
$5, $10 & $20....	7,881 83					
$50 & $100.......	165,800 00					
$500 & $1000.....	7,454,000 00					
$5000...........	21,340,000 00					
Total.......	$41,162,504 33					

Fractional Notes....	$ 357,237 00
Provincial Notes....	28,436 33
Dominion Ones and Twos............	11,343,432 00
Dominion Fours....	476,749 00
Dominion Large Notes............	3,735,650 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks.........	25,221,000 00
Total.	$41,162,504 33

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st January, 1904..........................		$28,764,393 83
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling..................		1,946,666 67
		$30,711,060 50
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00..........................	$ 7,500,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $30,000,000	11,162,504 33	
		$18,662,504 33
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$12,048,556 17
Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 31st Jan., 1904, being 10 p. c. on $61,242,160.34, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks"		$6,124,216 03
Total Excess....		$5,924,340 14

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller, Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 10th February, 1904.

33-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of December, 1903.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits....................	815,512 33	
Malt Liquor....................	343 10	
Malt....................	86,279 93	
Tobacco....................	311,558 44	
Cigars....................	86,666 13	
Manufactures in Bond....................	1,563 85	
Acetic Acid....................	166 28	
Seizures....................	783 00	
Other Receipts....................	2,502 63	
Total Excise Revenue....................	....	1,305,375 69
Hydraulic and other Rents....................	....	325 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures....................	....	4,366 60
Gas Inspection....................	....	1,806 00
Electric Light Inspection....................	....	1,622 75
Law Stamps....................	....	1,512 25
Other Revenues....................	....	5,686 70
Grand Total Revenue....................	.. ..	1,320,694 99

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th January, 1904.

30-tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of December, 1903.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR.	$ cts.		CR. $ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th November, 1903	44,909,682 99	WITHDRAWALS during month	925,134 92
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	1,032,433 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	5,711 32		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June, 1903		BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st December, 1903	45,022,692 39
	45,947,827 31		45,947,827 31

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 28th January, 1904.

31-tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st January, 1904. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance, on 31st December, 1903.	Deposits for January, 1904.	Total.	Withdrawn, January, 1904.	Balance on 31st January, 1904.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	702,766 86	8,637 00	711,403 86	6,438 95	704,964 91
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	1,010,125 90	24,904 00	1,035,029 90	34,152 81	1,000,877 09
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,220,496 63	20,211 00	1,240,707 63	25,859 70	1,214,847 93
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	24,556 19	110 00	24,666 19	300 00	24,366 19
Amherst	354,351 07	4,487 00	358,838 07	6,345 84	352,492 23
Arichat	185,946 56	622 00	186,568 56	1,557 46	185,011 10
Barrington	171,797 17	406 00	172,203 17	2,128 37	170,074 80
Guysboro'	111,758 13	2,577 00	114,335 13	319 00	114,016 13
Halifax	2,425,465 08	27,952 00	2,453,417 08	22,074 27	2,431,342 81
Kentville	256,003 61	4,790 00	260,793 61	3,163 27	257,630 34
Lunenburg	335,574 69	3,387 00	338,961 69	2,053 58	336,908 11
Maitland	64,457 95	268 00	64,725 95	675 72	64,050 23
Pictou	258,002 14	2,133 00	260,135 14	2,639 03	257,496 11
Port Hood	118,525 16	441 00	118,966 16	1,170 73	117,795 43
Shelburne	147,613 19	3,193 00	150,806 19	835 12	149,971 07
Sherbrooke	77,649 95	509 00	78,158 95	34 00	78,124 95
Wallace	89,993 65	1,248 00	91,241 65	3,656 65	87,585 00
Weymouth	151,254 65	565 00	151,819 65	1,085 96	150,733 69
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	296,443 22	932 00	297,375 22	831 20	296,544 02
Fredericton	998,801 04	12,824 00	1,011,625 04	6,341 65	1,005,283 39
Newcastle	307,683 09	882 00	308,565 09	1,893 94	306,671 15
St. John	5,108,553 22	54,981 93	5,163,535 15	36,566 82	5,126,968 33
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,943,166 72	22,183 00	1,965,349 72	28,583 71	1,936,766 01
Total	16,360,935 87	198,242 93	16,559,228 80	188,707 78	16,370,521 02

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA 9th February, 1904.

33-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st JANUARY, 1904.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,480,306 17	180,000 00	25,550 82	15,779,198 5
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	36,200 00	7,093,387 14	83,000 00	261,305 51	7,473,892
Total....................	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	36,200 00	22,573,693 31	263,000 00	286,856 33	23,253,091 50

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'erection d'eglises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank....	2,405,532 43	1,068,534 07	4,961,286 73	661,385 50	....	1,584,914 70	5,510,262 01	180,000 00	....	450,000 00	330,104 06	17,152,019 50
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec.......	832,590,36	715,143 53	2,556,293 73	867,133 32	....	494,826 70	2 341,189 41	83,000 00	5,217 12	28,369 01	123,149 78	8,046,912 96
Total...........	3,238,122 79	1,783,677 60	7,517,580 46	1,528,518 82	....	2,079,741 40	7,851,451 42	263,000 00	5,217 12	478,369 01	453,253 84	25,198,932 46

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 9th February, 1904.

33-tf

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada	G. I. Goddard, Chief Agent, Montreal	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $36,880)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$156,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $152,753)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager Toronto	£100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531.833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,709,005 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,102,573. Accepted value, $3,934,964, being $100,000 (A), and $3,834,964 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company (Limited)	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds	Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts."
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $204,400)	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$48,388 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $52,869)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$48,100 Municipal Debentures and $13,900 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
†The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Newfoundland Bonds, £8,300 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667. (Accepted at $292,084). Also $1,355,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,159. (Acc. at $233,968).	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,676)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500)	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock; $79,813 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p. c. Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds; $48,667 British Consolidated Stock; $143.567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $525,113. (Accepted value, $522,660, being $107,067 Life A; $66.773 Life B; and $348,820 Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,250.)	Life.
The Dominion Guarantee Company (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$110,866 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,181)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $142,545)	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Municipal Debentures (B), accepted at $1,839,425, being $100,000 (A), and $1,739,425 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities (Accepted at $50,211)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $74,788. (Accepted at $71,048)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Munic. Securities. (Acc. at $168,583).	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company (Limited), London, Eng.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds. $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock, $8,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $341 640)	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$121,873 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $150 335)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds.	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60 000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $157,251 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $229,888)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures and $19,953 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $125,403)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $174,019)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $40,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $483,724)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Company (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	£13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $80,582)	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $216,347)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,080,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,205,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,105,105 (B)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, Toronto	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $53,029)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $69,733 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$190,018 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	£25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $119,233)	Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md	J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto	$44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,481)	Accident, Sickness and "Sprinkler Leakage" Insurance.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$33,006 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $99,756)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$97,333 Canada Stock; $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock, $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $197,662 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $1,474,952).	Life.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,450,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
*The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association).	F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $253,045). Also $15,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life. on the assessment plan as to business prior to 11th August 1899. See below*.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds, $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $45,260 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $180,421)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500).	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $4,095,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life,
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	$11,000 Municipal Securities (Accepted at $10,010)	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto	$60,786 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,747)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $703,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $980,480. (Accepted at $932,830; being $510,884 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $983,443 Life B)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $160,113 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $283,508)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124 333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, $73,000 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $296,000. (Accepted at $286,930)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, (Limited)	Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, $14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accep. at $139,597)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, (Limited)	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,373)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Pelican and British Empire Life Office	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	£13,000 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock, £6,700 stg. Newfoundland Govt. 3½ p.c. Bonds, and £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock. Total, $112,907. (Accepted at $101,167)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, and $14,600 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $113,870)	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, (Limited)	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$230,974 Canada Stock, $228,733 British Consolidated Stock, $34,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $498,074)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures and $20,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $216,700)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Hon. P. Garneau Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $212,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $360,683. (Accepted at $357,222)	Fire.
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company	Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	£20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $91,493)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds, $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $128,821)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$201,967 Canada Stock, $579,133 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853.33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds (Accepted at $999,710)	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $185,553. (Accepted at $180,719)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $237,839)	Fire.
The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal	$5,425,779 Municipal Debentures, $59,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $424,012 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,917,791. (Accepted at $5,643,717, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,510,095 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$194,667 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng.	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $155,110 Municipal Securities. Total, $238,987. (Accepted at $231,232)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878, marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $800,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,621,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,424,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng.	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $245,433)	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company	Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300)	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal.	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $330,815; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Pro of Manitoba Bonds, $220,460 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $1,015,180, being $100,000 (A) and $915,180 (B)	Life.
The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md.	Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250)	Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract, or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond."
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $141,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $244,031)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny Managing Director, Toronto.	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717).	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	James D. Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2.433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $117.530 Province of Quebec Stock and $4.806 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

*Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company: In the case of this Company the notice prescribed by section 42A of the Insurance Act as amended having been filed in this Office, the date named therein being August 11, 1899, the insurance business carried on by the said Company is subject to and regulated by the provisions of said section, provided the Company shall not assure any annuity or endowment.

†This Company has ceased to transact new business, and has been amalgamated with the Pelican and British Empire Life Office.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
**The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 26th November, 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST FEBRUARY, 1904.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
(*a*) Appleby Corner	Appleby	Nipissing, O.	Jno. L. Lamarche.
(*a*) Ashby	Town of Sydney	Cape Breton N.S.	George Parker.
Bayside (re-opened)	Halifax	Halifax N.S.	Norman B. Fader.
Black Hawk	Mather	Algoma O.	Geo. W. Hughes.
Bloomington	Annapolis	Annapolis N.S.	Danl. B. Armstrong.
Burriss	Burriss	Algoma O.	H. J. Lodder.
Coulter	Sec. 2, Tp. 2, R. 27, W. P.M.	Brandon M.	Alf. Gould.
(*b*) Davidson	Mansfield	Pontiac Q.	F. W. Burman.
Earlton	Armstrong	Nipissing O.	A. E. Brasher.
Earlville	Sec. 12, Tp. 42, R. 24, W. 4th M	Alberta.	Frank Heath.
East Mines Station (re-opened)	Londonderry	Colchester N.S.	Lizzie M. Buchanan.
Fillmore	Sec. 3, Tp. 11, R. 11, W. 2nd M.	Assiniboia East.	H. J. McDiarmid.
Galesburg	Douro	Peterborough, E.R. O.	Benj. C. Gale.
Hazel Ridge	Sec. 25, Tp. 11, R. 6, E. P.M.	Selkirk M.	Osmond Christopherson.
Krakow	Sec. 15, Tp. 54, R. 17, W. 4th M.	Alberta.	Anna Hamutka.
Lac Aux Sables Ouest	Montauban	Portneuf Q.	Godfroid LaVallée.
Langevin	Sec. 20, Tp. 15, R. 10, W. 4th M.	Assiniboia West.	O. Belanger.
Leeds	Leeds	Leeds, S.R. O.	Albert Goff.
Les Petites Bergeronnes Ouest	Bergeronnes	Chicoutimi and Saguenay Q.	Thos. Desbiens.
McKendrick	Addington	Restigouche N.B.	Henry Savoy.
(*a*) Mandeville (re-opened)	Machar	Muskoka & Parry Sd. O.	Isaac Langford.
Manfred	Sec. 10, Tp. 42, R. 22, W. 4th M.	Alberta.	F. J. Willcox.
Mayook		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	Richard Joyce.
Minto	Chipman	Sunbury and Queens N.B.	David McFarlane.
Quill Lake	Sec. 4, Tp. 36, R. 16, W. 2nd M.	Saskatchewan.	R. A. Gordon.
Ste. Julienne Station	Ste. Julienne	Montcalm, Q.	J. A. Turcotte.
St. Leon Hot Springs		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	Michael Grady.
Scotch Lake (re-opened)	St. Andrews	Cape Breton N.S.	John McLeod.
Shad Bay (re-opened)	Halifax	Halifax N.S.	John Redmond, jr.
Straiton		New Westminster B.C.	Mrs. Mary E. Straiton.
Tetreauville	City of Hull	Wright Q.	Isaïe Daoust.
Tisdale	Sec. 2, Tp. 45, R. 15, W. 2nd M.	Saskatchewan.	John Robinson.
Vermilion Valley	Sec. 20, Tp. 49, R. 16, W. 4th M	Alberta.	W. Campbell.
West Sutton	Sutton	Brome, Q.	J. B. Strong.
Whitebrush	Sec. 1, Tp. 42, R. 21, W. 4th M.	Alberta.	W. R. Williams.

(*a*) Opened 16th January.
(*b*) Opened 15th February.

NOTE—The New Post Offices at Warwick and Pozerville, Alberta, published on the 1st November last have not yet gone into operation.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Nouvelle West	County of Bonaventure, Q.	to Allard.
Richardville	" Kent, N.B.	to St. Pauls.
St. Pauls	" Kent, N.B.	to Richardville.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Brownsville	District of New Westminster, B.C.	Closed 1st January.
Butterfield	County of Brandon, M.	
Hall	District of Yale and Cariboo, B.C.	Closed 8th January.
Oxford Centre	County of Oxford, S.R., O.	Closed temporarily 31st December, 1903.
Powder Point	District of Yale and Cariboo, B.C.	Closed 8th January.
Tyneside	County of Haldimand and Monck, O.	Closed 8th January, 1904.
Wellington St. (Sub.)	City of Montreal, Q.	Closed 19th January.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, October, 1903.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

Rules relative to Notices for Private Bills.

All applications to Parliament for Private Bills, of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the Notice. And if the works of any company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the Notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such Notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the Notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar Notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper*, as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company :*—In the principal city, town or village in each county through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company :*—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers, or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of company is situated.

All such Notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing such Notice shall be sent to the Clerks of the Senate and House of Commons, endorsed "Private Bill Notice" ; or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

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Rules relating to Petitions and Private Bills.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes. The fee of $200 is paid only in the House in which a Bill originates; but charges for reprinting and translation are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

No Petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committees, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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Special Rule of the Senate.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—Bills not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief craved and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the St. Clair and Erie Ship Canal Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive and amend the Act incorporating the said company by striking out the twenty-eighth section thereof and otherwise, and to extend the time for constructing the works thereby authorized.

W. E. TISDALE,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Simcoe, Ont., 1st February, 1904. 33-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the extension of the time for the commencement and completion of the lines of The Edmonton and Slave Lake Railway Company.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor,
The Edmonton and Slave Lake Ry. Co.

Toronto, 6th February, 1904. 33-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session, to incorporate a salvage and transportation company under the name of the "Coast Salvage Company, Limited," with powers to do a general salvage, contracting and transportation business, on the lakes, rivers, bays of the Dominion gulf and coasts, Newfoundland, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and elsewhere.

WILLIAM LESSLIE.

Kingston, Ont., 6th February, 1904. 33-5

NOTICE is given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by Madame Henriette Lamothe, of Montreal, Quebec, widow of Raoul de Beaujeu, Omfroy de Beaujeu, of Chapleau, Ontario, accountant, and Casimir Dessaulles, of Montreal, advocate, for a charter incorporating a company under the name of "The Cedars Rapids Manufacturing and Power Company," with power to acquire, develop and operate water powers on the River St. Lawrence, in the County of Soulanges, Quebec, to generate, use and dispose of electric power and transmit and operate the same in the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, and specially in the said County, and in the Counties of Glengarry and Stormont, Ontario ; to carry on the business of grist, card, and saw mills and of manufacturers of any other commodities whatever ; to expropriate the lands required for the purposes of the company, and generally to do all things necessary for the proper carrying on of the undertakings of the company, and for other purposes.

BARNARD & DESSAULLES,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Montreal, 9th February, 1904. 33-5

APPLICATION will be made by the Toronto and Hamilton Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the company to extend its line of railway as at present authorized, to the International boundary on the Niagara River, to construct branch lines, in the counties and municipalities through which the company is authorized or may be authorized to construct its lines of railway. To have the works of the company declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

ROYCE & HENDERSON,
Toronto,
Solicitors for the Toronto &
Hamilton Railway Company.

Dated at Toronto, this 20th day of January, 1904.
33-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Honourable Charles Algernon Parsons, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive and extend, or authorize the Commissioner of Patents to extend, the term of duration of patent No. 56,864, dated 3rd August, 1897, for Steam Turbines, and to confirm such extension.

RIDOUT & MAYBEE,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, 28th January, 1904. 33-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating a company to be called "The Great Lakes and Northwest Transportation Company," with power to construct canals and improve the navigation between Lake Superior and Red River at or near the City of Winnipeg and from thence north and west through Lake Winnipeg or other lake or lakes and rivers to the Saskatchewan River and the North-west; to improve the navigation of the Saskatchewan River and its tributaries; to construct a Transportation Route by water from the headwaters of the Saskatchewan River to Lake Superior; and generally to improve the navigation of other streams and water-ways of the North-west; and to charge and collect toll for the use of the same. For the right to construct, purchase, own and operate docks, elevators, mills and mines, steamships and other boats; to do a general manufacturing and merchandizing business; to own, deal in and improve real estate; to develop and generate power; to transmit and dispose of the same to the consumers thereof; to carry on the business of transportation of freight and passengers over the said improved navigable highways; to construct and operate railways and other mechanical conveyances over portages, and generally to do all things necessary for the establishing and operating of a Transportation Company by water, and that it should be declared that such works are for the general advantage of Canada.

GERMAN & PETTIT,
Of the Town of Welland,
33-5 Solicitors for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that the United Gold Fields of British Columbia, Limited, a company incorporated under the laws of the United Kingdom, registered as a foreign company in the North-west Territories and empowered under chapter 110 of the Statutes of 1902, to construct a railway and do other things, will apply at the next session of Parliament for an Act to amend the said Act by empowering it to sell, convey or lease the undertaking, assets, property and franchises of the company, including the said railway to or to amalgamate with the West Canadian Collieries Limited, and the Cardiff Railway Company, or either of them, and to accept paid-up stock in payment thereof, and to extend the time for commencing and completing the said railway of the company for two and five years respectively.

On behalf of The United Gold Fields of British Columbia, Limited.

By LATCHFORD, McDOUGALL & DALY,
33-5 Solicitors, 19 Elgin St., Ottawa.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company under the corporate name of The Walkerton and Lucknow Railway Company, with power to construct, equip, operate and maintain a line of railway from a point at or near the Village of Hanover, in the County of Grey, to a point at or near the Village of Lucknow, *via* Walkerton and Teeswater, in the County of Bruce, in the Province of Ontario, by the most feasible route; to expropriate lands necessary for such railway; to equip, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with such railway; to make traffic arrangements with other railways, and to sell or lease the line so to be constructed, and generally to do all acts which may be necessary or expedient in connection with the construction and operation of the said line of railway. And that the said works be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

A. H. MACDONALD,
Solicitor for the applicants,
Guelph P. O.

NORMAN GREGOR GUTHRIE,
Solicitor at Ottawa.

Dated this 20th day of January, 1904. 33-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of Parliament by The Cardiff Railway Company for an Act to amend the Act of Incorporation of the said company, by empowering it to enter into any agreement provided for in section 281 of the Railway Act, 1903, with the West Canadian Collieries, Limited, and the United Gold Fields of British Columbia, Limited, or either of them, in consideration of paid-up shares in the said companies or either of them, and to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the said railway, for two to five years respectively from the passing of the Act applied for.

On behalf of The Cardiff Railway Company,

By LATCHFORD, McDOUGALL & DALY,
33-5 Solicitors, 19 Elgin St., Ottawa.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the next session of the Parliament of Canada by the West Canadian Collieries Limited, a company incorporated under the laws of the United Kingdom, and licensed under the "Dominion Companies Act," to carry on mining operations in the Yukon District and North-west Territories, for an Act to empower them to exercice within the Dominion of Canada the powers hereinafter mentioned:

(*a*) To carry on all kinds of exploration and mining business and in particular to search for, prospect, examine, explore and work mines and ground containing or supposed to contain coal, iron, nickel, copper, gold and silver, or other minerals, ores or precious stones.

(*b*) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to sell, mortgage, convey, let or lease, dispose of and deal in mines, mining rights, water powers and water rights, and real and personal property, and to work, exercise, develop and turn to account such mines and mining rights, water powers and water rights and any undertaking connected therewith, and to buy, sell, refine, smelt, reduce, manipulate and deal in minerals of all kinds.

(*c*) To make, construct, form and maintain or purchase, lease or otherwise acquire all erections, buildings, premises, plant, machinery, apparatus, roads, paths, railways, tramways and other ways, docks, warehouses and wharves necessary or convenient to be used in connection with the objects of the company, and to sell, mortgage, assign, convey, let or lease or otherwise dispose of the same or any of them from time to time as may be considered expedient.

(*d*) To get, purchase, make merchantable, remove, sell and export coal, iron, nickel, copper, gold, precious stones, or other minerals or ores, substances or produce.

(*e*) To produce, manufacture, supply and dispose of gas, and electricity for the purposes of light, heat and power.

(*f*) To carry on the business of a mining, smelting and refining company in all its branches and the businesses incident thereto, and to plant, farm and cultivate the surface of the company's property and to carry on the businesses of general merchants and general manufacturers and to manufacture all classes of coal, iron and steel products.

(*g*) To build, erect, establish, charter or lease, steam and other vessels, boats, piers and wharves, telegraph and telephone lines, works, houses (including dwellings for workpeople) mills, buildings, factories, reservoirs, tanks and dams, and to operate the same.

(*h*) To apply for, purchase, acquire, renew and dispose of any mining rights, licenses, claims, mining locations, limits, privileges, concessions, leases, patents or patent rights, or other rights.

(*i*) To sell the whole or part of the undertaking of the company for cash, shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company.

(*j*) To subscribe and deal in shares, stock, debentures, debenture stock or securities of any company or undertaking.

(*k*) To construct branch railways not exceeding ten miles in length to connect the works of the company with each other or with any railway under control of Parliament.

(*l*) To issue paid-up shares of the capital stock of the company in payment for any real or personal property, claims, mining locations, limits, privileges or other rights, which may be deemed suitable or necessary for the purposes of the company.

(*m*) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and take over as a going concern or otherwise either in whole or in part the property, business, franchises, shares or other securities, rights, powers or assets or any of them of the Cardiff Railway Company and the United Gold Fields of British Columbia, Limited, or either of them, or of any other company having powers wholly or in part similar to this company, and to pay therefor either wholly or partly in paid-up or partly paid-up capital stock of the company, whether subscribed for or not, or wholly or partly in debentures of the company which may be agreed upon, or to enter into any agreement provided for under section 281 of The Railway Act, 1903, with the Cardiff Railway Company.

(*n*) The capital stock to be one million pounds, divided into one million shares of one pound each.

Signed on behalf of The West Canadian Collieries, Limited,

By LATCHFORD, McDOUGALL & DALY,
33-5 19 Elgin Street, Ottawa.

NOTICE.—An application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act incorporating the Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company, and empowering that company to purchase the railways, properties, franchises, and privileges of The Alberta Railway and Coal Company, St. Mary's River Railway Company, and the Canadian Northwest Irrigation Company, and ratifying and making operative an agreement of amalgamation between the said companies, and conferring on the amalgamated company the powers possessed by the said companies.

WALTER BARWICK,
Solicitor for the applicants
and for
The Alberta Railway and Coal Company,
The St. Mary's River Railway Company,
and The Canadian Northwest Irrigation
Company.
Dated at Toronto, 11th February, 1904. 33-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company, to be called the "Prudential Life Insurance Company of Canada", with power to do a life insurance business in all its branches, and to take over the business, with the assent of the members thereof, of any Life Insurance Company of the Dominion of Canada, or any Province thereof.

On behalf of the applicants,
KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH, SAUNDERS &
TORRANCE,
19 Wellington St. West, Toronto.
Dated this 11th February, 1904. 33-5

NOTICE is hereby given that The Canadian Northern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the said company to acquire by purchase or lease, or to make running arrangements with, or to amalgamate with The Northern Extension Railway Company.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor,
The Canadian Northern Railway Co.
Toronto, 1st February, A.D. 1904. 32-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company, with power to construct, equip, operate, and maintain a line of railway from a point on or near Chatham Point, Vancouver Island, B.C., to Alberni, *via* Comox, to a point on Quatsino Sound; with power to do all such acts as may be necessary, in connection with the construction and operation of the railway.

D. J. MACDONELL,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Vancouver, B.C., 26th January, 1904. 32-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company under the name of "The Pontiac and Interprovincial Railway Company," with power to construct, equip, operate and maintain a line of railway from the terminus of the Ottawa, Northern and Western Railway at Waltham in the County of Pontiac, to Ferguson's Point in said county, and thence across the Ottawa River to a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway between Petewawa and Chalk River in the County of Renfrew, and also a branch line from a point opposite Chapeau in the said County of Pontiac to a point at or near Desjardinsville in said county opposite Pembroke in the County of Renfrew, and to build and operate tramways in connection therewith, and to use the Government bridge at Chapeau for such tramways; to expropriate lands necessary for such railway; to build, own and maintain docks, elevators and warehouses in connection with such railway; to equip, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with such railway; to construct and operate electrical power for railway purposes; to make traffic arrangements with railway, steamboat or other companies, and to sell or lease the line so to be constructed; and for all other usual, necessary or incidental rights, powers and privileges in that behalf; and to have the works of the said company declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

GORMAN & O'CONNOR,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Ottawa, this 1st day of February, 1904.
32-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Hudson Bay and North West Railways Company will apply at the next session of the Dominion Parliament, for amendments to the Acts incorporating and relating to the company by extending the time for the commencement, extension and completion of its main line and branches, and authorizing the improvement of the rivers and other water ways referred to in the said Acts relating thereto, and for other purposes.

DAVIDSON, PATERSON & GRANT,
23 Adelaide St. E., Toronto,
Solicitors for said company.
Dated at Toronto, 20th January, 1904. 32-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating a company to be called "The Thorold and Lake Erie Railway Company", with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway from a point at or near the Town of Thorold, in the County of Welland, and from thence south to a point at or near the Village of Port Colborne, and from thence east by the most feasible route to a point at or near the Village of Fort Erie, also extending westerly from the Village of Port Colborne through the Counties of Welland and Haldimand to the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant, with power to construct, own, purchase and maintain docks and wharves, and to equip own, build or purchase boats and steamers and operate the same and to make traffic arrangements with other railway and steamship lines, and generally with power to do all such things as may be necessary or expedient in connection with the construction and operation of said line of railway, docks and ships.

GERMAN & PETTIT,
Of the Town of Welland,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Welland this 2nd day of February, 1904.
32-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a Railway Company under the corporate name of The Guelph and Goderich Railway Company, with power to construct, equip and operate a line of railway from a point at or near the present terminus of The Guelph Junction Railway, in the City of Guelph to a point on Lake Huron at or near the Town of Goderich, or to such convenient point on any railway constructed or to be constructed to the said town as will give convenient access thereto; with power to construct a branch line from a point on the proposed line either in the Township of Woolwich, Peel or Wellesley to the Town of Listowel, and a branch line from a point on the said proposed line in either of said townships to the towns of St. Mary's and Clinton *via* Stratford; with power to acquire from the Guelph Junction Railway Company upon such terms as may be agreed upon between the companies, and so far as the same relates to the extension of the Guelph Junction Railway from Guelph to Goderich heretofore authorized, all or any of the franchises, rights, bonuses, rights of way or other assets voted to, secured for or acquired by the said The Guelph Junction Railway Company for the purposes of such extension, and with power to lease or sell the said main line and branches so to be contructed or acquired to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company; and such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies incorporated by the Parliament of Canada; that the undertakings of the company be declared to be work for the general advantage of Canada, and for other purposes.

A. H. MACDONALD,
Guelph P.O.,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Guelph, 3rd February, 1904. 32-5

TAKE Notice that the French River Boom Company, Limited, will apply at the next session of the Dominion Parliament, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the said company (57-58 Vic., c. 107) by reducing the capital stock of the company from $50,000 to $25,000 and by extending the corporate existence of the company for a further period of twenty-one years from 1st January, 1905.

MEREDITH, CAMERON & WALDIE,
Solicitors for the company.

NORMAN GREGOR GUTHRIE,
Solicitor at Ottawa.

Dated at Toronto the 3rd day of February, 1904.
32-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Vancouver Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act extending the time for the construction and completion of its lines of railway.

MORRISON, WHITESIDES, & CO.,
Solicitors for applicants.

MCGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Agents at Ottawa.

Vancouver, 5th February, 1904. 32-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act incorporating a company to be called "Du Lièvre and Ottawa Railway Company," with power (*a*) to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway from Ottawa and Hull to the Town of Buckingham through the Counties of Wright and Labelle; thence up the River du Lièvre to the head waters thereof or to a point on the proposed line of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, and thence to James Bay; also a line of railway from the Town of Buckingham to a point on the Ottawa River between Thurso and the Town line of Templeton Township, the said lines of railway to be operated by electricity or other motive power; (*b*) to erect and operate mills, factories and other works for the production, use and disposal of electric or other power; (*c*) to build, equip, own and maintain boats, steamers, docks and wharves, and to operate the same; (*d*) such further powers and privileges as are usually given and granted to railway companies

It is the intention of the applicants to have the works of the said company declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

MACCRAKEN, HENDERSON & McDOUGAL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, this 28th day of January, 1904. 32-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, by the Guelph Junction Railway Company for an Act amending the company's Act of incorporation and authorizing the company to dispose of its railway or any part thereof, by lease or otherwise, to increase its capital stock and bonding powers, to authorize the building of branch lines including a branch line from a point on their proposed Goderich extension either in the Township of Woolwich, Peel or Wellesley to the Town of Listowel; and a branch line from a point on the said proposed extension in one of the said Townships to the Towns of St. Mary's and Clinton *via* Stratford; and that the works of the company be declared for the general advantage of Canada, and for other purposes.

By order of the Board,
A. H. MACDONALD,
Secretary,
Guelph P. O.

NORMAN GREGOR GUTHRIE,
Solicitor at Ottawa.

19th January, 1904. 32-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend chapter 114 of the Acts of 1887, intituled, "An Act respecting the Nova Scotia Permanent Benefit Building Society and Savings Fund," for the purpose of,—

(*a*) making provision that said Society, its trustees, directors and officers shall possess, exercise and enjoy in New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia all rights, powers and privileges possessed, exercised, held and enjoyed with Nova Scotia under chapter 42 of the Acts of the Province of Nova Scotia for the year 1849, or any amendments thereof;

(*b*) making provision for altering, rescinding or repealing the rules of the society in accordance with the Act amending said Act of 1849 passed by the legislature of the Province of Nova Scotia in 1904;

(*c*) enabling the Society to loan to any person or persons outside the Province of Nova Scotia and to any body corporate, whether incorporated or having it head office or principal place of business within or without the Province of Nova Scotia ;

(*d*) enlarging the borrowing powers of said society, and allowing said society to borrow to an amount not exceeding one-half of the amount for the time being secured by mortgage and owing to the society added to the net value of such property then owned by the society as shall have come into its hands from defaulting members or mortgagors ; (*e*) making further provisions respecting the holding of real estate by said society, and providing that in case of failure of the society to sell real estate within seven years or such extended time as may be fixed by the Governor in Council, said real estate shall be forfeited to His Majesty, provided six months' notice in writing of intention of such forfeiture has been given to the society ;

(*f*) enabling the said society to change its name to "The Nova Scotia Savings, Loan and Building Society."

BORDEN, RITCHIE & CHISHOLM,
108 Granville Street, Halifax, N.S.,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Halifax, N.S., the second day of February. A.D. 1904. 32–5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to construct, equip, operate and maintain a line of railway of standard or any other gauge, to be operated by steam, electricity, or any other motive power, for the carrying of freight and passengers from a point on or near Crawford Bay, on Kootenay Lake, in the District of West Kootenay, by the most convenient and feasible route through the valley of Crawford Creek and the valley of the St. Mary's River, to a point at or near Fort Steele, in the District of East Kootenay, in the Province of British Columbia ; and to build and operate tramways in connection therewith ; with power to construct, operate and maintain branch lines and all necessary bridges, roads, ways, ferries and other works ; and to build, own and maintain wharves and docks in connection therewith ; and with power to build, acquire, own, equip and maintain steam and other vessels and boats and operate the same on any navigable waters within the Province ; and with power to build, equip, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said railway and branches ; and to generate electricity for supply of heat, light and power and for all and every other purpose ; and with power to expropriate lands for the purposes of the company ; and to acquire lands, bonuses, privileges or other aids from any Government, municipal corporation, or other persons or bodies ; and to levy and collect tolls from all parties using, and on all freight passing over any of such roads, railways, tramways, ferries, wharves and vessels owned or operated by the company ; and with power to make traffic or other arrangements with railway, steamboat, or other companies ; and for all other usual, necessary or incidental rights, powers or privileges in that behalf.

MACDONALD & WINN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Rossland, B.C., this 20th day of January, A.D. 1904. 31–5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Manitoba and Keewatin Railway Company will apply to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, for amendments to the Acts incorporating and relating to the company by extending the time for its commencement, extension and completion of its main line and branches, and in respect to the location of the same, and for other purposes.

HOWELL, MATHERS & HOWELL,
Solicitors for said company.

Dated at Winnipeg, 20th January, 1904. 31–5

NOTICE.—The Manitoba and North Western Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for authority to build a branch line one hundred miles in length from a point on its main line near Sheho, westerly and northwesterly southward of Quill Lakes ; also a branch line from a point at or near Churchbridge on its said main line southerly to a junction with the Pheasant Hills branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Cutarm Creek ; and also for authority to build branches not exceeding in any one case thirty miles in length from the railway first above described and from the company's main line.

By order of the Board,
H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secretary.

Montreal, 21st January, 1904. 31–5

NOTICE.—The Ottawa, Northern and Western Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time within which it may construct the extension and branches authorized by section eleven of the Act 57-58 Victoria, chapter 87, namely :

(*a*) An extension of the main line from its present terminus at or near the Village of Maniwaki, thence northerly, north-westerly or westerly to a point at or near James Bay ; (*b*) An extension westward from any point on its main line to Lake Temiscamingue ; (*c*) Also any branch lines or extensions that may be necessary from any point on the main line, provided that, except for the purpose of connecting with other railways, they do not exceed a length of thirty miles.

By order of the Board,
H. L. MALTBY,
Secretary.

Montreal, 15th January, 1904. 31–5

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the Acts relating to the Montreal Park and Island Railway Company, to extend the time for the completion of its railway and of its undertaking, to define the meaning of the word "tramway" as used in the said Acts, to enable the company to enter into contracts with any municipal corporation on the Island of Montreal for the construction and operation of its railways and tramways within their respective limits, and for other purposes.

CAMPBELL, MEREDITH, MACPHERSON
& HAGUE,
Solicitors for applicant.

Montreal, 25th day of January, 1904. 31–5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session on behalf of the Berlin, Waterloo, Wellesley & Lake Huron Railway Company for amendments to its Act of incorporation empowering the company to construct and operate a line of railway from a point at or near the Village of Wellesley in the County of Waterloo to the Town of Stratford in the County of Perth, to the Town of St. Mary's, thence in a north westerly direction through the Counties of Perth and Huron to the Town of Clinton, thence from Clinton in the south-westerly direction to Bayfield in the County of Huron, or by such other feasible route as may hereafter be decided upon, and empowering the company to acquire by lease or purchase the railways of other railways, steam or electric street railways or tramways, and to construct or acquire, own and hold hotels, sanatoriums, parks and pleasure resorts, together with all other such powers and privileges as may have been given to any other company having like purposes in view or as may be incident to or reasonably necessary for the successful carrying out of the undertakings contemplated.

C. R. HANNING,
Preston, Ont.,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated this 30th day of January, A.D. 1904. 32–6

NOTICE.—The British Columbia Southern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time within which the company may construct the eastern and western sections of its railway as described in the Acts 62-63 Victoria, chapter 55, and 63-64 Victoria, chapter 52, respectively, and extending also the time for commencement and completion of the branch lines from the company's main line and from its authorized railway from Fort Steele to Golden, mentioned in section two of the Act 1 Edward VII, chapter 49.

By order of the Board,

H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secretary.

Montreal, 15th January, 1904. 29-5

NOTICE.—The Quebec and Lake Huron Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time for the commencement and the completion of the construction of its railway, and regulating the time for the expenditure of a certain portion of its capital, and for other purposes.

By order of the Board,

J. C. LANGELIER,
Secretary.

Quebec, 27th January, 1904. 31-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating a Railway Company to be called "The Edmonton, Athabasca & Mackenzie Railway Company," with power to construct and operate a railway from a point at or near Edmonton in Alberta, thence northerly, passing between Lac la Biche and the Athabasca River; thence northerly, crossing the Athabasca River at a point between Fort McMurray and Point la Biche; thence northwesterly to a point at or near Fort Vermillion on the Peace River; thence crossing the Peace River and going northwesterly to a point on or near the Hay River; thence northeasterly, parallel to the Hay River to a point on the south-west shore of Great Slave Lake; with power to build and operate branch lines, docks, wharves, boats, telegraph and telephone lines, and to generate electric power for heating, lighting and motive power; to expropriate lands necessary for the undertakings of the company; together with all such further powers and privileges as are usually given and granted to railway companies, and that it is the intention of the applicants to have the works of the said company declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

SUTHERLAND & MANNING,
Solicitors for the applicants.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Ottawa Agent.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 29th day of January, 1904.
31-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating a company under the name of "Fort Frances, Manitou and Northern Railway Company," to construct, maintain and operate a line of railway whereon either steam, electric, or other motive power may be used from a point on the International boundary at, or near, Fort Frances; thence following the Canoe Route by the most feasible and practical course past the Lower Manitou Lake along the Peninsula between the Upper Manitou Lake and Manitou Straits, crossing the stream between Upper Manitou Lake and Manitou Straits past Summit Lake, Peake Lake, Rock Island Lake, through, or near the Village of Dinorwic, to a point at, or near Big Sandy Lake; thence past Minnetaka Lake and Lac Seul Lake in a north and north easterly direction, to a point on the Albany River. Also to construct, maintain and operate such branch roads as may be necessary or expedient to the proper operation of the proposed railroad, and particularly one from a point on the main line herein described at, or near Manitou Lake in an easterly direction, near the Sakoose Mine, to a point on, or near the railroad running to Dyment Station on the line of the Canadian Pacific, and a branch road beginning at a point on the main line of the road herein described at, or near Upper Manitou Lake by the most feasible route to a point at or near Dryden on the line of the Canadian Pacific; also, with power to construct, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines, and to develop electric power in connection with such railway, and to sell such power for mining, milling and other purposes.

And further take notice that it is the intention to ask for a declaration in the said Act that the works of the said company are, or will be, for the general benefit of Canada.

Dated at Toronto this 27th day of January, 1904.

KERR, BULL & SHAW.
59 Yonge Street, Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.

31-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing session, for an Act to incorporate a company, to be called The Cascapedia Manufacturing and Trading Company, for the purpose and with power to carry on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere the business of lumberers, timber merchants and manufacturers of timber and lumber in all its branches, including the manufacture of doors, sashes, blinds, pulp, wood pulp, paper and other products from wood, also the business of wharfingers, shippers and vessel owners, and may purchase, hold, lease, or otherwise acquire any licenses to cut timber, timber limits, lands, buildings, works, boats, vessels, vehicles, goods, wares and merchandise, and to improve, extend. lease, mortgage, exchange, sell, dispose of or otherwise deal in and with the same, and may establish and maintain stores on the said lands or any of them and purchase and vend general merchandise and do all such other things as may be incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them. The company may construct or aid and subscribe to the construction, maintenance and improvement of roads, tramways, docks, piers, wharves, viaducts, aqueducts, flumes, ditches, mills and other buildings and works which may be necessary or convenient for the purposes of the said company, and may construct, charter and employ vessels for the purpose of transporting the products of the said works or any of them to any place or places within Canada or elsewhere; and may purchase and otherwise acquire any business within the objects of the company as well as lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts, liabilities appertaining to the same and may let or sublet any property of the company, and sell or otherwise dispose of the business property and undertaking, or any part thereof for such considerations as the company may think fit and in particular for shares, debentures, or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company.

CHRISTIE, GREENE & HILL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 30th day of January, 1904. 31-5

NOTICE.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time within which it may commence and complete the construction of the branch line from a point at or near New Westminster to Vancouver, mentioned in section six of the Act 2 Edward VII, chapter 52.

By order of the Board,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 15th January, 1904. 29-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating a company under the name of "The Central Ontario Counties Railway Company," with power to construct and operate a line of railway from some point at or near

Ivanhoe, in the County of Hastings, on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company; thence in a westerly direction through the Township of Rawdon, in the said County of Hastings, the Townships of Seymour, Percy, Cramahe, Haldimand and Hamilton, in the County of Northumberland, the Townships of Hope, Clark and Darlington, in the County of Durham, the Townships of Whitby and Pickering, in the County of Ontario, and the Township of Scarborough, in the County of York, to a point at or near Agincourt, on the said line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, together with all such further powers and privileges as are usually given and granted to railway companies, and that it is the intention of the applicants to have the works of the said company declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
of the City of Ottawa,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated this 18th day of January, 1904. 30-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Atlantic, Quebec and Western Railway Company will apply at the next session of Parliament for a bill extending for an additional year the delays of construction of the first twenty miles of its line running from Paspébiac, in the County of Bonaventure, towards Gaspé Basin in the County of Gaspé.

GOUIN & BRASSARD,
Solicitors of the company petitioner.
Montreal, 14th January, 1904. 30-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, to incorporate a railway company under the name of the Campbellford, Lake Ontario and Western Railway Company, to be declared a work for the general advantage of Canada, with power to construct, maintain and operate a railway from a point on the Ontario and Quebec Division of the Canadian Pacific Railway between the stations of Blairton and Ivanhoe, thence in a south-westerly direction through the Counties of Hastings, Peterborough and Northumberland to the Town of Cobourg, and thence in a westerly and north-westerly direction through the Counties of Northumberland, Durham, Ontario and York, to a point on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway between the stations of Locust Hill and Leaside Junction, and such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies incorporated by the Parliament of Canada.

A. B. COLVILLE,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated at Campbellford, this 21st day of January, 1904. 30-5

NOTICE.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time within which the company may commence and complete the railway in the Province of Quebec from a point at or near Piles Junction on the North Shore Railway or from a point on the Piles Branch of that railway, thence in a north-westerly direction to Shawenegan Falls, and thence in a north-easterly direction to Grand Mère, mentioned in section 3 of the Act 2 Edward VII, chapter 52.

By order of the Board,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.
Montreal, 15th January, 1904. 29-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Montreal, Ottawa and Georgian Bay Canal Company will apply at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of the canal authorized to be constructed by the company.

BELCOURT & RITCHIE,
Solicitors for the applicant.
Dated at Ottawa, 9th January, 1904. 29-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called Brantford and Hamilton Railway Company, with power to construct, equip, operate and maintain a railway in and from the City of Brantford through the Township of East Brantford in the County of Brant and the Township and Village of Ancaster into the City of Hamilton in the County of Wentworth, all in the Province of Ontario, with all such powers as may be necessary and expedient for the construction and operation of said line of railway. Also with power to develop, and convey over its right of way upon its poles or otherwise electrical power, and to sell and distribute such power within the aforesaid municipalities. All of which works are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

WALLACE & LITTLE,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Woodstock, Ont., this 28th day of January, 1904. 32-6

NOTICE is hereby given that the Honourable Charles Algernon Parsons, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize importation into Canada, for a purpose stated, under patent No. 55,156, dated 4th March, 1897, for manufacture and fastening of Steam Turbine Blades; under patent No. 55,168, dated 5th March, 1897, for Steam Turbine Blades; under patent 91,353 dated 7th October, 1898, for Marine Steam Turbine, and under patent No. 56,864, dated 3rd August, 1897, for Steam Turbines.

RIDOUT & MAYBEE,
Solicitors for applicant.
Dated at Toronto, 28th January, 1904. 32-6

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act granting to the "Real Estate Title and Guarantee and Trust Company," a corporation incorporated by special Act of the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, 3 Edward VII, chapter 102, the right and capacity in and throughout Canada and elsewhere to carry on the business and exercise the powers which the said company is now authorized to carry on and exercise under said Act and otherwise, and for other purposes.

WHITE & BUCHANAN,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Montreal, this 20th day of January, 1904. 30-5

THE Ottawa River Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, during its next session, for an Act authorizing it to extend its line to Ottawa, to amalgamate with or purchase connecting lines and to complete and operate same.

CLAUD WILKINSON,
Secretary.
Montreal, 16th January, 1904. 30-5

NOTICE.—The Atlantic and North-West Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time within which it may complete its works.

By order of the Board,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.
Montreal, 15th January, 1904. 29-5

NOTICE is hereby given that George Pearson, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, contractor, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Teresa Odelia Pearson, now of the City of Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE & GODFREY,
15 Toronto St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this 13th day of January, 1904. 31–27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Brice, of Little Touchwood Hills, in the Judicial District of Western Assiniboia, North-west Territories of Canada, rancher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Charlotte Marian Campbell Brice, of McDonald Hills, in the said Judicial District, on the ground of adultery.

JOHNSTONE & ROSS,
Advocates for the applicant.

Dated at the City of Regina, in the North-west Territories, this 21st day of December, 1903. 27–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Andrew William Mann, of the City of London, in the County of Middlesex, in the Province of Ontario, manager, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Helen M. Mann, formerly of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, now of the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, one of the said United States, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, the tenth day of September, 1903.

WATSON, SMOKE & SMITH,
12–27 Solicitors for applicant.

NOTICE is hereby given that Annie Christman, of the City of Toronto in the County of York and Province of Ontario, lodging-house proprietress, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Philip H. Christman, formerly of the said City of Toronto, now residing at the Town of Streator in the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

McCARTHY, OSLER, HOSKIN & HARCOURT,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at the said City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this 17th day of August, A.D. 1903. 8–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Robert James McDuff Rodger, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, commercial traveller, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Nina Vivian Rodger, formerly of the said City of Toronto, now residing in the City of Minneapolis, in the State of Minnesota, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

McLAUGHLIN & JOHNSTON,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, in the said Province of Ontario, this 31st day of July, 1903. 9–27

NOTICE is hereby given that James E. Taylor, of the Town of Magog, in the District of St. Francis, in the Province of Quebec, hotel-keeper, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Dame Mina Jane Packard, now actually residing in the City of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

CATE, WELLS & WHITE,
Solicitors for appellant.

Dated at Magog, Province of Quebec, this 8th day of August, 1903. 7–27

NOTICE is hereby given that James Arthur Pryor of Chickney, in the District of Assiniboia, in the North-west Territories of Canada, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mildred Pryor, sometimes known as Mildred Hooper of Grenfell in the North-west Territories, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

THOMSON & KENNEDY,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Wolseley, in the North-west Territories, this 23rd day of November, 1903. 23–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Alexander Presho, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York and Province of Ontario, plumber, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Emma Maria Sproule Presho, formerly of the said City of Toronto, now residing in the City of Hamilton in the County of Wentworth, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

ZIBA GALLAGHER,
Temple Bldg., Toronto.
Solicitor for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 16th day of November, A.D. 1903. 22–27

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE FRENCH RIVER BOOM CO. (LIMITED).

To whom it may concern :—

The following is a list of the Tolls proposed to be collected on logs and timber taken down through the works of The French River Boom Company (Limited), during the season of 1904. All of which has been submitted for approval of the Minister of Public Works, as required by law, viz.:—

Section I.—(*a*) For all logs and timber passing through the works of the company from the Elbow to below Rapids at Tramway, for each 1,000 feet B.M.	$0.02½
(*b*) For all logs and timber passing through glances and booms on Bad River from LeBœuf Lake or Wahnapitæ River to Rapids at mouth of Bad River, per M. feet B.M.	.02½
(*c*) For taking logs from inside Elbow just above Tramway, and delivering same in rafts to Lake Tugs in their storm booms, an additional charge per M. feet B.M.	.15
(*d*) For taking logs from inside Elbow and putting in Store Boom above sorting jack below Rapids, an additional charge per M. feet B.M.	.07½
Sections II, III, IV.—For taking logs from Mouth of Wahnapitæ, Main French, or Pickerel River at LeBœuf Lake to inside Elbow, for each 1,000 feet B.M.	.12½
Section V.—For taking logs from Kidd's Landing on Pickerel River, when same are securely boomed and afloat between foot of Rapids and Contin's Lake, with sufficient booms and chains furnished by the owners of the logs (without charge to this Company) to enable the logs to be driven efficiently and with despatch to the mouth of the Pickerel River at LeBœuf Lake, for each 1,000 feet B.M.	.50
Section VI.—For taking logs from Sections II, III and IV, or from any point between forks of Wahnapitæ River, Bad River turn, and Rapids at "Door" in Bad River above Rapids, where same can be naturally floated down the regular rafting channel, and putting in bag storm booms at mouth of Bad River where Lake Tugs can reach them, for each 1,000 feet B.M.	.32½

THE FRENCH RIVER BOOM CO. (LIMITED).

J. HENDERSON,
President.
A. A. WRIGHT,
Secretary-treasurer.

Toronto, 10th February, 1904. 33–1

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders and members of The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, will be held at the office of the company, Number 84 King Street East, Toronto, on Monday, the twenty-second day of February, A.D. 1904, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to receive a statement of affairs of the company, exhibiting receipts and expenditures, assets and liabilities, and a report of the business transactions for the year ending on the 31st day of December, A.D. 1903, and for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of all such other general business as may be brought before the shareholders and members at said meeting.

H. WADDINGTON,
Secretary.

Dated this 2nd day of February, 1904. 33-2

THE CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the stockholders and policyholders of the company, for the election of directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the head office of the company, in the City of Toronto, on Wednesday, the 24th day of February, 1904, at noon.

The following policyholders' directors retire this year, and are eligible for re-election :—

J. W. Flavelle, Esq.,
James Ross, Esq.,
Hon. A. T. Bliss.

the first of whom is also a shareholder.

R. HILLS,
Secretary.

Toronto, 28th January, 1904. 32-3

PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

DIVIDEND No. 79.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the half-year terminating 30th inst., and that the same will be payable at any offices of this Bank, on and after Tuesday, the first day of March next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th February to 1st March, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the banking-house, on Tuesday, the 1st day of March next, at 11 o'clock a.m.

By order of the Board,

D. R. CLARKE,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 28th January, 1904. 32-5

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Union Bank of Halifax for the choice of directors, and other business, will be held at their banking-house, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon on Wednesday, the 9th day of March next, being the second Wednesday of the month.

By order of the Board,

E. L. THORNE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 5th February, 1904. 32-5

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year and that the same will be payable at the banking-room on and after Monday, the 29th day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 29th February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. L. THORNE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 19th January, 1904. 30-5

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the banking-house, in St. Hyacinthe, on Monday, the fifteenth day of February next, at one o'clock p.m.

By order of the Board,

W. A. MOREAU,
Cashier.

St. Hyacinthe, 11th January, 1904. 29-5

NOTICE is hereby given that The Canada Southern Railway Company, Michigan Central Railroad Company and Père Marquette Railroad Company will apply to the Governor General in Council (the respective shareholders of said companies consenting as provided by law) for his approval of an agreement providing for certain trackage and other rights to the Père Marquette Railroad Company upon and over a portion of the railway of the Canada Southern Railway Company, as is in the said agreement more particularly described.

Such application will be made to the Minister of Railways and Canals at Ottawa on Tuesday, the first day of March, 1904, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and all persons interested may then and there appear and be heard on such application.

KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH,
SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the C.S.R. Co. and M.C.R.R. Co.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the P.M.R. Co.

Dated at Toronto, this 22nd day of December, 1903.
26-10

NOTICE is hereby given that Robert Martin, of the City of Vancouver, B.C., will at the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a grant of the foreshore rights in Fort Simpson Harbour, in the Province of British Columbia, adjoining the east fractional half (½) of Section three (3), Township one (1), Range five (5), in the Coast District of British Columbia, of which said lands the said Robert Martin is the registered owner. And notice is further given that the plans of the said foreshore have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and with the Registrar of Deeds at Victoria, B.C., pursuant to the statute.

O. L. SPENCER,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., 20th January, 1904. 31-5

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one-quarter per cent (1¼%) for the current quarter, being at the rate of five (5) per cent per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this bank, has been declared and that the same will be payable at the head office and at the branches on and after Tuesday, the 16th day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 14th prox., both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

D. M. STEWART,
General manager.

Montreal, 13th January, 1904. 29-5

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held in the banking-house, Hollis Street, on Wednesday, the 17th February next, at 11 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of receiving a statement of the affairs of the Bank, for the election of directors, and for other business.

By order of the Board,

H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

Halifax, N. S., 16th January, 1904. 29-5

THE CANADA NORTH-WEST LAND CO. (Ltd.)

Dividend Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of six per cent (6%) has this day been declared for the year ending 31st December, 1903, on the preferred shares of the Canada North-west Land Company (Limited), payable on the 1st day of March, 1904, to shareholders on record at the closing of the book of the company on the 1st February, 1904. Books closed from 1st to 15th February.

By order of the Board,

S. B. SYKES,
Secretary-treasurer.

Toronto, 11th January, 1904. 29-7

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire la nomination suivante :—

Ottawa, 10 février 1904.

Duncan Cameron Fraser, de la ville de New-Glasgow, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer, avocat : Juge puîné de la cour Suprême de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, en remplacement de l'honorable Hugh McDonald Henry, démissionnaire.

PROCLAMATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT

Ottawa, 11 février 1904.

Son Excellence le Gouverneur général a reçu du Très honorable Secrétaire d'Etat pour les colonies une dépêche télégraphique attirant l'attention à la proclamation de neutralité lancée par Sa Majesté à l'occasion de la guerre entre le Japon et la Russie. Le texte de la proclamation n'a pas encore été reçu. Dans l'intervalle Son Excellence enjoint et ordonne par la présente à tous les sujets de Sa Majesté dans le Dominion du Canada, d'observer une stricte neutralité tant que durera la dite guerre, et de s'abstenir de violer aucune des lois et statuts du royaume à ce sujet, ou le droit des gens s'y rapportant. L'attention est aussi attirée aux dispositions de l'*Acte des enrôlements à l'étranger*, et les règlements basés là-dessus. Tous les sujets britanniques sont mis en garde contre toute violation de ces lois.

Les règlements suivants sont par le présent déclarés en vigueur immédiatement :—

Règle A.—Aucun navire de guerre de l'un ou de l'autre belligérent ne pourra se servir des eaux britanniques comme lieux de rendez-vous pour des fins guerrières ou pour se procurer des équipements de guerre, ni ne sortira des eaux britanniques avant qu'il ne se soit écoulé (24) vingt-quatre heures depuis le départ d'un navire de l'autre belligérent (que ce soit un navire de guerre ou un navire marchand.)

Règle B.—Chaque tel navire de guerre sera tenu de prendre la mer sous vingt-quatre (24) heures après son entrée, sauf dans le cas de mauvais temps, ou s'il a besoin de réparations ou de provisions, auquel cas il devra partir aussitôt que possible, et certainement sous vingt-quatre (24) heures après les réparations finies.

La règle B est soumise à la règle A, et le délai peut être prolongé en conséquence. Nul ravitaillement ne sera permis au delà des provisions et subsistance nécessaires à l'équipage pour usage immédiat, ni plus de charbon qu'il en faudra pour atteindre le port le plus rapproché de son pays. Nul navire ne fera du charbon dans un port britannique deux fois dans le cours de trois mois. Aucune prise ne sera amenée dans les eaux britanniques.

Par ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les députés élus à la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que l'Assemblée de Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogée au vingt-deuxième jour du mois de février prochain, Néanmoins, pour certaines causes et considérations, Nous avons jugé à propos de la proroger de nouveau à JEUDI, le DIXIÈME jour du mois de MARS prochain, de manière que ni vous ni aucun de vous, n'êtes tenus de vous trouver en Notre Cité d'Ottawa le dit vingt-deuxième jour du mois de février prochain ; car Nous voulons que vous et chacun de vous à cet égard soyez exonérés ; vous commandant et par ces présentes, vous enjoignant, et à chacun de vous et tous autres y intéressés, de vous trouver personnellement en Notre dite CITÉ d'OTTAWA, JEUDI, le DIXIÈME jour du mois de MARS prochain, pour l'EXPÉDITION DES AFFAIRES, et y traiter, agir, et conclure sur les matières qui, par la faveur de Dieu, en Notre dit Parlement du Canada pourront, par le Conseil Commun de Notre dite Puissance, être ordonnés.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très honorable Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-NEUVIÈME jour de JANVIER dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent quatre, et de Notre Règne la troisième.

Par ordre,

H. G. LaMOTHE,
30-tf Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

[Renv. 853,955]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 8e jour de janvier 1904.

Présent :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un Memorandum daté du 18 de décembre 1903 du ministre de l'Intérieur, disant que par inattention l'agent des terres fédérales à Winnipeg avait accordé une inscription de homestead à Gestur Sigurdsson pour le $\frac{1}{4}$ S. O. de la section 22, township 19, rang 2, ouest du 1er méridien, ce terrain ayant été préalablement transféré à la province du Manitoba comme terre marécageuse.

Le Ministre dit de plus que le gouvernement de la province du Manitoba a rendu l'arrêté en conseil nécessaire attribuant de nouveau le dit terrain au gouvernement fédéral afin que l'inscription de Mr. Sigurdsson soit confirmée.

Le Ministre recommande qu'en échange pour le terrain ainsi attribué le ¼ S. E. de la section 10, township 19, rang 2, ouest du 1er méridien, soit attribué à la Couronne pour les fins de la province du Manitoba.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

32–4

[Renv. 842,425]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 26e jour de novembre 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que par arrêté en conseil du 8 de juin 1901, les ventes et inscriptions de homesteads dans la région y décrite pour des terres traversées par des rivières et grands cours d'eau, ont été limitées à un seul côté de celles des rivières et cours d'eau d'une dimension qui justifiait leur arpentage ; mais vu les frais et délais que cela entraînait, il a été jugé à propos de rescinder ce système,—

A ces causes il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner et il ordonne que le dit arrêté en conseil du 8 de juin 1901, soit rescindé, et que le ministre de l'Intérieur soit autorisé à accorder des inscriptions, à volonté, renfermant des terres sur les deux côtés de rivières ou cours d'eau.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

32–4 .

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 6e jour de février 1904, constituant en corporation Joseph Félix Gourdeau, commis, Félix Gourdeau, tanneur, en fidéicommis, Jean Elie Martineau, ferronnier, Eugène Racine, marchand de peaux, Marie-Louise Eugénie Racine, épouse du dit Félix Gourdeau, Marie-Louise Pouliot, épouse de Napoléon Gourdeau, tanneur, John Ritchie, manufacturier, Louis Napoléon Bergeron, épicier, Archange Racine, fondeur, Jean-Baptiste Morissette, agent d'assurance, tous de la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec, et Prudent Blais, marchand, de Sainte-Pétronille, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Exercer le commerce du cuir et la manufacture du cuir dans tous les genres et formes, avec la faculté d'émettre des récépissés d'entrepôts sur les peaux qui sont en voie d'être tannées, et toutes sortes de cuir. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de " La Compagnie de Tannerie de Québec (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 6e jour de février 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

33–2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 4e jour de février 1904, constituant en corporation William Joseph Poupore, entrepreneur, Joseph Guy Poupore, comptable, Peter Edward O'Brien, sténographe, Fred Leslie Monck, avocat et Saul George Bergevin, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Prendre à son nom l'actif de la "Diamond Lighting Company" (Limitée), laquelle compagnie a été liquidée, et le dit actif acheté par le susdit William Joseph Poupore ; (*b*) Importer, acheter, manufacturer et vendre des manteaux de lumière incandescente à gaz, et toutes autres espèces de becs de gaz et de lumière électrique et autres accessoires ; (*c*) Manufacturer, fournir, vendre et disposer du gaz, de la gazoline et de l'acétylène pour la lumière et la chaleur, et pour toute autre fin pour laquelle ils peuvent être utilisés ; (*d*) Disposer, fabriquer et rendre marchand, et vendre ou autrement disposer du coke, de la houille, du goudron, de la poix, de l'asphalte, de la liqueur ammoniacale et autres résidus provenant ou obtenus des matières employées dans la manufacture du gaz ; (*e*) Acquérir, manufacturer, construire, poser, ériger, maintenir et exploiter des usines pour contenir, recevoir et purifier le gaz, la gazoline et l'acétylène, et tous autres bâtiments et travaux, structures, appareils, compteurs, tuyaux, accessoires, installations, fournitures et machines nécessaires ou avantageuses dans la dite industrie ; (*f*) Acquérir par achat, licence ou autrement, et utiliser, louer, vendre ou autrement disposer, de toute invention, ou brevet, ou tout droit d'utiliser ou employer toutes inventions se rattachant au gaz de chauffage ou d'éclairage, ou d'aucuns de ses produits ; (*g*) Acquérir de tout individu, toute industrie de la compétence de la compagnie, et tous terrains, propriété, privilèges, droits, brevets d'invention, contrats et obligations y appartenant, et acquérir des parts de toute compagnie dont les objets sont identiques, en considération d'effets, articles, marchandises, droits brevetés ou autres vendus à telle compagnie identique dans le cours ordinaire des affaires ; (*h*) Construire des hauts fourneaux, fourneaux à coke, quais, docks, bateaux et bâtiments jugés nécessaires ou à propos pour les fins de la compagnie, et acheter, affréter, construire, réparer et naviguer des vaisseaux à vapeur et autres en tant que nécessaires ou avantageux pour le transport des produits de la compagnie et autres fins semblables de la compagnie ; (*i*) Faire le commerce de manufacturiers, commerçants et entrepreneurs pour la vente, achat et échange des becs à gaz, à l'huile et à la lumière électrique, et de toutes les matières employés dans leur manufacture. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Peerless Gas Light Company of Montreal" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante-neuf mille piastres, divisé en neuf cent quatre-vingts actions de cinquante piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour de février 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

33–2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires en date du 4e jour de février 1904, portant extension de l'entreprise de la "Compagnie W. J. Poupore, Limitée," de façon à comprendre les pouvoirs additionnels ci-dessous, savoir : (*d*) Manufacturer du gaz pour toutes fins commerciales, et le vendre et en disposer ; (*e*) Acquérir des propriétaires les brevets numéros 49,710, 55,703 et 81,760 du Canada, et aussi acquérir tous les brevets perfectionnés demandés par Wm. Owen et W. J. Poupore tant en Canada qu'aux Etats-Unis, le droit de manufacturer la pierre artificielle et les briques d'après les dits brevets, et les manufacturer et en disposer.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour de février 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

33–2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 4e jour de février 1904, constituant en corporation James Henry Plummer, bourgeois, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario ; Robert Alexander Ross, ingénieur électricien consultant, William

George Throsby, dentiste, William Charles James King, gérant adjoint, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Quebec, et Frank Plummer, secrétaire, de la cité de Toronto susdite, pour les fins suivantes :—Acquérir, développer, utiliser, et disposer de brevets et de droits de brevet relatifs aux inventions électriques et mécaniques ; manufacturer et disposer de desseins électriques et mécaniques ; organiser des compagnies subsidiaires et exercer l'industrie de l'éclairage des trains et toute autre industrie incidente aux objets de la compagnie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Electric and Train Lighting Syndicate, (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en quinze cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Quéebec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour de février 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

33–2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 6e jour de février 1903, constituant en corporation Harry Forest Cook, de la ville de Westmount, dans la province de Québec, gérant, Thomas Chase Casgrain, écuyer, un des conseils de Sa Majesté, Edouard Fabre Surveyer, avocat, Douglas Armour, avocat, et George Cloutier, teneur de livres, tous quatre de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Quebec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer de toutes sortes de produits d'animaux, moutons ou cochons abattus, y compris la vente de leur viande, et la manufacture de l'huile, stéarine, suif, saindoux ou graisse provenant du gras de ces animaux, et en acheter et vendre les peaux et autres parties ; (*b*) Manufacturer ou acheter et vendre de la colle forte, sel ammoniaque, sels glauber, et tous autres espèces de produits que ce soit, et de tous articles employés dans leur manufactures, entretien et mélange, et exercer une industrie générale d'abattoir ; (*c*) Faire le commerce d'entreposeur, y compris la fourniture à d'autres de facilités d'entreposage frigorifique et sec ; acheter ou autrement acquérir les terrains, bâtiments et appartenances, et aussi le commerce et l'industrie et l'achalandage, y compris l'outillage, fonds de commerce, livres et autres dettes, instruments, articles, matériaux, effets, meubles et installations appartenant ou employés dans ce commerce ou industrie ; exercer le dit commerce ou industrie de la même manière et aux mêmes endroits qu'aujourd'hui, ou autrefois, ou de la manière et aux endroits que la compagnie jugera à propos ou nécessaire ; émettre des mandats aux personnes entreposant des effets chez la compagnie, et faire des avances de deniers sur la garantie de ces effets ; manufacturer, vendre et disposer de tous articles effets et choses dont s'occupent ordinairement les entreposeurs ; acheter, prendre en échange ou à bail, louer, ou autrement acquérir, détenir, occuper, employer et gérer, pour aucunes des fins ou objets susdits, tous terrains, bâtiments, appartenances, machines, outils, marchandises, meubles et effets, et autre propriété mobilière ou immobilière ; vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de la propriété, mobilière et immobilière de la compagnie, ou toute partie d'icelle ; (*d*) Manufacturer, acheter, ou autrement acquérir, détenir, posséder, hypothéquer, grever, vendre, céder et transférer, ou autrement disposer, placer, troquer, et trafiquer d'effets, articles et marchandises et propriété de toute classe et description ; (*e*) Demander, acheter, ou autrement acquérir et détenir, posséder, utiliser, employer, et vendre, céder ou autrement disposer et accorder des permis ou autrement faire profiter toutes inventions, perfectionnements et procédés se rattachant ou assurés par brevets du Canada, ou ailleurs, qui seront utiles à l'industrie que cette compagnie est autorisée à exercer ; (*f*) Acheter louer, échanger, ou autrement acquérir tous droits, privilèges, permis ou immunités propres à aucunes des fins de son industrie ; (*g*) Prendre ou autrement acquérir et détenir des parts dans toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de cette compagnie et engagée dans toute industrie de nature à être avantageuse directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie ; (*h*) Acquérir l'actif, propriété, outillage, machines, affaires, achalandage, fonds de commerce, et contrats de toute personne, maison ou corporation faisant des affaires que la présente compagnie est autorisée à faire, et les payer argent comptant ou en actions ou obligations de la compagnie, ou autrement ; (*i*) Exercer toute autre industrie manufacturière ou non, que la compagnie jugera propre à être facilement exercée en correspondance avec aucune des industries ou objets susdits, ou de nature à accroître directement ou indirectement la valeur de la propriété ou droits de la compagnie, pour le temps. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The D. B. Martin Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 10e jour de février 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

33–2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 29e jour de janvier 1904, constituant en corporation William Cassils McIntyre, marchand, James King Whyte, marchand, Duncan McIntyre, marchand, Albert Francis Duclos, marchand, Robert William Houston, marchand, et Frederick John Shaw, marchand, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Manufacturer, filer, tisser, teindre, blanchir, imprimer, acheter, vendre, et disposer de cotonnades, fils, draps, calicos et autres articles de coton et autres tissus ; et acheter et vendre toutes sortes de bonneteries, merceries, laine à broder, cotonnades et tricots ; et faire un commerce de nouveautés et toutes affaires d'une nature semblable, et exercer généralement le commerce de marchands ; (*b*) Exercer, acheter et prendre à leur nom le commerce aujourd'hui exercé à Montréal et ailleurs sous le nom de McIntyre, Son & Company, et se charger de tous les droits et obligations de la dite maison, et les payer en actions et obligations de la présente compagnie ; (*c*) Acheter et acquérir toute industrie ou industries d'une nature semblable, ou acheter et acquérir tout intérêt ou contrôle dans toute industrie identique, et les payer en actions ou obligations de la présente compagnie, et acheter et détenir les actions et obligations de toute compagnie engagée dans une industrie de ce genre ; (*d*) Acheter, ériger, construire, et exploiter des moulins, fabriques, bâtiments, entrepôts, machines et outillage pour les fins de la dite industrie, et agir comme agents et commerçants de toutes les matières ici mentionnées, ou d'autres d'une nature identique ; (*e*) Acquérir, louer et disposer de marques de commerce, dessins de fabrique, brevets, droits de brevet, privilèges ou permis relatifs à toute invention qui peut être utile à la compagnie sous le rapport de cette industrie, et acquérir et fabriquer tous brevets d'invention, ou tout permis de se servir de toute invention qui sera jugée utile dans les opérations de la dite industrie, et les vendre, louer ou en disposer ; (*f*) Faire des arrangements concernant le partage des profits, l'union des intérêts, la coopération, les risques conjoints, la concession réciproque ou autrement, avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée, ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans toute affaire ou transaction que la compagnie est autorisée à entreprendre ou à exercer, et prendre ou autrement acquérir des parts et valeurs de toute telle compagnie, et les vendre, détenir, ré-émettre avec ou sans garantie, ou autrement en disposer ; (*g*) Prendre, acquérir et détenir des garanties de toute nature ou espèce, meuble ou immeuble pour dettes, responsabilités ou obligations à la compagnie, encourus ou à encourir aux fins et objets de la compagnie, et hypothéquer, grever, vendre, louer ou disposer de toute partie de la propriété de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "McIntyre, Son & Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de un million deux cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en douze mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3e jour de février 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

32-2

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 5 de 1904.

(*Avis de l'Atlantique No.* 4.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

QUÉBEC.

(6) **Fleuve Saint-Laurent en bas de Québec—Rive nord de la baie des Outardes—Rivière des Outardes—Rivière Bersimis—Bouées supprimées.**

On entretenait autrefois dans la baie des Outardes des bouées pour indiquer le mouillage des vaisseaux prenant des chargements de bois, et aux entrées de la rivière des Outardes et de la rivière Bersimis pour faciliter le passage des chalans employés à charger ces vaisseaux.

Les scieries à cet endroit ont cessé de fonctionner, et conséquemment les bouées qui y étaient entretenues par les propriétaires de scieries en vertu d'arrangements avec ce ministère, ont été abandonnées.

Dorénavant les navigateurs ne doivent pas s'attendre à trouver ces bouées dans la baie des Outardes, la rivière des Outardes ou la rivière Bersimis.

A. aux N. No. 5 (6) 28-1-04.

Renseignements : Rapport de l'agent de Québec, M. et P., janvier 1904.
Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 311, 312, 309 et 307.
Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, pages 246, 247, 248 et 249.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 4371.

QUÉBEC.

(7) **Fleuve St-Laurent—Baie St-Paul—Cloche de brume supprimée.**

La cloche de brume à la station St-Paul, fleuve St-Laurent en bas de Québec, qui était sonnée à la main en réponse aux signaux des vaisseaux a été supprimée.

A. aux N. No. 5 (7) 28-1-04.

Renseignements : Rapport de l'agent, M. et P., Québec, 26 décembre 1903.
Carte de l'Amirauté : Nos. 314 et 2516.
Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, page 317.
Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1903 : No. 1,170.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 21,170.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 28 janvier 1904.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements aux aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 32-3

Compte de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de décembre 1903.

Dt. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes*, 49 *Vic., chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.) Av.

	$ cts.		$ cts
Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 30 novembre 1903	44,909,682 99	**Remboursements** durant le mois	925,134 92
Dépôts à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois	1,032,433 00		
Transferts de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert			
Intérêt alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	5,711 32		
Intérêt acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin 1903		**Balance** au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 décembre 1903	45,022,692 39
	45,947,827 31		45,947,827 31

Certifié.
W. H. Harrington,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

Département des Postes, Ottawa, 28 janvier 1904. 31-tf

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 janvier 1903 et 1904.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1903.	1904.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Fonds payables au Canada	9,093,350 28	7,606,650 28
" en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	218,225,503 54
" " (emprunts temporaires)	6,083,333 33	3,893,333 33
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,796,542 48	3,135,502 17
Billets en circulation	34,345,327 58	41,077,699 33
Banques d'épargnes	58,993,526 45	61,242,160 34
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,861,180 76	9,225,946 07
Comptes des provinces	16,672,361 46	6,569,832 60
Divers, et comptes de banque	4,017,047 00	7,518,808 85
Total de la dette brute	368,821,506 22	358,495,436 51
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	51,901,723 14	49,290,618 77
Autres placements	8,047,077 15	12,414,380 45
Comptes des provinces	10,718,486 69	4,144,218 42
Divers, et comptes de banque	31,868,825 63	39,486,677 97
Total de l'actif	102,536,112 61	105,335,895 61
Total de la dette nette	266,285,393 61	253,159,540 90
do 31 décembre	263,721,873 42	250,683,686 96
Augmentation de la dette	2,563,520 19	2,475,853 94

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de janvier 1903.	Total au 31 janvier 1903.	Mois de janvier 1904.	Total au 31 janvier 1904.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
REVENU :				
Douanes	2,706,836 19	20,725,356 46	3,085,193 19	23,783,683 13
Accise	901,124 41	7,028,741 08	988,653 57	7,753,148 83
Département des Postes	534,455 77	2,439,455 77	587,516 95	2,727,516 95
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	473,869 85	4,206,646 00	469,675 35	4,180,177 66
Divers	567,983 88	2,046,933 41	250,311 87	1,873,286 63
Total	5,184,270 10	36,447,132 72	5,381,350 93	40,317,813 20
DÉPENSES	7,134,717 25	26,684,406 24	6,393,517 71	27,107,713 51

ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	255,075 38	3,034,066 98	374,960 13	2,623,136 62
Terres fédérales	42,028 56	182,884 08	58,620 87	359,484 21
Milice, capital	1,120 49	45,000 43	79,424 41	205,115 63
Subventions aux chemins de fer	244,756 00	1,047,064 53	888,050 00	1,633,643 00
Prime sur le fer et l'acier	570,892 23	753,362 68	65,158 79	491,223 25
Contingent du Sud-Africain	9,221 51	185,787 98	384 53	864 45
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 316 26	— 1,412 93	— 179 90	— 1,113 58
Total	1,122,777 91	5,246,753 75	1,466,418 83	5,312,353 58

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 11 février 1904.

33-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada	J. I. Goddard, agent en chef, Montréal	£5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $36,880)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$156,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $152,753)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Ætna " Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba ; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard ; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,709,005 débentures municipales. Total, $4,102,573. Valeur acceptée, $3,934,964, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,834,964(B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Alliance " Limited	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 obligations du chemin de fer Canadian Northern	Assurance de garantie et les opérations d'exécuter et garantir des obligations, entreprises et engagements permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726 6 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg.: inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c.; £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £5,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. Victorian. (Acceptées à $204,400)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$48,388 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,869)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$48,100 obligations municipales et $13,900 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $58,900).	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
†Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite " British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; obligations de Terreneuve, £8,300 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000 ; débentures municipales, $114,333 ; obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Acceptées à $92,084). Aussi $1,355,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Caledonian "	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,867.00 oblig. du Canada ; $241,159.00 valeurs mun. (Accep. à $233,968).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,676)	Contre les accidents et la maladie [et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acc. à $66,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance ; $79,813 effets 4 p.c. canadiens ; $24,333 effets 3 p.c. canadiens; $73,000 obligations de Queensland ; $48,667 effets consolidés britanniques ; $143,567 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débentures des compagnies de prêt. Total, $525,113. (Valeur accep. $522,667 ; étant $107,067 vie A, $66,773 vie B, et $348,820 incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE,	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la "Continental"	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown"	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt (Acceptées à $52 250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée)	Charles W Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53 614)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$110,896 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $105 351)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16 000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec, $34,553 obligations de Terreneuve $15,573 débentures du Manitoba et $4,867 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $142,[illegible])	Contre les accidents et de garantie et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (A). $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec $38,400 effets de la province de Québec et $1,270,258 débentures municipales (B) (acceptées à $1,830,425, étant $100,000 (A) et $1,730,425 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity"	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $50 211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52 300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$74,788 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71 048)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168 583)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales, $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2 400 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $55 600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $48 667 inscriptions 3 p.c. de la province de Québec, $58 000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $18,607 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $341,640)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$121,873 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $159,335)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $5[illegible])	Sur la vie
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home"	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. enregistrées des États-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $157,251 garanties municipales, et $25,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $229,888)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal.	$111,000 débentures municipales, et $19,953 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $125,403)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $174,019)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales, $40,000 effets consolidés de Montréal; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133 33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $483 724)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	W Kennedy et W. B. Colley, agents conjoints, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	De garantie et contre les accidents et la maladie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto.	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $216,347)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,080,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,205,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,105,105 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie du Canada	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,029)	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $69,733 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$190,028 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax.	£25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c.; et $4,867 oblig. garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern (Acceptées à $119,233)	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md	J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto	$44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,933 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $90,481)	Accidents, maladie et "Sprinkler Leakage."
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal	$33,006 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $99,759)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$97,333 effets canadiens ; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec ; $97,333 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $372,300 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $197,662 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $1,474,952)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.)	F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $253,045). Aussi $3,450,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie, système de répartition, quant aux opérations antérieures au 11 août 1899. Voir plus bas*.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations de la province de la Colombie Britannique, $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $45,260 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $180,421)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal	$835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $4,095,000 confiées à des fidéicom canad en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	$11,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $10,010)	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	L. Goldman, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,786 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,747)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Randall J. Davidson directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $703,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149 67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $980,480. Acceptées à $932,830, étant $510,884 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $983,443 vie B	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $160,113 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $283,508)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 consolidés anglais, $73,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $296,000. (Acceptées à $286,930)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union"	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée)	Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal.	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,373)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Pelican and British Empire Life Office	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	£13,000 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie Britannique, £6,700 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets Consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal. Total, $112,107. (Acceptés à $101,017)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $14,600 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $113,870)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$230,974 effets canadiens, $228,733 effets consolidés britanniques, $34,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $498,071)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$38,807 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique, et $20,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $216,700)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000, débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. (Acceptées à $77,675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $212,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $369,683. (Acceptées à $357,222)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer	Frank H. Russell agent en chef, Toronto	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $91,493)	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $128,821)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$201,967 effets du Canada; $579,133 effets consolidés britanniques; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853.33 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien. (Acceptés à $999,710)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov du Manitoba; $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $185,533. (Acceptés à $180,719)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $237,839)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard"	D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$5,425,779 débent. munic., $59,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec, et $424,012 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,917,791. (Acceptées à $5,643,717, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,510,095 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$194,667 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$47,864 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $155,110 valeurs munic. Total, $238,987. (Acceptées à $231,232).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $800,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,621,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,424,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union, Londres Angl.	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $245,433).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union.	Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $300,815 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,015,180, soit $100,000 (A) et $915,180 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md.	Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250)	Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accomplissement de tout fidéicammis, devoir de bureau, contrat, ou convention, et de répondre à tout appel ou autre cautionnement.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $141,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $244,031)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $118,017)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	James D. Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,866 obligations 4 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie: Dans le cas de cette compagnie l'avis prescrit par l'article 42A de l'Acte des assurances, tel que modifié, ayant été déposé à ce bureau, la date qui y est nommée étant le 11 d'août 1889, les opérations d'assurance faites par la dite compagnie sont assujéties aux dispositions de cet article, pourvu que la compagnie n'assure aucune annuité ou dotation.

†Cette compagnie a cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations, et s'est fusionnée avec la Pelican and British Empire Life Office.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie,	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
**L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont.

**Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 26 novembre 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, octobre 1903.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par ou au nom des postulants avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée légalement) doivent être déclarés comme étant d'utilité générale, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre chargée, au greffier de chaque municipalité qui pourra être affectée spécialement par la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration statutaire devra constater que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada* susdite, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal :*—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.
2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone :*—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.
3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à affecter une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs ;* ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant affecter les droits ou la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être affectées par la législation projetée.
4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de fidéicommis ;* une *compagnie de prêt ;* ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque district ou comté dans lesquels devront être construits les dits prolongement ou embranchement.
2. Pour la prolongation du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer, ou de quelque canal, ou de quelque ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés :—Dans la localité où le siege d'affaires de la compagnie est situé ou est autorisé à se fixer.
3. Pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsqu'ils n'entraîneront pas l'octroi de quelques droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs pour émettre des obligations ou pour faire des emprunts, ou pour quelqu'amendement pouvant affecter les droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou porteurs d'obligations ou créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où est situé le siège de la compagnie.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans une feuille publique, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant le dit avis devront être adressés aux greffiers du Sénat et de la Chambre, et devront porter à l'endos 'Avis de Bill Privé' ; ou une déclaration statutaire attestant la publication pourra être envoyée au lieu des dits exemplaires.

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RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET BILLS PRIVÉS.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts. L'honoraire de $200 ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où le bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

Nulle pétition demandant la construction légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou le prolongement de la ligne de quelque chemin de fer ou canal existant ou autorisé, ne sera prise en considération par les comités des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été soumis au comité une carte ou plan indiquant le territoire sur lequel

devront être construits les travaux projetés, et chaque comté ou district dans lesquels devront être construits le chemin de fer ou canal projeté, ou quelqu'embranchement ou prolongement d'iceux.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.
THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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Règle spéciale du Sénat.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51a. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51b. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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Substance des règles et formes de procéder du Sénat concernant les bills de divorce.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat

AVIS est donné que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par Mme Henriette Lamothe, de Montréal, Québec, veuve de Raoul de Beaujeu, Omfroy de Beaujeu, de Chapleau, Ontario, comptable, et Casimir Dessaulles, de Montréal, avocat, d'une charte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "The Cedars Rapids Manufacturing and Power Company," avec pouvoir d'acquérir, développer et exploiter des pouvoirs hydrauliques sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent, dans le comté de Soulanges, Québec, pour produire, employer l'énergie électrique et en disposer, et la transmettre, et l'exploiter dans les provinces de Québec et Ontario, et spécialement dans le dit comté, et dans les comtés de Glengarry et de Stormont, Ontario ; de posséder et exploiter des moulins à farine, à cardes et à scie, et de manufacturer tous autres articles quelconques ; d'exproprier les terrains nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie, et généralement de faire tout ce qui peut être nécessaire à l'exploitation convenable des entreprises de la compagnie, et pour d'autres fins.

BARNARD ET DESSAULLES,
Procureurs des requérants.
Montréal, 9 février 1904. 33-5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "Compagnie de chemin de fer Du Lièvre et Ottawa" autorisée (*a*) à construire, équiper, entretenir et exploiter une ligne de chemin de fer depuis Ottawa et Hull jusqu'à la ville de Buckingham traversant les comtés de Wright et Labelle ; de là remontant la rivière du Lièvre jusqu'à sa source, ou jusqu'à un point sur la ligne projetée du chemin de fer Grand Tronc Pacifique, et de là jusqu'à la Baie de James ; aussi, une ligne de chemin de fer depuis la ville de Buckingham jusqu'à un point sur la rivière

Ottawa entre Thurso et la limite de ville du township Templeton, les dites lignes de chemin de fer étant actionnées par l'électricité ou autre force motrice ; (*b*) à ériger et exploiter des moulins, fabriques et autres travaux pour la production, l'usage et distribution de la force électrique ou autre force ; (*c*) à construire, équiper, posséder et entretenir des bateaux, vapeurs, docks et quais, et les exploiter ; (*d*) tels autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui sont ordinairement accordés aux compagnies de chemins de fer.

Les requérants ont l'intention de faire déclarer l'entreprise pour l'avantage général du Canada.

MacCRAKEN, HENDERSON et McDOUGAL,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Ottawa, 28e jour de janvier 1904. 32-5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer sous le nom de "Compagnie de chemin de fer Pontiac et Interprovincial", avec faculté de construire, équiper, exploiter et entretenir une ligne de chemin de fer partant du terminus du chemin de fer Ottawa, Nord et Ouest à Waltham, dans le comté de Pontiac et allant jusqu'à Ferguson's Point dans le dit comté, et de là en travers de la rivière Ottawa jusqu'à un point sur le chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique entre Petewawa et Chalk River dans le comté de Renfrew, et aussi une ligne d'embranchement depuis un point vis-à-vis Chapeau dans le dit comté de Pontiac jusqu'à un point à ou près de Desjardinsville dans le dit comté vis-à-vis de Pembroke dans le comté de Renfrew, et construire et exploiter des tramways en correspondance avec cette ligne, et se servir du pont du gouvernement à Chapeau pour ces tramways ; exproprier les terrains nécessaires pour ce chemin de fer, construire, posséder et entretenir des docks, élévateurs et entrepôts en correspondance avec ce chemin de fer ; équiper, posséder et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone en correspondance avec ce chemin de fer ; construire et exploiter des forces électriques pour des fins de chemin de fer ; faire des arrangements de trafic avec des compagnies de chemin de fer, de vapeurs et autres, et vendre ou louer la ligne ainsi construite ; et pour tous autres droits, pouvoirs et privilèges ordinaires à cet égard ; et faire déclarer les travaux de la dite compagnie pour l'avantage général du Canada.

GORMAN et O'CONNOR,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Ottawa, 1er février 1904. 32-5

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Nord-Ouest demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, l'autorisation de construire un embranchement de cent milles de longueur partant d'un point sur sa ligne-mère près de Sheho, dans une direction ouest et nord-ouest au sud de Quill Lakes ; aussi un embranchement partant d'un point à ou près de Churchbridge sur sa dite ligne-mère dans une direction sud jusqu'à une jonction avec l'embranchement Pheasant Hills du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique à ou près de Cut-Arm Creek ; et aussi l'autorisation de construire des embranchements excédant dans aucun cas trente milles de longueur à partir du chemin en premier lieu ci-dessus décrit, et à partir de la ligne-mère de la compagnie.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secrétaire.
Montréal, 21 janvier 1904. 31-5

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer d'Ottawa, du Nord et de l'Ouest demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte prolongeant le délai dans lequel elle peut construire les prolongements et embranchements autorisés par l'article onze de l'acte 57-58 Victoria, chapitre 87.

(*a*) Un prolongement de la ligne-mère depuis son terminus actuel à ou près du village de Maniwaki, de là dans une direction nord, nord-ouest ou ouest jusqu'à un point à ou près de la Baie de James.

(*b*) Un prolongement vers l'ouest depuis un point sur sa ligne-mère jusqu'au lac Témiscamingue.

(*c*) Aussi tous les embranchements ou prolongements qui seront nécessaires depuis un point sur la ligne-mère, pourvu que, sauf dans le but de se raccorder avec d'autres chemins de fer, ils n'excèdent pas la longueur de trente milles.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
H. L. MALTBY,
Secrétaire.
Montréal, 15 janvier 1904. 31-5

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer de Québec au Lac Huron demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte prolongeant le délai fixé pour le commencement et l'achèvement de la construction de sa voie ferrée, et définissant l'époque pour la dépense d'une certaine partie de son capital, et pour d'autres fins.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
J. C. LANGELIER,
Secrétaire.
Québec, 27 janvier 1904. 31-5

AVIS est par les présentes donné que la compagnie du chemin de fer Atlantique, Québec et Occidental s'adressera au Parlement, à sa prochaine session, demandant un bill pour étendre d'un an les délais de construction des vingt premiers milles de sa voie de Paspébiac, comté de Bonaventure, dans la direction de Gaspé Bassin, dans le comté de Gaspé.

GOUIN et BRASSARD,
Procureurs de la compagnie requérante.
Montréal, 14 janvier 1904. 30-5

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer du Parc et de l'Ile de Montréal demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte pour modifier son acte constitutif, prolonger le délai fixé pour l'achèvement de son chemin de fer et de son entreprise, définir le sens du mot "tramway" tel qu'employé dans les dits actes, permettre à la compagnie de passer des contrats avec toute corporation municipale sur l'île de Montréal pour la construction et exploitation de ses chemins de fer et tramways dans leurs limites respectives, et pour d'autres fins.

CAMPBELL, MEREDITH, MACPHERSON
et HAGUE,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.
Montréal, 25e jour de janvier 1904. 31-5

LA Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Rivière Ottawa demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte l'autorisant à prolonger sa ligne jusqu'à Ottawa, à se fusionner avec ou acheter des lignes de raccordement, et à les compléter et exploiter.

CLAUD WILKINSON,
Secrétaire.
Montréal, 16 janvier 1904. 30-5

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Real Estate Title and Guarantee and Trust Company, une corporation constituée par acte spécial de la Législature de la province de Québec, 3 Edouard VII, chapitre 102, demandera au parlement, à sa prochaine session, un acte lui accordant le droit et la faculté dans et par tout le Canada et ailleurs de faire les opérations que la dite compagnie est aujourd'hui autorisée à faire en vertu du dit acte et autrement, et pour d'autres fins.

WHITE et BUCHANAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 20 janvier 1904. 30-5

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte prolongeant le délai dans lequel la compagnie pourra commencer et compléter le chemin de fer dans la province de Québec à partir d'un point à ou près la jonction des Piles sur le chemin de fer de la Rive Nord, ou à partir d'un point sur l'embranchement des Piles de ce chemin de fer, de là dans une direction nord-ouest jusqu'aux Chutes Shawenigan, et de là dans une direction nord-est jusqu'à Grand-Mère, mentionné dans l'article 3 de l'acte 2 Edouard VII, chapitre 52.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 15 janvier 1904. 29–5

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique et Nord-Ouest demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte prolongeant le délai fixé pour compléter ses travaux.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 15 janvier 1904. 29–5

AVIS est donné par le présent que James E. Taylor, de la ville de Magog, dans le district de Saint-François, dans la province de Québec, hôtelier, s'adressera au parlement du Canada à sa prochaine session afin, d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Dame Mina Jane Packard, demeurant actuellement en la cité de Boston, dans l'Etat du Massachusetts, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour cause d'adultère.

CATE, WELLS ET WHITE,
Solliciteurs de l'appelant.

Daté à Magog, province de Québec, ce 8e jour d'août 1903. 7–27

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de cette banque aura lieu au bureau chef de la banque, à St. Hyacinthe, lundi, le quinzième jour de février prochain, à une heure p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

W. A. MOREAU,
Caissier.

St. Hyacinthe, 11 janvier 1904. 29–5

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1904.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

MEMBERS RETURNED.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY FOR CANADA.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT :—

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Kamouraska,—Ernest Lapointe, Esquire, advocate, of the Town of Fraserville.

H. G. LAMOTHE,
32-tf Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

OTTAWA, 15th February, 1904.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has received a further telegram from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies directing that the following additional rules be added to those already published touching the coaling of belligerent vessels of war in British ports :—

1. During continuation of hostilities no coal to be supplied to war ships of either of the belligerent powers except on a written authorization of the competent port authorities, specifying the amount of coal which may be supplied ;

2. Before issuing any authorization for the supply of coal to any belligerent war ship, the port authority shall obtain a written declaration duly signed by the officer commanding such war ship, of the destination to which it is proceeding and the amount of coal already on board.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
34 Secretary of State.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

OTTAWA, 11th February, 1904.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has received a telegram from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies drawing attention to His Majesty's Proclamation of neutrality on the occasion of the war between Japan and Russia. The text of the proclamation has not yet come to hand. In the meantime His Excellency the Governor General hereby charges and commands all subjects of His Majesty within the Dominion of Canada to observe strict neutrality in and during the aforesaid war, and to abstain from violating or contravening either the laws and statutes of the Realm in that behalf, or the law of Nations in relation thereto. Attention is also directed to the requirements of the Foreign Enlistment Act and the rules based thereon. All British subjects are warned against any transgression of the same.

The following rules are hereby declared to be in force forthwith :—

Rule A.—No ships of war of either belligerent may use British waters as places of resort for warlike purposes or equipment, or may leave British waters until twenty-four (24) hours after a ship of either belligerent whether a ship of war or a merchant ship.

Rule B.—Every such ship of war shall be required to put to sea within twenty-four (24) hours after entrance unless in the event of stress of weather or necessity for repairs or provisions, in which case it must leave as soon as possible, and certainly within twenty-four (24) hours of completion of repairs.

Rule B is subject to Rule A and time may be extended accordingly. No supplies to be allowed beyond provisions and subsistence for crew necessary for immediate use, nor coal, beyond what can take the ship to the nearest port of its own country. No ship can coal in any British port twice within three months. No prizes can be brought into British waters.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
33 Secretary of State.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Meeting of Our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to the Twenty-second day of the month of February next, NEVERTHELESS, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same to THURSDAY, the TENTH day of the month of MARCH next, so that neither you, nor any of you on the said Twenty-second day of February next, at Our City of Ottawa to appear are to be held and constrained: for WE DO WILL THAT you and each of you, be as to Us, in this matter, entirely exonerated; commanding, and by the tenor of these presents, enjoining you, and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on THURSDAY, the TENTH day of the month of MARCH next, at Our City of OTTAWA aforesaid, personally you be and appear, for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in Our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of Our said Dominion, may, by the favour of God, be ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this NINETEENTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four, and in the third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

H. G. LAMOTHE,
30–tf Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 6th day of February, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of section 13 of The Pilotage Act, being chapter 80 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, is pleased to order and doth order that the Pilotage District of Yale and New Westminster, in the Province of British Columbia, as constituted by Order in Council, dated 15th April, 1879, be divided into two districts, namely :—

The more southerly district to be known as the New Westminster Pilotage District, and to embrace all the waters north of the International boundary line, east of mid channel of the Gulf of Georgia, and south of the north boundary of the Electoral District of New Westminster prolonged westwardly into the Gulf of Georgia.

The more northerly district to be known as the Vancouver District, and to embrace all the remainder of the waters formerly comprised in the Yale and New Westminster District, and to be governed by the Pilotage Board at present appointed for that district.

Pilotage to be compulsory.

The Governor General is further pleased to order that the Pilotage Commissioners for the first mentioned district to be known as the New Westminster District, shall be Messrs. Charles George Major, James Charles Armstrong and Walter R. Gilley, all of New Westminster.

JOHN J. McGEE,
34–2 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 21st day of December, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council, in view of the amendments made to "*The Naturalization Act*," chapter 113 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, at the 3rd Session of the 9th Parliament of Canada, and of the necessity for other reasons of certain changes in the existing regulations under the said Act, is pleased to order that the said regulations shall be and the same are hereby rescinded and the following substituted therefor, namely :—

Section 1.—In view of the provisions of Section 11*a* of the said Act, as enacted by Sections 2 and 5 of Chapter 38 of the Statutes of 1903, forms "C" and "F", in the Schedule to the said Act are amended so as to read as follows :—

FORM "C".

THE NATURALIZATION ACT.

(*Rev. Stats. Can., Chapter* 113, *S.* 13 *and amendments thereto.*)

CERTIFICATE OF NATURALIZATION.

Dominion of Canada,
Province of

In the (*Name of Court*) Court of
Whereas formerly of
(*Name of Country*) now of
in the Province of (*Occupation*)
has complied with the several requirements of "*The Naturalization Act*," and has duly resided in Canada for the period of

And whereas particulars of the certificate granted to the said under the tenth section of the said Act have been duly announced in Court, and thereupon by order of the said Court, the said certificate has been filed of record in the same pursuant to the said Act: This is therefore to certify to all whom it may concern, that under and by virtue of the said Act has become naturalized as a British subject, and is, within Canada, entitled to all political and other rights, powers and privileges, and is subject to all obligations to which a natural born British subject is entitled or subject within Canada, with this qualification that he shall not, when within the limits of the foreign State of which he was a subject (or citizen) previous to the date hereof, be deemed to be a British subject unless he has ceased to be a subject (or citizen) of that State, in pursuance of the laws thereof, or in pursuance of a treaty or convention to that effect.

Given under the seal of the said Court this day of one thousand nine hundred and

A. B.
Judge, Clerk, (or other proper officer of the Court.)

FORM "F".

THE NATURALIZATION ACT.

(*Rev. Stats. Can., Chapter* 113, *and amendments thereto.*)

CERTIFICATE OF RE-ADMISSION TO BRITISH NATIONALITY.

Dominion of Canada,
Province of

In the (*Name of Court*) Court of
Whereas formerly of (*Name of Country*) now of in the Province of (*Occupation*) who alleges that he was a natural-born British subject, and that he became an alien by being naturalized as a subject (or citizen) of has complied with the several requirements of "*The Naturalization Act*," and has duly resided in Canada for the period of at least three months. And whereas particulars of the certificate granted to the said under the tenth section of the said Act have been duly announced in Court, and thereupon by order of the said Court, the said certificate has been filed of record in the same pursuant to the said Act: This is therefore to certify to all whom it may concern, that, under and by virtue of the said Act the said from the date of this certificate, but not in respect of any previous transaction, is re-admitted to the status of a British subject, and is, within Canada, entitled to all political and other rights, powers and privileges, and is subject to all obligations to which natural-born British subject is entitled or subject within Canada, with this qualification that he shall not, when within the limits of the foreign State of which he was a subject (or citizen) previous to the date hereof, be deemed to be a British subject, unless he has ceased to be a subject (or citizen) of that State, in pursuance of the laws thereof, or in pursuance of a treaty or convention to that effect.

Given under the seal of the said Court this day of one thousand nine hundred and

A. B.,
Judge, Clerk, (or other proper officer of the Court.)

And also that under the authority of sections 28 and 29 of "*The Naturalization Act*," Form "B" be modified so as to read thus:—

B.

THE NATURALIZATION ACT.

Certificate.

I, C. D. (*name and description of the person before whom the oaths have been taken*) do certify that A. B., an alien, (*describing him as formerly of such a place, in such a foreign country, and now of such a place in Canada, and adding his occupation or addition*) on the day of , subscribed and took, before me, the oaths (*or* affirmations) of residence and allegiance (*or* service and allegiance, *as the case may be*) authorized by the eighth section of "*The Naturalization Act*," and therein swore (*or* affirmed) to a residence in Canada (*or* service, &c.), of years; that I have reason to believe, and do believe, that the said A. B., within the period of years preceding the said day, has been a resident within Canada for (three *or* five, *as the case may be*) years (*or* has been in the service of the Government of Canada for three years; *or as the case may be*) that the said A. B. is a person of good character, and that there exists, to my knowledge, no reason why the said A. B. should not be granted all the rights and capacities of a natural-born British subject.

Dated at , the day of
C. D.

If the above certificate is applied for by a person, with respect to whose nationality a doubt exists, and who desires a special certificate of naturalization under section sixteen, add the following:—

"I further certify that the said A. B. has doubts as to his nationality as a British subject, and desires a special certificate of naturalization under section sixteen of said Act."

If the above certificate is applied for by a person previously a natural-born British subject, but who became an alien by naturalization, an appropriate statement to that effect should be inserted in the certificate.

Section 2. Certificates of naturalization in the North-west Territories, issued pursuant to section 13 of the said Act, may be in the following form, or to the like effect:—

FORM "C."

THE NATURALIZATION ACT.

(*Rev. Stats., Can., Chapter* 113, *and amendments thereto.*)

CERTIFICATE OF NATURALIZATION.

Dominion of Canada,
North-west Territories.

In the Supreme Court of the North-west Territories, before one of the Judges of the said Court, sitting in Chambers in the Judicial District of

Whereas formerly of (*Name of Country*) now of in the North-west Territories of the Dominion of Canada (*Occupation*) has complied with the several requirements of "*The Naturalization Act*," and has duly resided in Canada for the period of years;

And whereas the certificate granted to the said under the tenth section of the said Act has been duly presented to the said Judge sitting in Chambers in the said Judicial District; And whereas a copy of such certificate has been duly posted in a conspicuous place in the Court House in which the said Judge holds his Chambers, and the said Judge has directed the issue of a certificate of naturalization to the said

This is therefore to certify to all whom it may concern, that, under and by virtue of the said Act has become naturalized as a British subject, and is, within Canada, entitled to all political and other rights, powers and privileges and is subject to all obligations to which a natural-born British subject is entitled or subject within Canada, with this qualification that he shall not, when within the limits of the foreign State of which he was a subject (or citizen) previous to the date hereof, be deemed to be a British subject unless he has ceased to be a subject (or citizen) of that State, in pursuance of the laws thereof, or in pursuance of a treaty or convention to that effect.

Given under the seal of the Supreme Court of the North-west Territories, Judicial District of this day of one thousand nine hundred and

A. B.,
(Judge, Clerk, or other proper officer of the Court.)

FORM "F."

THE NATURALIZATION ACT.

(*Rev. Stats. Can., Chapter* 113, *and amendments thereto.*)

CERTIFICATE OF RE-ADMISSION TO BRITISH NATIONALITY.

Dominion of Canada,
North-west Territories.

In the Supreme Court of the North-west Territories before one of the Judges of the said Court, sitting in Chambers in the Judicial District of
Whereas formerly of (*Name of Country*) now of in the North-west Territories of the Dominion of Canada (*Occupation*) who alleges that he was a natural-born British subject, and that he became an alien by being naturalized as a subject (or citizen) of has complied with the several requirements of "*The Naturalization Act*," and has duly resided in Canada for the period of at least three months; And whereas the certificate granted to the said under the tenth section

of the said Act has been duly presented to the said Judge sitting in Chambers in the said Judicial District; And whereas a copy of such certificate has been duly posted in a conspicuous place in the Court House in which the Judge holds his Chambers, and the said Judge has directed the issue of a certificate of naturalization to the said

This is therefore to certify to all whom it may concern, that, under and by virtue of the said Act the said from the date of this certificate, but not in respect of any previous transaction, is re-admitted to the status of a British subject, and is, within Canada, entitled to all political and other rights, powers and privileges, and is subject to all obligations to which a natural-born British subject is entitled or subject within Canada, with this qualification that he shall not, when within the limits of the foreign State of which he was a subject (or citizen) previous to the date hereof, be deemed to be a British subject unless he has ceased to be a subject (or citizen) of that State, in pursuance of the laws thereof, or in pursuance of a treaty or convention to that effe

Given under the seal of the Supreme Court of the North-west Territories, Judicial District of this day of one thousand nine hundred and

A. B.

Judge, Clerk (or other proper officer of the Court.)

Section 3. The time within which the three years' residence or service, prescribed by section eight of the said Act, must be had, is limited to five years immediately preceding the taking of the oaths or affirmations, mentioned in the said section.

Section 4. The forms of declaration of alienage made in pursuance of the said Act shall be respectively as follows:—

THE NATURALIZATION ACT, CANADA.

DECLARATION OF ALIENAGE BY A NATURALIZED BRITISH SUBJECT.

I, A. B., of , having been naturalized as a British subject on the of , 190 , do hereby under the provisions of the order of the Governor General in Council of the , and of the treaty between Great Britain and C. D., renounce my naturalization as a British subject, and declare that it is my desire to resume my nationality as a subject (or citizen) of C. D.

(Signed) A. B.

Made and subscribed this day of , 190 , before me.

(Signed) E. F.,

Justice of the Peace (or other official title.)

THE NATURALIZATION ACT, CANADA.

DECLARATION OF ALIENAGE BY A PERSON BORN WITHIN BRITISH DOMINIONS, BUT ALSO A SUBJECT OR CITIZEN OF A FOREIGN STATE BY THE LAW THEREOF.

I, A. B., of , being held by the common law of Great Britain to be a natural-born subject of His Britannic Majesty by reason of my having been born within His Majesty's Dominions, and being also held by the law of C. D., to have been at my birth, and to be still, a subject (or citizen) of C. D., hereby renounce my nationality as a British subject, and declare that it is my desire to be considered and treated as a subject (or citizen) of C. D.

(Signed) A. B.

Made and subscribed this day of , 190 , before me.

(Signed) E. F.,

Justice of the Peace (or other official title.)

THE NATURALIZATION ACT, CANADA.

DECLARATION OF ALIENAGE BY A PERSON WHO IS BY ORIGIN A BRITISH SUBJECT.

I, A. B., of , having been born out of His Britannic Majesty's Dominions of a father being a British subject, do hereby renounce my nationality as a British subject.

(Signed) A. B.

Made and subscribed this day of , 190 , before me.

(Signed) G. H.,

Justice of the Peace (or other official title.)

Section 5. Every declaration, whether of alienage or British nationality, made in pursuance of the said Act, shall be deposited and registered in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada.

Section 6. The Secretary of State of Canada, the Under-Secretary of State, or the Deputy Registrar General of Canada, may give certified copies of any such declaration for the purposes mentioned in the said Act.

Section 7. The oaths mentioned in sections forty-one and forty-two of the said Act shall, if the person taking them resides in the North-west Territories, be filed of record with a clerk of the Supreme Court of the North-west Territories.

Section 8. With the consent of the Treasury Board, the following provision is made in regard to the imposition and application of fees.

Matter in which a Fee may be taken.	Amount of Fee.	How to be applied.
	$ cts.	
For taking a declaration, whether of alienage or British naturalization.	0 40	To the justice or other official taking declaration.
For administering the oath of allegiance.	0 40	To the justice, commissioner, notary, stipendiary or other magistrate administering the oath.
For registration of declaration, with or without the oath of allegiance.	1 00	Consolidated Revenue of Canada.
For certified copy of declaration, with or without an oath.	1 00	Consolidated Revenue of Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

34-2

[Ref. 856,533]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 19th day of January, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 28th December, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that The British Yukon Railway Company received authority, under section 6 of their Act of incorporation, being chapter 89 of the Statutes of 1897, to construct telephone lines, and that the company have applied to the Department of the Interior for a free right of way in connection with a line they propose building between White Horse and Dawson, in the Yukon Territory.

The Minister recommends that he be authorized in virtue of the provisions of section 99 of The Railway Act, to grant a free right of way to the British Yukon Railway Company on which to build a telephone line between White Horse and Dawson, provided that the railway company before commencing the work sign an agreement that the Dominion Government shall have the privilege, through its officers, to use the line at any time on official business only, free of charge.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

33-4

[Ref. 856,910]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 21st day of January, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On a Memorandum dated 18th January, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that sub-clause 5 of clause 101 of the Dominion Lands Act provides that the Minister of the Interior may cause examinations of candidates for commissions as Dominion land surveyors or as articled pupils to be held at such times and places as he directs by one of the members of the board of examiners or by a special examiner who shall be a Dominion land surveyor or Dominion topographical surveyor and shall be appointed by Order in Council.

The Minister recommends that Mr. E. B. Hermon, Dominion Land Surveyor, of Vancouver, British Columbia, be appointed a special examiner under the sub-clause quoted above, applications for examination having been received from several candidates in British Columbia.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
32-4 Clerk of the Privy Council

[Ref. 842,425]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 26th day of November, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

Whereas, by the Order in Council of 8th June, 1901, sale and homestead entries in the tract therein specified for lands traversed by rivers and large streams, were confined to one side only of such rivers and streams as were of such size as to warrant their being surveyed; but in view of the expense and delay caused thereby, it is deemed advisable to rescind such action,—

Therefore, the Governor General in Council is pleased to order and doth order that said Order in Council of 8th June, 1901, be rescinded, and that the Minister of the Interior be authorized to grant entries, at his discretion, comprising lands on both sides of rivers or streams.

JOHN J. McGEE,
32-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 454,917]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 7th day of December, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On a Report dated 26th February, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that in March, 1900, hydraulic mining lease No. 10 was issued in favour of Mr. Joseph W. Boyle of a tract of land extending for three and one-third miles along the west side of Quartz Creek, a tributary of the Indian River, in the Yukon Territory, which has since been assigned to the Quartz Creek (Yukon) Syndicate Limited, and the lessees right to water on this location, or to the diversion of water in connection with their operations thereon were made subject to the Regulations approved by the Governor General in Council on the 3rd of August, 1898.

The Minister further states that the lessees have now applied for permission to divert 1,000 miners' inches of water from Ruby Creek, a tributary of the Indian River on its left limit, for the operation of their location, also the right to take water, subject to the rights of placer miners, from such creeks or tributaries as may be crossed by the ditch or ditches constructed by them in connection with the grant which may be made to them.

This application was referred to the Honourable J. H. Ross, the Commissioner of the Territory for a report, and in reply he stated that the water from any creek or tributary crossed by a ditch should be applied for and granted as an original application in each case; that before any portion of the water to be diverted is sold or disposed of by the grantees they should show conclusively that such water is for the use of the miners along the line of the ditch, and not for the benefit of any person or company who may have the right to sell water, and thereby control the supply; that he is not aware of any objection to the applicants being permitted to divert water from Ruby Creek and the tributaries thereof which may be crossed by the ditch, also from Indian River, provided they do not in any way obstruct the latter stream or interfere with any operations which may be carried on thereon; but that no water from creeks or tributaries entering the Indian River on its right limit along the line of the ditch or ditches should be granted to the applicants.

The Minister observes that the Regulations established by the Governor General in Council on the 3rd August, 1898, above referred to, provide that the Mining Recorder may, upon application, grant the right to divert water from any stream or lake in the Yukon Territory, and the right of way through and entry upon any mining ground for the purpose of constructing ditches and flumes to convey such water, but by Order in Council dated the 7th of December, 1901, the provision made in these Regulations that the owner of a ditch or water privilege might sell or dispose of the water granted was rescinded.

The Minister in accordance with the report made by Mr. Ross, the former Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, recommends that the above Syndicate be granted the right to divert the quantity of water applied for from Ruby Creek, in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations approved by the Order in Council dated the 3rd of August, 1898, and the amendments thereto, also the right to apply to the Gold Commissioner for such grants as he deems proper to enable the Syndicate to divert water from the Indian River and from the creeks and tributaries on the left limit thereof, which may be crossed by the ditch or ditches constructed in connection with the grant which may be made to them, the works for the diversion of water to be constructed to the satisfaction of the Government Mining Engineer.

The Minister, also recommends that the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory may, under special circumstances, and upon such terms and conditions as may be approved by the Yukon Council, permit the grantees to dispose of a portion of the water which they may divert from Ruby Creek, and also a portion of the water which they may acquire under separate grants made in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations, from the creeks and tributaries which may be crossed by the ditch or ditches constructed by them, upon proof to the satisfaction of the Commissioner being furnished that such water is for the use of the miners along the line of the ditch or ditches, and not for the benefit of any person or company who may have the right to sell water.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
31-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 860,027]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 30th day of January, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On a Report dated 19th January, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that John Quirk, of Millarville, in the Provisional District of Alberta, has made application to purchase, for irrigation purposes, the whole Section 18 and the East half of Section 7, in Township 20 and Range 3, west of the 1st Meridian.

The Minister further states that these lands are clear according to the books of the Department of the Interior, but their total area exceeds the maximum area, 640 acres, which under the provisions of clause 29 of The Dominion Lands Act, one person may purchase, unless the authority of the Governor General in Council is first obtained.

The Minister recommends that Mr. Quirk be allowed to purchase such lands at the regulation price of $3.00 per acre, upon the usual terms, subject to his obtaining, under The North-West Irrigation Act, a license to divert water to irrigate these lands and bringing not less than 25 % thereof under irrigation.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
33–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 454,723]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Thursday, the 26th day of November, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS that portion of the East half of Section 7 lying East of the River, the portion of the North half of Section 5 lying North of the River, and the portion of the South West quarter of Section 30 East of the River, all in Township 13, Range 12, West of the 4th Meridian, were set apart and reserved as watering places for stock, by Order in Council dated 13th December, 1886 ; and as it now appears after due inspection that these lands are no longer required for the purpose for which they were reserved ;

Therefore, the Governor General in Council is pleased to order and doth order that the lands hereinbefore mentioned as being reserved for stock watering purposes be withdrawn from such reserve and made available for other disposition.

JOHN J. McGEE,
32–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 854,328]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 12th day of January, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 28th December, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that a communication has been received from the Comptroller of the North-west Mounted Police in which he asks that the North-west quarter of Section 29, and the South-west quarter of Section 32, both in Township 6, Range 21, west of the Third Principal Meridian, may be formally reserved for the purposes of the Mounted Police.

The Minister recommends that as the lands applied for are at the disposal of the Department of the Interior, they be formally set apart for the purposes of the North-west Mounted Police during pleasure—that is to say the North-west quarter of Section 29 and the South-west quarter of Section 32, in Township 6, Range 21 west of the Third Principal Meridian.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
32–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 853,955]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 8th day of January, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 18th December, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that through oversight the Agent of Dominion Lands at Winnipeg, granted a homestead entry to Gestur Sigurdsson for the S.W. ¼ of Section 22, Township 19, Range 2, West First Meridian, which land had previously been transferred to the Province of Manitoba as swamp land.

The Minister further states that the Government of the Province of Manitoba has passed the necessary Order in Council re-vesting the said land in the Dominion Government in order that Mr. Sigurdsson's entry may be confirmed.

The Minister recommends that in exchange for the land so re-vested the S.E. ¼ of Section 10, Township 19, Range 2, West First Meridian, be vested in the Crown for the purposes of the Province of Manitoba.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
32–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 853,951]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 8th day of January, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 21st December, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that provision is made in paragraph (i) of section 1, chapter 5, of 60-61 Victoria, being an Act to authorize a subsidy for a railway through the Crows' Nest Pass, for the conveyance to the Crown in the interest of Canada of fifty thousand acres of coal-bearing land obtained by the Railway Company from the Government of British Columbia as a subsidy in connection with the construction of their line, such fifty thousand acres to be selected by the Government in such fair and equitable manner as might be determined by the Governor in Council and to be thereafter held or disposed of or otherwise dealt with by the Government as it might think fit, on such conditions as might be prescribed by the Governor in Council, for the purpose of securing a sufficient and suitable supply of coal to the public at reasonable prices, not exceeding two dollars per ton of two thousand pounds free on board cars at the mines.

The Minister further states that a selection of the area in question was made under the provisions of the above section of the Act and this selection was approved by an Order in Council of the 19th May, 1902.

The Minister recommends, as the Regulations for the sale of coal mining lands in Manitoba, the North-west Territories and the Province of British Columbia approved by Order in Council of the 19th May, 1902, would not appear to be applicable to the above area and would not meet the provisions of the said Act, that no mining regulations or other regulations for the sale or disposal of Dominion Lands shall apply to the area of 50,000 acres above referred to, or any part thereof, but that these lands shall only be disposed of as specially authorized by Order in Council.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
32–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 853,897]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 8th day of January, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 16th December, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that the Department of Indian Affairs has requested that certain lands on the South Shore of Lesser Slave Lake which were surveyed and set apart under the provisions of Treaty No. 8, made with the Indians of that District in 1899 and No. 150 and 150 A, respectively, be confirmed.

The Minister states that the lands so surveyed and set apart are described as follows :—

Firstly.—That parcel or tract of land situated on the South shore of Lesser Slave Lake in the Provisional District of Athabaska, and known as the Drift Pile River Reserve No. 150, and particularly described as follows :—Beginning at a post in mound on the said South Shore of said lake in fifty-five degrees, twenty-one minutes, thirty seconds north latitude and one hundred and fifteen degres, forty-four minutes west longitude ; thence south thirty-three degrees, thirty-eight minutes and thirty seconds east astronomically a distance of three hundred and thirty-one chains and fifty-nine and one-half links to a post in mound, thence north forty-six degrees twenty-one minutes and fifty seconds east astronomically a distance of one hundred and ninety-two chains and

eleven and two-tenths links to a post in mound; thence north eighty-four degrees fourteen minutes and forty-five seconds east astronomically a distance of seventy-one chains and ninety-two and one-half links to a post in mound; thence south seventy-four degrees twenty-one minutes and fifteen seconds east astronomically a distance of one hundred and six chains to a post in mound; thence north fifty-eight degrees fifty-five minutes and twenty seconds east astronomically a distance of six chains and forty-four and seven-tenths links to a post in mound; thence north seven degrees, thirty-nine minutes and thirty-two seconds West astronomically a distance of two hundred and seventy-two chains and forty and one-half links more or less to the South Shore of said lake; thence westerly along the said South Shore of said Lake to the place of beginning, and containing an area of twenty-one and ten hundredths (21·10) square miles more or less, according to a plan of Drift Pile Reserve No. 150 signed by A. W. Ponton, Dominion Land Surveyor in August, A.D. 1901, of record in the Department of Indian Affairs, a certified copy whereof is of record in the Department of the Interior under No. 9881, and as shewn coloured pink on plan hereto attached.

Secondly.—That parcel or tract of land situate on the South Shore of Lesser Slave Lake in the said Provisional District known as Sucker Creek Reserve No. 150 A, and lying opposite the south part of the Lesser Slave Lake Settlement, as said Settlement was surveyed by Albert Charles Talbot, Dominion Land Surveyor and as shown upon a plan of said settlement, signed by the said Albert Charles Talbot on the 4th day of July, A.D. 1902, approved and confirmed by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands on the 10th day of July, 1902, and of record in the Department of the Interior, under number 9,304, which said parcel of land may be more particularly described as follows:—Beginning at a point on the said South Shore of said lake distant sixty-eight chains and seventy-four links on an astronomical bearing of south nineteen degrees and thirty-seven minutes west from a point on the eastern limit of the surveyed road crossing Lot twenty-two of the said settlement and distant twenty chains and seventy-six and one-half links measured southerly along said eastern limit from its intersection with the northern boundary of said Lot twenty-two; thence south astronomically a distance of five hundred and ninety-two chains and eighty-three links, (592·83) to a post in mound; thence south sixty-nine degrees and fifty-two minutes east astronomically a distance of one hundred and twenty-eight chains to a post in mound; thence north fifteen degrees and forty-four minutes east astronomically a distance of sixty-five chains to a post in mound; thence south seventy-four degrees and sixteen minutes east astronomically a distance of sixty-four chains and eighty-nine links to a post in mound; thence north twenty degrees and sixteen minutes east astronomically a distance of one hundred and thirty-seven chains and nine links to a post in mound on the right bank of the Sucker Creek; thence north twenty-six degrees and thirty-three minutes east astronomically a distance of thirty-two chains and eighty-nine links to a post in mound on the left bank of Sucker Creek; thence north-easterly following the said left bank to the west shore of Lesser Slave Lake; thence northerly and westerly following said shore to the place of beginning, and containing an area of twenty-one and eighty hundredths (21·80) square miles more or less, according to a plan of survey of Sucker Creek Reserve No. 150 A. signed by A. W. Ponton, Dominion Lands Surveyor, in September, A.D. 1901, of record in the Department of Indian Affairs, a certified copy whereof is of record in the Department of the Interior under number 9,882 and as shown outlined in pink on plans hereto attached.

The Minister recommends, under sub-clause A. of clause 90, of the Dominion Lands Act, that these two Indian Reserves as above described be confirmed and be subject to the jurisdiction of the Department of Indian Affairs.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
32-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 17th February, 1904 at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

14705. "First Train that Crossed the North Saskatchewan, 20th October, 1902." (Photo.) George D. Clark, Edmonton, Alberta, N.W.T., 11th February, 1904.

14706. "O Happy Day." (Sacred Song.) Words by Llewellyn A. Morrison. Music by Carl Gotze. Harry H. Sparks, Toronto, Ont., 11th February, 1904.

14707. "Prayer and Passion." Novellette. By Herbert Nevin. Arranged by A. W. Hughes. Harry H. Sparks, Toronto, Ont., 11th February, 1904.

14708. "Father On Thee We Call." (Sacred Song.) Words by Eugène Claire. Music by A. W. Hughes. Harry H. Sparks, Toronto, Ont., 11th February, 1904.

14709. "Where The Shading Maples Grow." (Song.) Words and Music by Fenton S. Fansher. Harry H. Sparks, Toronto, Ont., 11th February, 1904.

14710. "From Darkness to Dawn." (Booklet.) S. C. Wells & Company, Toronto, Ont., 12th February, 1904.

14711. "A Medical Talk." (Booklet.) S. C. Wells & Company, Toronto, Ont., 12th February, 1904.

14712. "Foster's London City and Middlesex County Directory, 1904." J. G. Foster & Company, Toronto, Ont., 13th February, 1904.

14713. "British Naval and Military Station, Esquimalt, British Columbia." (Book of views.) John Wallace Jones, Esquimalt, B.C., 13th February, 1904.

14714. "Names of Books of the Old and New Testament." Music by H. B. Day. William A. Pond & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 15th February, 1904.

14715. "Standard Accumulative Policy, ($2,000.) *re* 'The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada'." (Form.) George I. Goddard, Montreal, Que., 15th February, 1904.

14716. "A Correspondence Course in Boyd's Syllabic Shorthand." Part I. W. J. Morran, Winnipeg, Man., 15th February, 1904.

14717. "Selections (Mainly Autobiographical) from Nineteenth Century Prose." With Notes by John W. Cunliffe, D.Lit. The Copp, Clark Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 16th February, 1904.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

838. "Le Cabinet No. 13." (Comédie.) Ernest B. de Ligny, Montréal, Qué., 16 février 1904.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
34-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 16th February, 1904.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company has this day received a license, No. 195, for the transaction in Canada of the business of fire insurance.

Alphonse Robillard is the chief agent, and the head office of the company is established at the City of Montreal.

W. FITZGERALD,
34-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of February, 1904, incorpoting Norman Jacob Holden, merchant, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Edgar Maverick Smith, civil engineer, of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America; Charles Frederick Quincy, manufacturer, of the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, one of the said United States of America; James William Woods, merchant, and John Almon Ritchie, barrister-at-law, both of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario; and Henry Hamm Wickwire, barrister-at-law, of

Kentville, in the Province of Nova Scotia, for the following purposes, viz :—To manufacture, buy, sell and dispose of goods, appliances, tools and machinery for use on or in connection with railways propelled by steam, electricity or other motive power, and to manufacture, buy, sell and dispose of tools, appliances and machinery for general use, and the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Q. and C. Bonzano Rail Joint Company of Canada" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of February, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

34–2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of February, 1904, incorporating Joseph Felix Gourdeau, clerk, Felix Gourdeau, tanner, in trust, Jean Elie Martineau, hardware merchant, Eugene Racine, hide merchant, Marie Louise Eugénie Racine, wife of the said Felix Gourdeau, Marie Louise Pouliot, wife of Napoleon Gourdeau, tanner, John Ritchie, manufacturer, Louis Napoléon Bergeron, grocer, Archange Racine, foundryman, Jean Baptiste Morissette, insurance agent, all of the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec; and Prudent Blais, merchant, of Ste. Petronille, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—To carry on the leather trade and the manufacture of leather in every shape and form, with power to issue warehouse receipts on hides which are being put through the process of tanning, and all kinds of leather, the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "La Compagnie de Tannerie de Quebec" (à responsabilité limitée), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of February, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

33–2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of February, 1904, incorporating Harry Forest Cook, of the Town of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec, manager; Thomas Chase Casgrain, Esquire, one of His Majesty's Counsel learned in the law, Edouard Fabre Surveyer, advocate, Douglas Armour, advocate, and George Cloutier, book-keeper, all four of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in any and all kinds of products from dead cattle, sheep or hogs, including the sale of meat therefrom and the manufacture of oil, stearine, tallow, lard or grease from the fat of such animals, and to buy and sell the hides and other portions thereof; (*b*) To manufacture or buy and sell glue, sal ammoniac, glauber salts, and any and all other kinds of products whatsoever, and of all articles used in the manufacture, maintenance and working thereof, and, in general, to carry on a general abattoir business; (*c*) To carry on the trade or business of a wholesale warehouseman, including the furnishing to others of both cold and dry storage facilities; to purchase or otherwise acquire the lands, buildings and hereditaments, and also the trade and business and the good-will thereof, including the working plant, stock-in-trade, books and other debts, implements, articles, materials, goods, chattels, fixtures and effects, of or belonging to or used in or about any such trade or business; to carry on the said trade or business in the same manner and place or places as it now is, or heretofore has been, or in such manner, place or places as the company may think requisite or necessary; to issue warrants to persons warehousing goods with the company, and to made advances upon the security of such goods; to manufacture, sell and trade in all goods, articles and things usually dealt in by warehousemen; to purchase, take in exchange or on lease, rent, or otherwise acquire, hold, occupy, employ and manage, for any of the purposes or objects aforesaid, any lands, buildings, hereditaments, machinery, goods, chattels and effects, and other real and personal property; to sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of the property, real and personal, of the company, or any part thereof; (*d*) To manufacture, purchase, or otherwise acquire, to hold, own, mortgage, pledge, sell, assign and transfer, or otherwise dispose of, to invest, trade, deal in and deal with goods, wares and merchandise and property of every class and description; (*e*) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, and to hold, own, use, operate and to sell, assign or to otherwise dispose of, to grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account, any and all inventions, improvements and processes used in connection with, or secured under patents of the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere, that may be useful in, or pertinent to, any business which this company is authorized to carry on; (*f*) To purchase, lease, exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any and all rights, privileges, permits or franchises suitable or convenient for any of the purposes of its business; (*g*) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company; (*h*) To acquire the assets, property, plant, machinery, business, good-will, stock-in-trade, and contracts of any person, firm or corporation carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, and to pay for the same in cash, stock of this company, bonds, or otherwise; (*i*) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any of the above businesses or objects, or calculated, directly or indirectly, to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights for the time being. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The D. B. Martin Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of February, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

33–2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of February, 1904, incorporating John Munro Ross, manufacturer, Arthur Herbert Ross, manufacturer, Francis John Ross, manufacturer, Edna Louisa Ross, married woman, and Minnie Ross, married woman, all of the Town of Brampton, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—The manufacture and sale of stationary engines, portable and traction engines, threshing machines with all attachments, saw-mill, and other machinery. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "J. M. Ross Sons & Co., (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and ninety-nine thousand dollars divided into two thousand nine hundred and ninety shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Brampton, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of February, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

33-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 8 of 1904.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 6.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN.

(14) NEWFOUNDLAND—OFF THE SOUTHERN AND EASTERN COASTS—CURRENTS MET ON THE STEAMSHIP ROUTES.

During the season of 1903, from May to September' these currents were investigated by the Tidal and Current Survey, in this Department. The D.G.S. "Gulnare," equipped with modern appliances, was employed for the purpose. The steamer was anchored at various stations while the surface and under currents were examined, their speed measured by current-meters registering electrically, and their direction noted every half-hour, day and night. The observations also included a continuous wind and barometer record from instruments on board; water-temperatures to a depth of 30 fathoms; and a record of the tide on a self-registering tide gauge placed in the harbour nearest Cape Race. Valuable information was also obtained from the fishermen in the region.

The investigation had special reference to the question of indraught into the larger bays on the south coast; and the behaviour of the Polar current which follows the eastern coast. A report now in press will describe the nature of the currents in these regions, the tidal characteristics which they all show in a greater or less degree, and the effect of the wind upon them.

In the meantime, we may draw attention to the following notes, which result from the observations taken at points along the steamship route:

(1) When more than five miles from shore, there are no currents at any time throughout the season which exceed one knot in any direction. The only exception to this is the Polar current in which a maximum speed of 1·15 knots was observed. This emphatically contradicts the statements so often made that strong currents are there met with.

(2) On the south coast, when not more than four or five miles from the shore, the current is chiefly governed by the tide, and sets in the two opposite directions alternately, but the farther out the point of observation, the greater the tendency for the direction of the current to veer completely around the compass.

(3) The water makes north-westward on the whole, along the southern coast, from Cape Race towards Placentia bay. On the charts there are arrows which show a "constant current" in that direction; but these must be taken to mean that the set is a little stronger or more frequent towards the point they indicate, than towards any other point around the compass to which the current may set.

(4) With regard to indraught towards the bays, the water makes inwards on the whole on the eastern side of Placentia bay, in the same sense that it makes northwestward along the south coast. A corresponding indraught is felt at certain times of the tide on the east side of St. Mary's bay. These indraughts are included in the above note as to the strength of the currents generally. At any offing above 5 miles, they do not exceed one knot. Close to the headlands, there may no doubt be local streams of greater strength.

(5) The Polar current sets very constantly to the southwest, for a width of 30 or 40 miles off the eastern coast. During times of disturbance, it may set south-eastward, or even be reversed, on the surface. When such disturbance occurs, it is usually for part of a day immediately before a gale comes on.

N. to M. No. 8 (14) 4-2-04.

Variation in 1904; 26° to 28° W.

Source of information: Report of Dr. W. Bell Dawson, F.R.S.C., Engineer in charge of Tidal and Current Survey, 28th Jany., 1904.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 290, 2915, 232 A and 2666.

Publication affected: Newfoundland and Labrador pilot, 1897, pages 17, 18, 19 and 22.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada, File No. 19,569.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 4th February, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 34-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 3 of 1904.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 2.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(4) GULF AND RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—GASPÉ TO QUEBEC—LIST OF SHIP CHANNEL BUOYS.

On the following sheet will be found tabulated a complete list to date of buoys in the ship channel of the River St. Lawrence from Gaspé to Quebec, prepared by the Chief Engineer of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, chiefly from personal inspection.

These buoys will in future be numbered consecutively from Gaspé westward, and will bear the letter "B" (Below Quebec). The names heretofore on some of the buoys will be replaced by these numbers when the buoys are set out next spring.

All the buoys in this list within the pilotage district are set out as early as possible after the ice passes down each spring and are left out until after the 10th November each autumn, the date varying with the season, and every effort being made to leave them out as long as the state of the ice will permit, but belated vessels must not expect to find the buoys in position after the ice has begun to run. Some of the more important buoys, if lifted before the last vessels have passed out, are temporarily replaced by wooden spars, in which case the pilots are duly notified, and no special notices to mariners describing the removal or replacing of buoys each season are considered necessary.

N. to M. No. 3 (4) 18-1-04.

Source of information: Records Chief Engineer's Office M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 318, 313, 314, 315, 311, 312, 309, 307, 1621 and 2516.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, pages 81 to 103, 244 to 247, and 255 to 333.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: Nos. 1082 to 1220.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 25,330.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 18th January, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

List of Ship Channel Buoys in the Gulf and

Prepared by Lieut.-Col. Wm. P. Anderson, M. Inst. C. E.;

Number.	Name.	Locality.	Lat. N.	Long. W.	Colour.	Description.
	In South or Main Ship Channel.		′ ″	′ ″		
5	Griffin cove					
9	Fox river	At entrance to cove			Black	Can
13	Serpent reef	On outer edge	49 3 30	64 26 30	"	"
15	Mont Louis		49 14 30	65 43 24		
17	Rivière Ste. Anne		49 8 20	66 30 32		Can
19	Rivière Cap Chat	Marking Les Cailles	49 6 44	66 41 31		"
21	Matane	On outer edge of shoal off the mouth of Matane river.	48 52 30	67 31 0	Black	Bell
	There are buoys marking	the channels into Matane river, not	included	in this list.		
22	Manikuagan		49 3 45	68 9 0	Red	Whistling
	There are buoys for local	use in English bay and Manikuagan	river, not	included	in this list.	
25	Cock point	North edge of shoal	48 36 15	68 22 26	Black	Can
27	Rimouski		48 31 0	68 30 47	"	Gas
31	Alcide rock		48 20 18	68 55 2	"	Can
36	Red islet bank	On southeast edge	48 4 42	69 30 30	Red	Can with flag
38	Barrett ledge	East extreme	47 53 11	69 37 5	Red and black.	Gas and bell
40	"	West extreme.	47 52 52	69 37 37	"	Can
42	Marmen rock	Northeast end	47 52 10	69 38 23	"	"
44	Demers rock	Southwest end	47 51 38	69 38 57	"	"
46	Middle bank		47 47 40	69 43 20	"	"
48	Hare island knoll		47 47 38	69 44 15	Red	Conical
51	Pilgrim shoal		47 45 50	69 43 35	Black	Gas and bell
52	Hare island bank		47 39 23	69 52 22	Red	Conical
53	Ste. Anne shoal (lower)		47 26 16	70 8 40	Black	Can
55	" (upper)		47 23 41	70 12 44	"	"
56	Traverse middle ground	Northeast extreme	47 24 37	70 13 48	Red	Gas
58	" "	Opposite lower traverse lighthouse	47 22 3	70 15 10	"	"
60	" "	Opposite upper traverse lighthouse.	47 20 5	70 16 45	"	"
61	St. Roch shoals	On west edge	47 17 0	70 17 55	Black	Can
63	"	East of channel patch	47 15 14	70 18 31	"	"
64	Channel patch	On south edge	47 14 33	70 19 35	Red and black.	Gas and bell
65	St Jean Port Joli	On patch east from Algernon rock	47 12 42	70 20 0	Black	Gas
67	Beaujeu bank	On northeast extremity.	47 6 13	70 27 56	Red and black.	"
68	Goose island meadows	On southeast edge	47 6 5	70 29 13	Red	Conical.
69	Beaujeu bank	On southwest extremity	47 4 11	70 30 37	Red and black.	Gas and bell
70	Crane island south shoal	On southeast extremity	47 4 5	70 30 57	Red	Conical
75	St. Thomas bank	Off entrance to St. Thomas	47 2 9	70 32 49	Black	Can
	There are buoys indicating	the channel to wharf and basin not	included	in this list.		
77	St. Thomas bank	At northwest extreme	47 1 25	70 35 2	Black	Gas
78	Crane island spit	Off southwest extreme	47 1 33	70 26 41	Red	Conical
79	Wye rock	Northwest of rock	46 59 37	70 38 3	Black	Can
80	Quarantine	Southwest from Margaret Tail	47 0 25	70 39 9	Red	Gas
81	Grosse ile patch	On northeast extreme	47 1 12	70 39 43	Black	Can
82	Grosse ile rock	On rock east of wharf	47 1 18	70 40 0	Red	Conical
86	Madame reef	Off west extremity	46 56 0	70 50 32	"	Gas
87	Beaumont reefs	Off north extreme	46 50 53	71 0 7	Black	"
88	Maranda rocks	Off south extreme	46 50 38	71 6 58	Red	Spar
	In Channel North of all the Islands.					
94	Vache patch	Southwest of shoal spot	48 8 0	69 37 52	Red	Conical
95	Prince shoal	South of west patch	48 6 30	69 36 50	Red and black.	Gas and bell
96	Lark reef	Southeast extremity	48 3 32	69 38 25	Red	Conical
100	Murray bay	South extreme of spit off Pt. au Pic.	47 37 35	70 7 36	"	"
	Traverse middle ground	See above No. 56B.				
103	Coudres island	Northwest extreme	47 24 40	70 26 3	Black	Can
104	Cap de la Baie	Southeast from cape	47 22 8	70 29 40	Red	Conical.
106	Longue Pointe.	Off southeast extreme	47 8 36	70 40 30	"	"
107	Brulé bank	Off northeast extreme	47 7 32	70 40 47	Black	Can
	North Traverse—					
108	Eastern narrows	West side	47 3 59	70 44 0	Red	Conical
109	Eastern narrows	East side	47 4 53	70 43 50	Black	Can
111	West sand spit	Northeast end	47 2 10	70 46 0	"	"
	Madame reef	See above No. 86B.				
120	Séminaire spit	On southeast edge.	47 4 10	70 45 18	Red	Conical.
121	Traverse spit	On northwest edge	47 3 1	70 46 31	Black	Can
123	Batture Ste. Anne	Opposite mouth of River Ste. Anne.	47 1 55	70 52 18	"	"
125	Fer à Cheval	At turn above River Ste. Anne	47 1 35	70 53 43	"	"
126	Batture des Ilets	East extreme	46 58 30	70 59 22	Red	Conical.
127	Ste. Famille.	On northwest edge of batture	46 57 17	71 0 35	Black	Can
128	Batture des Ilets	On southeast edge	46 57 5	71 1 4	Red	Conical
130	"	South extreme			"	"
132	"	Southwest extreme	46 56 14	71 2 9	"	"
134	"	West extreme			"	"
135	Pointe au Pavillon	Northwest extreme of shoal	46 53 0	71 7 56	Black	Can
136	Montmorency	On southeast corner of shoal	46 51 51	71 8 55	Red	Conical
138	Beauport bank	On southeast extreme	46 50 9	71 11 6	"	Con. with flag.
140	St. Charles river	Off mouth	46 49 42	71 11 50	"	Conical

River St. Lawrence between Gaspé and Quebec.

corrected to Opening of Navigation, 1904.

Depth in feet.	Sextant Angles used in setting Buoy.					Number.
		° ′		° ′		
.....						5
.....						9
36						13
.....						15
.....						17
.....						19
60						21
207						22
30	Ste. Flavie church	93·10	Ste. Luce church	66·45	Father point light	25
...	Ste. Luce church	116·50	Outer corner shed on Rimouski wharf.	36·35	L. T. Barnaby with R. T. Bare rock.	27
48						31
24						36
24						38
21						40
36						42
30						44
30	Kamouraska lighthouse	101·37	Back beacon of lower range	70·02	Brandy pots lighthouse	46
21	" "	121·28	Diamond beacon	61·10	" "	48
30	Rivière du Loup lighthouse	86·54	St. Alexandre church	75·00	Kamouraska lighthouse	51
30	Pilgrim lighthouse	104·35	Kamouraska island beacon	35·55	St. Denis church	52
30	Pte. aux Orignaux lighthouse	79·20	Ste. Anne church	55·35	St. Roch church	53
30	Ste. Anne church	62·15	St. Roch church	43 46	Stone pillar lighthouse	55
32	Pte. aux Orignaux lighthouse	100·25	"	73·05	" "	56
18	Goose Cape lighthouse	125·35	"	72·05	" "	58
28	Pte. aux Orignaux lighthouse	59·50	"	96·20	" "	60
36	St. Roch church	88·15	St. Jean church	72 50	" "	61
24	"	94·15	"	76·10	" "	63
27	"	71·00	"	87·00	" "	64
30	St. Jean Port Joli church	54·41	L'Islet church	114·23	" "	65
24	Crane island lighthouse	62·30	Meadows beacon	107·50	" "	67
21	St. Antoine church	83·25	"	85·25	" "	68
25	Crane island lighthouse	78·02	Front beacon Crane island	93·20	" "	69
24	L'Islet church	67·20	St. Ignace church	72·50	St. Thomas church	70
30	Grosse ile west rock	98·10	Crane island lighthouse	90·00	St. Ignace church	75
30	Grosse ile Catholic church	125·55	Crane island lighthouse	114·40	St. Thomas church	77
24	Crane island lighthouse	74·45	St. Thomas church	89·35	Bellechasse lighthouse	78
30	Bellechasse lighthouse	90·20	Grosse ile Catholic church	81·50	Crane island lighthouse	79
30	St. François church	46·30	Quarantine wharf	105·15	" "	80
20	Quarantine wharf	51·50	West church on Grosse ile	108·40	" "	81
30	Bellechasse lighthouse	32·22	Quarantine wharf	95 50	Grosse ile Catholic church	82
36	" "	76·10	St. Valier church	80·30	St. Jean lighthouse	86
30	St. Jean lighthouse	66·16	St. Laurent church	81·22	St. Joseph church	87
22	Beaumont church	89·39	Ballast anchorage beacon	71·30	"	88
18	Green island lighthouse	19·47	Red islet lighthouse	69·00	Cape Salmon	94
24	Red island lighthouse	78·43	Cape Salmon	64·52	Lark island lighthouse	95
24	Green island lighthouse	53·35	Cacouna church	64·00	Cape Salmon	96
16	Ste. Irénée church	113·46	St. Etienne church	54·52	Cap à l'Aigle	100
24	Bay St. Paul lighthouse	46·20	Outer end new wharf	104·20	Goose cape lighthouse	103
24	Les Eboulements church	39 50	St. Louis church	122 30	Cap Maillard	104
36	Cap Brulé	118 06	W. house Petit Débarquement	46 00	Sault au Cochon	106
24	"	69·30	" "	73·00	"	107
24	Ste. Anne church	102·45	Montée du Lac main lighthouse	29·35	"	108
18	"	98·25	" "	32·30	"	109
18	N. islet E. of two heads	96·40	White house on Reaux island	92·00	St. Anne church	111
....						120
.....						121
....						123
16	St. Joachim church	50 00	Petit Cap wharf	123·15	Ste. Famille church	125
15	Ste. Famille church	122·00	St. Pierre back light	39·00	Chateau Richer church	126
.....						127
.....						128
.....						130
.....						132
.....						134
.....						135
....						136
30	St. Joseph church	77·45	Quebec front range mast	132·10	Beauport church	138
30	Dry dock flagstaff	72·10	Lévis church	47·30	Quebec front range light mast	140

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 1 of 1904.

(*Inland Notice No.* 1.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(1) LAKE SUPERIOR—SAILING DIRECTIONS.

The following preliminary sailing directions for portions of the Canadian shore of Lake Superior have been written by Mr. W. J. Stewart, in charge of the Canadian hydrographic survey of the great lakes, to replace the information contained in pages 20 and 21, 26 and 27 of bulletin No. 13 of the Survey of northern and northwestern lakes, published by the U. S. war department in 1903 :

Pigeon bay has deep water all along its south shore. The bay is not well suitable for anchoring in, as most of the water is very deep, and two small rocks (not shown on the chart) with 7 and 8 feet water over them, lie between Gull rocks (in the mouth of the south arm) and the mouth of Pigeon river.

(See N. to M. No. 95 (240) of 1903.)

Pine river bay, into which Pine river empties, is a shallow indentation 1½ miles north of Pigeon point. It is difficult of access, but contains good shelter and holding ground for small craft.

Pine point, 2 miles northeast of Pigeon point, is steep-to on all sides, and forms the southeast entrance point to Big Trout bay, which contains excellent shelter from all but northeast and east winds. The anchorage, however, is nearly all over 10 fathoms, but the shores are clean.

Cloud islands, three in number, with a detached rock one-quarter mile northeast, lie in the mouth of Big Trout bay. A very shallow spit makes out 250 yards southwest from the south island, and a rock with 9 feet over it lies 150 yards east-northeast from the north island. With these two exceptions, the shores of the islands and the detached rock are quite clean.

McKellar point, 2½ miles northeast of Pine point, is steep-to on all sides, and is the east entrance point to Little Trout bay, with clean shores, excellent anchorage in less than 10 fathoms, and shelter from all winds.

Cloud bay, one mile northwest of McKellar point, is really an arm of Little Trout bay. It contains limited anchorage space in its middle, the shores being shallow.

Sucker island is a small island 2 miles northeast of McKellar point. It is surrounded by shallow water for a distance of 200 yards. The shore between it and Cloud bay is deep-to.

Crystal island is half a mile east of Sucker island. It has very little shallow water off it.

Grassy point, a low gravel point, covered with grass, bears E.N.E. 3 miles from McKellar point and one mile N.N.E. from Victoria island lighthouse. It is important on account of the small rock with 6 feet water over it, lying 500 yards S. by W. of it. A red spar buoy marks this danger.

Jarvis point lies 1¼ miles northeast of Grassy point, and between them is a slight indentation with steep shores. It is deep-to on all sides.

Prince bay is an indentation about a mile square, lying to the westward of Jarvis point. In the north corner will be found shallow anchorage for small boats, and in the southwest corner limited space for larger craft.

Mink point, also steep-to, lies 2 miles northeast of Jarvis point.

Mink island, 1½ miles long, quite narrow and high, lies 750 yards northeast of Mink point. The island has deep water all round it, and the channel between the point and island is deep and clean.

Sister islands, two in number, lie half to one mile eastnortheast of the northeast end of Mink island. They are steep-to on all sides. A rock awash lies in the middle of the passage between Mink island and the Sisters, having good water between it and the latter, through which nearly all the boats pass. Another small rock with 5 feet over it, lies 500 yards eastnortheast of the northeast Sister island.

Sturgeon point, marked by a small islet off it, is situated 2½ miles eastnortheast from Mink point. It also is steep-to. The bay between its shore and Mink island is called Mink bay, and contains good anchorage in its southwest corner, between the two small islets there.

Sturgeon bay is a shallow bay with a narrow entrance, one mile east of Sturgeon point. Off the north shore of Sturgeon point will be found good anchorage.

North by east 1,200 yards from Sturgeon point and 400 yards off the shore abreast it, is a small boulder shoal, with only 4 feet water over it.

Flatland island is, in marked contrast to all the other islands in the vicinity, low and flat. From its southwest point, a reef and a long narrow island almost connect it with the mainland, but off the west side is an excellent harbour, with from 3 to 4½ fathoms water in it ; the entrance being from the north between Birch island and the mainland. From the southeast point of the island extend in an eastnortheasterly direction several small islands and rocks for a distance of 600 yards, the outer one being called Little Flatland island.

The south side of this string has very shoal water off it one quarter of a mile, but Little Flatland is clean on its north, south and east sides. A dangerous reef, with only 7 feet water over it, extends north by east 2,000 yards from the north side of Flatland island, to clear which, on the north end, keep the lower bluff on Thunder cape in sight north of Pie island bearing E. by N. ¾ N., and to pass east keep Spar island open east of Flatland island, bearing S. ½ E.

The shore from Birch island to Grand point is clean except for Squaw and Brulé bays (near Grand point) in which the water is not very deep. Off Grand point a very shallow bank lies about a quarter of a mile, leaving good water inside.

From Grand point to Port Arthur the shore is fronted by a shallow mud flat for an average distance of three quarters of a mile. The principal mouth of the Kaministikwia river and entrance to Fort William is situated 6 miles north of Grand point. The channel is dredged and the outer end marked by a platform buoy, surmounted by a wooden cage 8 feet high and painted red, from the top of which is exhibited a fixed white light visible 4 miles. The axis of the channel is marked by 2 range lights, on the shore near the C.P.R. coal pile, which exhibit fixed red lights visible 10 miles. Nineteen feet water may be carried into fort William (well marked by the numerous grain elevators), the principal harbour of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and from which large quantities of grain are shipped east. Sixteen feet water may be carried five miles up the river to the coal unloading plant of the Canadian Northern Railway.

Port Arthur is rendered safe by a breakwater parallel to the shore and about 2 miles long, the entrance being through a gap near the south end and marked by a fixed red light, 43 feet high, upon the northern portion of the breakwater. The channel is dredged and 19 feet may be carried to the Northern Railway Company's elevator. Port Arthur is the present terminus of the Canadian Northern Railway, and large quantities of freight pass through. The Pigeon river Lumber Company have a large saw mill here. Fort William and Port Arthur are connected by an electric railway and have a common telephone system.

Welcome islands, four in number, lie 4 miles southeast of the entrance to Fort William. The northern two are each about half a mile long, and a quarter of a mile wide, the other two are quite small. Shoal water extends a quarter of a mile south from both the northern and southern islands, all the other shores being clean. The channel between Welcome islands and Mutton island, off the mouth of the Kaministikwia river, is 1½ miles wide and from 4 to 8 fathoms deep.

Victoria island is the southernmost of a long narrow string of islands that stretches nearly to Thunder cape, a distance of 24 miles, and give shelter to an excellent channel from Victoria island to Port Arthur. The west point of this island is marked by a lighthouse exhibiting a fixed white light visible 10 miles from a height of 90 feet above the water, and off its point

extends in a westsouthwesterly direction, a shallow reef for 150 yards. This is especially dangerous for vessels entering or leaving the inside passage as it juts out into the channel. The bay south of lighthouse point is rather deep for anchoring, but the shores are clean.

Iroquois rock with 6 feet water on it lies 1000 yards west-southwest of the lighthouse point and is a dangerous rock leaving a deep channel over 700 yards wide between it and the reef off the lighthouse point. As the rock is very small vessels may pass upon either side of it. To pass north of it, keep Sugarloaf hill on Spar island in sight north of Victoria island, N. E. by E. ⅝ E. and to pass south of it, bring the northwest side of Spar island in line with the north side of Victoria island (lighthouse point) N. E. by E. It is proposed to keep this shoal buoyed in future.

Tiger island is the high black island lying a quarter of a mile south of Victoria island lighthouse. It and the small islands stretching 2 miles east of it are quite clean. There is a large cove in the east side of Victoria island, but the water in it is about 17 fathoms deep. A couple of shallow rocks lie off the dry rock at the southeast entrance to this cove, one is 300 yards northeast and the other 150 yards south of it. Another rock with only 4 feet water over it lies nearly in the middle of the entrance to the cove and must be carefully guarded against by keeping rather nearer the southwest side. The remainder of the south and all the north shore of Victoria island are quite deep-to.

Little Devil, Devil, and Jarvis islands are the next islands east of Victoria island. They are quite clean off their north and south sides. A narrow channel with 21 feet water in it exists between Devil and Jarvis islands. Spar is the next large island about 2½ miles long, northeast and southwest, by half a mile wide. A rock awash lies a quarter of a mile off a point on the northwest side and three quarters of a mile from the southwest end. With this exception the shores are clean. There is a safe clean passage a quarter of a mile wide between Spar and Jarvis islands with 15 fathoms water in it.

Thompson island lies with its southwest end 2 miles northeast of Spar island. It is 3 miles long northeast and southwest by half a mile in greatest width and is over 100 feet high. It has deep water all round it. In the gap between Spar and Thompson islands are several small islands and rocks, dry and sunken, with good passages between them, but which should not be attempted by strangers without a chart.

Stratching northeast from Thompson island for a mile to McKellar island are several small islands with no passages between, but which have good clean shores. The gap between these islands and Pie island is very deep and clear of obstructions.

Pie island, about 900 feet high, is about 7 miles long, east and west by 3½ wide, and has only slight indentations in its shores. Except the north and northeast, which should receive a berth of half a mile, the shores are clear of dangers. Good anchorage from southerly winds will be found off the north and northwest sides, and from northerly winds off the south side. Dawson bay in the south side is large, but the water is deep.

Pie island light, fixed white, 29 feet high, is situated on a narrow, rocky point on the southwest side of the island.

Steamboat and Deadman islands are small and lie from half to one mile off the southwest side of Pie island. They are clean outside a distance of 200 yards, and between them and Little Flatland island is a good clean passage, 1,500 yards wide and from 5 to 15 fathoms deep.

Angus islands are a small group, 6 in number, lying one mile southeast of the east point of Pie island. There is a shallow spit making out one quarter of a mile northeast from the north end of Angus islands, and with this exception the islands are clean.

Between the southwestern Angus island (a high bare peak) and Pie island are three shallow rocks, as follows: one awash lies W. by N. ¼ N., 2,000 yards from this Angus island; another with 4 feet water on it lies E. ¼ N., 3,500 yards from the south point of Pie island; and the other, and most important, with 6 feet water over it, is situated E. by S. ½ S., 2,500 yards from the same point. As this lies inside the line joining the outer Angus and McKellar islands, masters of vessels need not be so much afraid of this shore as they appear to be.

The passage between Pie island and Thunder cape, 4½ miles wide, is quite clean.

Thunder cape is a very prominent headland, about 800 feet high, marking the east entrance to Thunder bay. Upon its south end is a lighthouse tower, 45 feet high, exhibiting a revolving white light every minute, visible 12 miles. A steam fog horn sounds blasts of 5 seconds every half minute. All parts of the cape may be approached to 200 yards.

Hare island is small and low, bearing N. W. 1½ miles from the cape. It has shallow water extending south and north from it for a distance of 700 yards. To pass south of it keep the south end of Marvin island in line with Thunder cape, E. by S. The whole of the east shore of Thunder bay to its head is very clean.

Sawyer bay is situated 5 miles north from the cape and contains good shelter and holding ground from all winds except those between west and north.

A shoal with 16 feet water on it has been reported as lying N.E. by E ½ E., 3¼ miles from the north point of Welcome islands.

Vessels proceeding to Port Arthur and Fort William from the eastward should give Thunder cape a berth of at least one quarter of a mile heading for the middle of the Welcomes bearing W. N. W. As soon as Hare island comes abreast alter course to pass half a mile clear of the northeast end of the Welcomes, or heading upon Fort Arthur lighthouse, 13 miles.

If bound for Fort William, a vessel may keep this course until the range comes on, or for 9½ miles.

Vessels from Duluth for Port Arthur or Fort William in thick weather keep nearer Isle Royale and enter the by close to Thunder cape. There is no reason why vessels should not keep closer to the Canadian islands, give Angus island a berth of half a mile, and haul up N. W. by N. to clear the Welcomes by the same distance. In clear weather, vessels trading between Port Arthur and Duluth use the shorter and more sheltered passage west of Pie and Victoria islands. From Duluth for Port Arthur, shortly after passing Cloud islands bring the west side of Sister islands in line with Grassy point, N. E. ⅛ N., to pass between Iroquois rock and the reef of Victoria island. If these marks cannot be distinguished and there is no buoy on Iroquois rock a vessel should haul close to Tiger island and steer to pass 300 yards off Victoria island, until the east end of Tiger island comes in line with the west or lighthouse point of Victoria island. Now alter course to pass about 200 yards off the north side of Victoria island to avoid the 6-foot shoal off Grassy point. When abreast of Grassy point steer for the northwest side of Spar island for 2½ miles or until the west side of Pie island comes in line with the west side of the Sisters, bearing N. N. E. ¾ E :—keep on this range for 3¾ miles. This will clear the rock awash between the Sisters and Mink island. Pass through the passage giving west Sister a berth of 200 yards and head up for the west side of Pie island, bearing N. N. E. ¾ E., steering thus for 5½ miles until Pie island light comes abreast, when haul up N. ⅜ E. for 10 miles to give Welcome islands a berth of half a mile. As soon as the north end of the latter islands comes abreast, a vessel may haul over for the buoy off Fort William or keep on for the buoys off Port Arthur.

At night, those locally acquainted pass between Mink point and Mink island, giving the latter a berth of 200 yards, and haul up for Pie island light bearing N. E. ¼ N. until Deadman island comes abreast when they haul up for the Welcomes.

In leaving Port Arthur and Fort William, when clear of the entrance, head for south end of the Welcomes until about half a mile from them. Then steer to pass the same distance off the west shore of Pie island or heading for Deadman island. When Pie island light comes abreast, haul for the gap between the Sisters and Mink island, give the west end of West Sister a berth of 300 yards to avoid the rock awash

between it and Mink island. Now bring the west side of Pie island in line with the west side of the Sisters, heading for the west end of Jarvis island. As soon as the north side of Cloud islands comes in line with the north side of Victoria island, S. W. by W., keep it so, rounding the lighthouse point at a distance of 300 yards, taking care not to pass northwest of the line, north side of the Sisters in one with Grassy point, to avoid Iroquois rock.

Masters of vessels leaving Port Arthur or Fort William for Whitefish point will find a very good check for their course across the lake, by noticing the bearing by their own compasses of the range :—Thunder cape lighthouse in line with the north end of the Welcomes, S. 63° 50′ E. The average magnetic course across the lake from a point one mile south of Passage island light to a point 2 miles north of Whitefish point light is S. 59° 30′ E. or 4° 20′ (or ⅜ of a point) more southerly than the range suggested as a check.

For information respecting Silver islet landing see Notice to Mariners No. 102 (256) of 1903; Slate islands light see Notice to Mariners No. 100 (254) of 1903; Otter island light see Notice to Mariners No. 100 (253) of 1903.

Michipicoten harbour.—Upon the southeast extremity of Little Gros Cap is erected a square wooden building, painted white, from the middle of whose roof is exhibited a fixed white light that, from a height of 70 feet above the lake, should be visible 14 miles. The ore wharf and commercial pier are situated in the northernmost cove of the harbour and alongside them the water has been dredged to 20 feet. In approaching the wharves bring the commercial pier on end (or the two red lights upon it, in one, if lighted) until the east face of the ore wharf opens when a vessel may haul over for the latter. The basin between the wharves (from 175 to 300 feet wide), has all been deepened to 20 feet, but the slip off the east side of the commercial pier is only 150 wide. There is a post office and a telegraph station here. In the cove between the wharves and the lighthouse, a shallow draft vessel will find good shelter and holding ground. The shore from the harbour to Brulé point is steep-to.

Brulé harbour is situated about a mile south of the point and affords excellent shelter with rather deep water. The southeast arm, about 11 fathoms deep, is nearly circular and has a very narrow entrance. The northern arm is larger and quite as deep. A shoal with 7 feet least water over it lies half a mile north of Cape Gargantua. Indian harbour is small and lies in the southeast corner of the bay 1½ miles east of the cape. It contains excellent anchorage and shelter. In entering, keep the south and west shores best aboard, to avoid some shoals in the entrance, and anchor off the old fishing shanties in the southwest corner of the harbour.

Commencing at Cape Gargantua and extending about 3½ miles southeast, is a string of small islands and rocks, the largest and highest of which is called Devils Warehouse island. S. by E. 1,400 yards from the westernmost island off the cape, and 500 yards off the island abreast of it, is a small rock with only 15 feet water over it. With this exception there are no shoals outside the line of the islands and rocks. For those locally acquainted there are good passages through the islands, with good anchorage and shelter in a bay about a mile north of Devils Warehouse island.

Gargantua harbour is a small harbour of refuge about four miles southeast of the cape. The entrance has a small island in it, upon which is a lighthouse tower that from a height of 95 feet above the water exhibits a fixed white light visible 15 miles. The harbour is in the northwest corner of the bay and is barely wide enough for fair sized vessels to ride at anchor. Larger craft tie up to a small wharf at the keeper's dwelling. Strangers are advised to enter the harbour by the passage south and east of the lighthouse as the other passage is partially obstructed by a shallow rock on each side.

For information concerning the shoals and channels about Leach and Gull islands see Notice to Mariners No. 89 (303) of 1902.

Lizard islands, seven in number, form a low group 2½ miles long N.N.E. and S.S.W. by half a mile wide, lying 5 miles E.S.E. of Leach island. Shoal water surrounds the group on the west side for three quarters of a mile, on the south for one quarter of a mile, on the east for 200 yards, and on the north 500 yards. The passage between the group and the main shore is three quarters of a mile wide and 20 fathoms deep.

A detached rock, with 20 feet least water over it (16 feet was reported, but nothing so shallow exists here), lies E. ½ S. 3 miles from the south point of the Lizards and two miles off shore.

A rock awash lies north 1¾ miles from the northwest point of Montreal island, leaving a channel over a mile wide and 20 fathoms deep.

Montreal island is nearly square, over 1½ miles each way, lying 6 miles southeast of the Lizards. Shoal water surrounds it for only a space of one-quarter of a mile.

Montreal shoal has been fully described in Notice to Mariners No. 71 (252) of 1902.

Agawa islands are a group of small islands and rocks lying in the west entrance to Agawa bay. Very little shallow water lies about them, the worst danger being a rock with 9 feet water over it, lying E. by S. 500 yards from the most easterly island. Good anchorage and fair shelter will be found off the northeast side of the largest and highest island, entrance being from either end of the channel. The whole shore from Gargantua harbour to Mamainse point may be approached to one quarter of a mile, and often closer.

Agawa bay is a large open indentation about 4 miles northeast of Montreal island. It has clean sandy shores, and good anchorage may be had with shelter from off-shore winds. Anchorage may be had also in the bay in the south side of old Point aux Mines. The passage between the small island, in its entrance, and the southwest part of the point is not good. The water in Mica bay is too deep for anchorage.

Mica shoal has been described in Notice to Mariners No. 64 (229) of 1902.

Hibbard rock is a small rock situated one mile S.S.W. of Mamainse point. It has no shallow water around it outside a distance of 50 yards. A channel 650 yards wide and 14 fathoms deep separates it from the shallow bank off Mamainse point.

Mamainse point forms the southwest entrance to the slight indentation called Mica bay. It bears S. S. E. ¼ E. 35 miles from the entrance to Gargantua harbour. The point is badly broken up into several islands and dry reefs.

Sand bay is situated 1½ miles south of Mamainse point. The bottom is between 3 and 7 fathoms deep over hard bottom.

Coppermine point is marked by a skeleton tower, from which is exhibited a fixed white light that from a height of 50 feet above water should be visible 13 miles. The shore from Sand bay to Coppermine point is badly broken up and is mostly fronted by reefs lying 200 or 300 yards off shore with very little shallow water outside them. There is a small fishing establishment on the north side of Coppermine point.

A detached rock 40 feet high lies 2,000 feet northwest of the light. A shoal with 13 feet water over it lies 500 yards N. N. W. of this rock, and another with 8 feet over it, lies 350 yards S. S. E. of the same. The shore from Coppermine to Pancake point is fronted by shallow water for an average distance of 200 yards, but a shallow reef will be found W. by N. 1,400 yards from the latter and a quarter of a mile off shore. From this to Corbay point the shore is clean but not very deep-to.

N. to M. No. 1 (1) 13-1-04.

Source of information: Report from Mr. W. J. Stewart, Hydrographic Surveyor, 12th January, 1904.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 320 and 321.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108A, 1900, pages 70, 71, 72 and 77.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 10,754.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 13th January, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 32-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 4 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 3.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(5) BAY OF FUNDY—LURCHER SHOAL—LIGHTSHIP.

A lightship will be established off Lurcher shoal, which lies 16 miles outside of Yarmouth, in the Bay of Fundy, on or about 1st February, 1904. She will be moored in about 36 fathoms, 2 miles west of the 1½-fathom spot now marked by a whistling buoy.

Lat.	N.	43°	49′	32″
Long.	W.	66	32	0

She is a steel steamer, with two masts and no bowsprit. The hull is painted red, with the word "Lurcher" in white letters on each side, and the number of the vessel, "No. 14" on each bow. The circular gallery under the lanterns at each masthead, the smoke stack, and the fog signal between the masts, are all painted red.

Three seventh order lens lanterns encircle each masthead, at an elevation of 60 feet above the water. From them occulting electric lights, showing bright for 8 seconds and eclipsed for 4 seconds, alternately will be exhibited. These should be visible 13 miles from all points of approach. If from any cause the electric light apparatus should become inoperative fixed white oil lights, of less intensity, will be shown.

A diaphone, operated by compressed air, will be used as a fog alarm. This is similar in sound to a siren, but gives a note of great intensity and uniform pitch. It will give blasts of 4 seconds' duration, with intervals of 56 seconds between the blasts. Should it become disabled, blasts of similar duration and frequency will be sounded through a whistle. Should both from any cause become inoperative a bell will be rung by hand.

N. to M. No. 4 (5) 23-1-1904.

Variation in 1903 : About 17° 30′ E.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's Office, and report 19th January, 1904, from Supt. of Lights, N.S.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 352, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 225.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : No. 198.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,198*c*.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 23rd January, 1904.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 32-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 5 of 1904.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 4.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(6) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE BELOW QUEBEC—NORTH SHORE OUTARDE BAY—OUTARDE RIVER—BERSIMIS RIVER—BUOYS DISCONTINUED.

Buoys used to be maintained in Outarde bay, to indicate the mooring ground for vessels loading lumber, and in the entrances to Outarde river and Bersimis river to facilitate the passage of lighters used in loading such vessels.

The saw mills in that vicinity are not now in operation, and consequently the buoys in the above mentioned localities, formerly maintained by the saw mill owners under agreement with this Department, have been abandoned.

In future mariners need not expect to find any buoys in Outarde bay, Outarde river or Bersimis river.

N. to M. No. 5 (6) 28-1-04.

Source of information : Report from Quebec Agent M. and F., January, 1904.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 311, 312, 309 and 307.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, pages 246, 247, 248 and 249.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 4,371.

QUEBEC.

(7) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—BAY ST. PAUL—FOG BELL DISCONTINUED.

The fog bell at Bay St. Paul lightstation, river St. Lawrence below Quebec, which was rung by hand in answer to the signals of vessels, has been discontinued.

N. to M. No. 5 (7) 28-1-04.

Source of information : Report from Agent, Dept. M. and F., Quebec, 26th December, 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 314 and 2,516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 317.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : No. 1,170.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,170.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 28th January, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 32-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 6 of 1904.

(*Pacific Notice No.* 1.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(8) VANCOUVER ISLAND, EAST COAST—LAMBERT CHANNEL—OFF HORNBY ISLAND WHARF—BUOY ESTABLISHED.

A spar buoy has been established by the Government of Canada off Hornby island wharf, close southward of the reef to the westward of wharf.

Lat.	N.	49°	29′	42″
Long.	W.	124	40	14

The buoy is painted black and is moored in 3 fathoms water.

From the buoy, Yellow island east lighthouse bears S. 19° E. distant 1⅓ miles, and the extreme of Shingle spit N. 72° W.

N. to M. No. 6 (8) 29-1-04.

Variation in 1903 : 24° 25′ E.

Source of information : Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 333 and 580.

Publication affected : British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 199.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 7,418.

(9) Malaspina strait—Thormanby islands—Tattenham ledge—Buoy established.

A buoy has been established by the Government of Canada on the north extreme of Tattenham ledge, east Thormanby island.

Lat. N. 49° 31 0″
Long. W. 124 0 20

The buoy consists of a square, wooden platform surmounted by a slatwork pyramid, the whole painted black.

It is moored in 4½ fathoms water.

N. to M. No. 6 (9) 29-1-04.

Source of information : Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.

Admiralty charts affected : No. 579.

Publication affected : British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 218.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 7,418.

(10) Vancouver island, east coast—Off Kelp bar—Bell buoy established.

On the 21st December, 1903, a bell buoy of United States Government pattern was established by the Government of Canada off the eastern entrance to the crossing over Kelp bar.

Lat. N. 49° 39′ 46″
Long. W. 124 50 43

The buoy is of steel, painted red, and is surmounted by a bell rung by the motion of the buoy on the waves.

It is moored in 25 fathoms, 5½ cables outside the outer spar buoy in the crossing.

From the buoy, Goose spit beacon bears S. 64° W. distant 2 miles 7½ cables, and highest tree on Sandy island S. 28° E.

The following sextant angles fix the position of the buoy :

Crossing marks	0°
Goose spit beacon	46
Cape Lazo, east tangent	86

N. to M. No. 6 (10) 29-1-04.

Variation in 1904 : 24° 30′ E.

Source of information : Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 333, 580 and 1917.

Publication affected : British Columbia Pilot, 1898, pages 204 and 205.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : To be inserted under No 2,340.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 7,418.

JAPAN.

(11) South of Hachijo Jima rock.

His Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires at Washington reports to the Foreign Office, London, that an uncharted rock has been discovered by Capt. M. B. Bufford of the transport "Thomas" in the North Pacific Ocean in

Lat. N. 32° 44′
Long. E. 139 41

The rock, which is a great danger to navigation in the Pacific, is about 40 to 50 feet high and five to six times as long East and West.

Source of information : Report from Colonial Secretary to Governor General.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 25,233.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 29th January, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 33-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 7 of 1904.

(Atlantic Notice No. 5.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(12) South coast—Musquodoboit harbour—Range lights established.

Range light towers have been erected by the Government of Canada at the entrance of Musquodoboit inlet, from which lights will be shown on the 1st April, 1904.

Both towers are white, wooden enclosed structures, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by white, square, wooden lanterns with red roofs.

The lights are fixed red lights, and the illuminating apparatus pressed glass lenses.

The front tower stands on a concrete pier on Shag ledge.

Lat. N. 44° 41′ 42″
Long. W. 63 4 25

The pier is 16 feet square, and its top is 5 feet above high water mark. The tower is 20 feet high from the top of the pier to the ventilator on the lantern.

The light is elevated 19 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 4 miles from all points of approach by water.

The back tower stands on French point, Kent island, about ⅝ mile N. 31° E. from the front tower. It is 54 feet high from its base to the top of the ventilator on the lantern.

The light is elevated 59 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 4 miles from all points of approach by water.

The lights are intended to guide vessels in from sea to a safe anchorage inside of Steering beach.

Mariners bound in should enter by the channel to the eastward of Musquodoboit ledge and Harbour islet, avoiding Bull reef and Harbour islet shoals by keeping Jeddore rock light astern and just seen over the saddle of Jeddore head, until they reach the alignment of the range lights, N. 31° E., which course should be followed until the buoys marking the shoal off Steering beach are passed, when they can either anchor or proceed on a more northerly course up the channel, if they are familiar with the locality, leaving the light on Shag ledge on their starboard hand.

N. to M. No. 7 (12) 1-2-04.

Variation in 1904 : 21° W.

Source of information : Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights, 20th January, 1904.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2,439, 729, 1,651, 2,666 and 2,670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S. E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 112.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : To be inserted under Nos. 342 and 343.

Department of Marine and Fisheres of Canada File No. 20,342C.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(13) SOUTH COAST—L'ETANG HARBOUR ENTRANCE—GRAY MARE LEDGE—SPINDLE CARRIED AWAY.

The black iron spindle on Gray Mare ledge, entrance to L'Etang harbour, has been carried away. It will be replaced as soon as possible.

N. to M. No. 7 (13) 1-2-04.

Source of information: Report from N. B. Agent, M. and F., 25th January, 1904.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1,857, 464 and 2,013.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 278.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 19,980.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 1st February, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 33-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of February, 1904, incorporating Peter Lyall, contractor, James Westley Tester, merchant, Thomas Anderson Trenholme, gentleman, George G. Foster, advocate and King's counsel, Paul Galibert, merchant, John Forman, merchant, John McKergow, merchant, Frank Buller, doctor of medicine, and Alfred James Corner, merchant, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To purchase, acquire and take over from the "Laprairie Brick Company" the business now being carried on by it under the name of "Laprairie Brick Company", including the real estate, plant, machinery, good-will, patents, trade-marks, and all assets whatsoever in connection with said business, and to pay for the same by the issue to the present shareholders thereof, according to their rights thereto, fully paid-up stock in this company; (*b*) To carry on business as manufacturers of bricks, tiles, and all other articles made from clay or shale or other materials; (*c*) To deal in, either by way of purchase, sale, lease or otherwise, any species of material, useful in carrying on the said business; and further to lease or purchase and hold real estate for the purpose of said business; to construct all buildings appertaining to the company's business, and residences for employees or others connected therewith, and stores and other buildings for the purpose of carrying on the general business of merchants, and to buy and sell all such real estate; (*d*) To acquire by any act of contract, own, put in practice, sell and lease or otherwise dispose of all or any patent rights applicable to the foregoing subject matter, or necessary or convenient for the said business of the said company; (*e*) To carry on the business of stone-quarriers in all its branches; (*f*) To build and construct houses and all other sorts of constructions for the purpose of disposing of the same by sale or otherwise and generally to carry on the business of builders and contractors; (*g*) To carry on the business of wharfingers in connection with the operations to be carried on by the company, and to build and operate wharves in connection with and for the purpose of their business; (*h*) To build and operate steamboats and other vessels in connection with the business to be carried on by the company; (*i*) To acquire and hold stock in other similar companies. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Laprairie Brick Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars divided into three thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of February, 1904.

R. W. SCOTS,
Secretary of State.

33-2

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st January, 1903 and 1904.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1903.	1904.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES –		
Payable in Canada	9,093,350 28	7,606,650 28
do England	227,958,836 88	218,225,503 54
do do (Temporary Loans)	6,083,333 33	3,893,333 33
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,796,542 48	3,135,502 17
Dominion Notes	34,345,327 58	41,077,699 33
Savings Banks	58,993,526 45	61,242,160 34
Trust Funds	8,861,180 76	9,225,946 07
Province Accounts	16,672,361 46	6,569,832 60
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	4,017,047 00	7,518,808 85
Total Gross Debt	368,821,506 22	358,495,436 51
ASSETS –		
Investments—Sinking Funds	51,901,723 14	49,290,618 77
Other Investments	8,047,077 15	12,414,380 45
Province Accounts	10,718,486 69	4,144,218 42
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	31,868,825 63	39,486,677 97
Total Assets	102,536,112 61	105,335,895 61
Total Net Debt	266,285,393 61	253,159,540 90
do 31st December	263,721,873 42	250,683,686 96
Increase of Debt	2,563,520 19	2,475,853 94

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of January, 1903.	Total to 31st January, 1903.	Month of January, 1904.	Total to 31st January, 1904.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,706,836 19	20,725,356 46	3,085,193 19	23,783,683 13
Excise	901,124 41	7,028,741 08	988,653 57	7,753,148 83
Post Office	534,455 77	2,439,455 77	587,516 95	2,727,516 95
Public Works, including Railways	473,869 85	4,206,646 00	469,675 35	4,180,177 66
Miscellaneous	567,983 88	2,046,933 41	250,311 87	1,873,286 63
Total	5,184,270 10	36,447,132 72	5,381,350 93	40,317,813 20
EXPENDITURE	7,134,717 25	26,684,406 24	6,393,517 71	27,107,713 51

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &C.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	255,075 38	3,034,066 98	374,960 13	2,623,136 62
Dominion Lands	42,028 56	182,884 08	58,620 87	359,484 21
Militia, Capital	1,120 49	45,000 43	79,424 41	205,115 63
Railway Subsidies	244,756 00	1,047,064 53	888,050 00	1,633,643 00
Bounty on Iron and Steel	570,892 23	753,362 68	65,158 79	491,223 25
South Africa Contingent	9,221 51	185,787 98	384 53	864 45
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 316 26	— 1,412 93	— 179 90	— 1,113 58
Total	1,122,777 91	5,246,753 75	1,466,418 83	5,312,353 58

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, Accountant.

J. M. COURTNEY
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 11th February, 1904.

33-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals......	352,707 25	352,907 25	353,567 75	354,708 25	355,712 25	357,519 00
$1 & $2..........	11,577,848 50	11,950,069 50	12,006,172 00	12,158,190 50	12,203,765 50	12,021,597 50
$4....	521,417 00	500,657 00	599,069 00	608,509 00	584,429 00	527,001 00
$5, $10 & $20....	7,916 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83
$50 & $100.	186,950 00	183,550 00	180,750 00	177,600 00	172,400 00	171,200 00
$500 & $1000.....	7,927,000 00	7,695,000 00	7,888,500 00	7,460,500 00	7,293,000 00	7,042,500 00
$5000............	19,235,000 00	19,190,000 00	19,600,000 00	20,065,000 00	20,005,000 00	20,960,000 00
Total.......	$39,808,839 58	$39,880,065 58	$40,635,940 58	$40,832,389 58	$40,622,188 58	$41,087,699 33

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals......	357,237 00					
$1 & $2..........	11,360,836 50					
$4...............	476,749 00					
$5, $10 & $20....	7,881 83					
$50 & $100.......	165,800 00					
$500 & $1000.....	7,454,000 00					
$5000	21,340,000 00					
Total.......	$41,162,504 33					

Fractional Notes....	$ 357,237 00
Provincial Notes....	28,436 33
Dominion Ones and Twos.............	11,343,432 00
Dominion Fours....	476,749 00
Dominion Large Notes............	3,735,650 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks.........	25,221,000 00
Total.........	$41,162,504 33

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st January, 1904..........		$28,764,393 83
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling...........		1,946,666 67
		$30,711,060 50
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00..........	$ 7,500,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $30,000,000	11,162,504 33	
		$18,662,504 33
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$12,048,556 17
Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 31st Jan., 1904, being 10 p. c. on $61,242,160.34, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks".................		$6,124,216 03
Total Excess....		$5,924,340 14

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller, Dominion Currency.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 10th February, 1904.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

33-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of January, 1904.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits..............	479,602 66	
Malt Liquor..........	50 50	
Malt..........	79,200 21	
Tobacco............	309,286 51	
Cigars............	68,408 63	
Manufactures in Bond..........	1,382 99	
Seizures..........	50 00	
Other Receipts..........	8,911 68	
Total Excise Revenue...........		946,893 18
Hydraulic and other Rents..........		1,354 00
Minor Public Works..........		94 75
Inspection of Weights and Measures..........		6,515 04
Gas Inspection..........		2,476 75
Electric Light Inspection..........		1,287 25
Law Stamps..........		941 75
Other Revenues..........		4,725 02
Grand Total Revenue..........		964,237 74

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th February, 1904

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POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of December, 1903.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR.	$ cts.	CR.	$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th November, 1903	44,909,682 99	WITHDRAWALS during month	925,134 92
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	1,032,433 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	5,711 32		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June, 1903		BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st December, 1903	45,022,692 39
	45,947,827 31		45,947,827 31

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 28th January, 1904.

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STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st January, 1904. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance, on 31st December, 1903.	Deposits for January, 1904.	Total.	Withdrawn, January, 1904.	Balance on 31st January, 1904.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	702,766 86	8,637 00	711,403 86	6,438 95	704,964 91
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	1,010,125 90	24,904 00	1,035 029 90	34,152 81	1,000,877 09
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,220,496 63	20,211 00	1,240,707 63	25,859 70	1,214,847 93
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	24,556 19	110 00	24,666 19	300 00	24,366 19
Amherst	354,351 07	4,487 00	358,838 07	6,345 84	352,492 23
Arichat	185,946 56	622 00	186,568 56	1,557 46	185,011 10
Barrington	171,797 17	406 00	172,203 17	2,128 37	170,074 80
Guysboro'	111,758 13	2,577 00	114,335 13	319 00	114,016 13
Halifax	2,425,465 08	27,952 00	2,453,417 08	22,074 27	2,431,342 81
Kentville	256,003 61	4,790 00	260,793 61	3,163 27	257,630 34
Lunenburg	335,574 69	3,387 00	338,961 69	2,053 58	336,908 11
Maitland	64,457 95	268 00	64,725 95	675 72	64,050 23
Pictou	258,002 14	2,133 00	260,135 14	2,639 03	257,496 11
Port Hood	118,525 16	441 00	118,966 16	1,170 73	117,795 43
Shelburne	147,613 19	3,193 00	150,806 19	835 12	149,971 07
Sherbrooke	77,649 95	509 00	78,158 95	34 00	78,124 95
Wallace	89,993 65	1,248 00	91,241 65	3,656 65	87,585 00
Weymouth	151,254 65	565 00	151,819 65	1,085 96	150,733 69
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	296,443 22	932 00	297,375 22	831 20	296,544 02
Fredericton	998,801 04	12,824 00	1,011,625 04	6,341 65	1,005,283 39
Newcastle	307,683 09	882 00	308,565 09	1,893 94	306,671 15
St. John	5,108,553 22	54,981 93	5,163,535 15	36,566 82	5,126,968 33
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,943,166 72	22,183 00	1,965,349 72	28,583 71	1,936,766 01
Total	16,360,985 87	198,242 93	16,559,228 80	188,707 78	16,370,521 02

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA 9th February 1904.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST JANUARY, 1904.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,480,306 17	180,000 00	25,550 82	15,779,198 5
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	36,200 00	7,093,387 14	83,000 00	261,305 51	7,473,892
Total	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	36,200 00	22,573,693 31	263,000 00	286,856 33	23,253,091 50

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,405,532 43	1,068,534 07	4,961,286 73	661,385 50	....	1,584,914 70	5,510,262 01	180,000 00	....	450,000 00	330,104 06	17,152,019 50
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	832,590,36	715,143 53	2,556,293 73	867,133 32	....	494,826 70	2,341,189 41	83,000 00	5,217 12	28,369 01	123,149 78	8,046,912 96
Total	3,238,122 79	1,783,677 60	7,517,580 46	1,528,518 82	....	2,079,741 40	7,851,451 42	263,000 00	5,217 12	478,369 01	453,253 84	25,198,932 46

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 9th February, 1904.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada	G. I. Goddard, Chief Agent, Montreal	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,880)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$156,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $152,753)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager Toronto	£100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,709,005 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,102,573. Accepted value, $3,934,964, being $100,000 (A), and $3,834,964 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company (Limited)	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds	Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts."
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $204,400)	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent. Toronto	$48,388 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $52,869)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$48,100 Municipal Debentures and $13,900 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
†The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Newfoundland Bonds, £8,300 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667. (Accepted at $292,084). Also $1,355,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,159. (Acc. at $233,968).	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,676)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500)	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock; $79,813 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p.c. Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds; $48,667 British Consolidated Stock; $143,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $525,113. (Accepted value, $522,660, being $107,067 Life A; $66,773 Life B; and $348,820 Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,250.)	Life.
The Dominion Guarantee Company (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$110,866 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,181)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $142,545)	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Municipal Debentures (B), accepted at $1,839,425, being $100,000 (A), and $1,739,425 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211.)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $74,788. (Accepted at $71,048)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Munic. Securities. (Acc. at $168,583).	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company (Limited), London, Eng.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock, $8,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $341,640)	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$121,873 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $159,335).	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60 000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $157,251 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $229,888)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures and $19,953 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $125,403)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $174,019)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $40,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $483,724)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Company (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	£13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $80,582)	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $216,347)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,080,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,205,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,105,105 (B)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, Toronto	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $53,029)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $69,733 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$190.018 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	£25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $119,233)	Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md	J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto	$44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,481)	Accident, Sickness and "Sprinkler Leakage" Insurance.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$33,006 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $90,756)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$97,333 Canada Stock; $600 000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock, $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $197,662 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $1,474,952)	Life.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,300,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3 450,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
*The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association).	F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $253,045). Also $15,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life, on the assessment plan as to business prior to 11th August, 1899. See below*.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds, $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $45,260 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $180,421)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500).	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $4,095,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	$11,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $10,010)	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto	$60,786 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,747)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $703,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $980,480. (Accepted at $932,830; being $510,884 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $983,443 Life B.)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $160,113 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $283,508)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124 333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, $73,000 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $296,000. (Accepted at $286,930).	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, (Limited)	Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, $14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total. $141,847. (Accep. at $139,597)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, (Limited)	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,373)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Pelican and British Empire Life Office	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	£13,000 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £6,700 stg. Newfoundland Govt. 3½ p.c. Bonds; and £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock. Total, $112,907. (Accepted at $101,107)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, and $14.600 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $113,870)	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, (Limited)	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$230,974 Canada Stock, $228,733 British Consolidated Stock, $34,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $498,074)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures, and $20,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $216,700)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Hon. P. Garneau Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $212,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $369,683. (Accepted at $357,222)	Fire.
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company	Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	£20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $91,493)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $128,821)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$201,967 Canada Stock; $579,133 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853 33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds (Accepted at $999,710)	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager. Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $185,553. (Accepted at $180,719)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $237,839)	Fire.
The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal	$5,425,779 Municipal Debentures, $59,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $424,012 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,917,791. (Accepted at $5,643,717, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,510,095 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$194,667 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng.	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $155,110 Municipal Securities. Total, $238,987. (Accepted at $231,232)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878, marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $800,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,621,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,424,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $245,433)	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company	Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300)	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company.	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $330,815; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Pro of Manitoba Bonds, $220,460 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $1,015,180, being $100,000 (A) and $915,180 (B)	Life.
The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md.	Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250)	Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract, or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond."
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $141,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $244,031)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717).	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	James D. Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock and $4,866 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

*Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company: In the case of this Company the notice prescribed by section 42A of the Insurance Act as amended having been filed in this Office, the date named therein being August 11, 1899, the insurance business carried on by the said Company is subject to and regulated by the provisions of said section, provided the Company shall not assure any annuity or endowment.

†This Company has ceased to transact new business, and has been amalgamated with the Pelican and British Empire Life Office.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
**The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 26th November, 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST FEBRUARY, 1904.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
(*a*) Appleby Corner	Appleby	Nipissing, O	Jno. L. Lamarche.
(*a*) Ashby	Town of Sydney	Cape Breton N.S.	George Parker.
Bayside (re-opened)	Halifax	Halifax N.S.	Norman B. Fader.
Black Hawk	Mather	Algoma O.	Geo. W. Hughes.
Bloomington	Annapolis	Annapolis N.S.	Danl. B. Armstrong.
Burriss	Burriss	Algoma O.	H. J. Lodder.
Coulter	Sec. 2, Tp. 2, R. 27, W. P.M	Brandon M.	Alf. Gould.
(*b*) Davidson	Mansfield	Pontiac Q.	F. W. Burman.
Earlton	Armstrong	Nipissing O.	A. E. Brasher.
Earlville	Sec. 12, Tp. 42, R. 24, W. 4th M	Alberta.	Frank Heath.
East Mines Station (re-opened)	Londonderry	Colchester N.S.	Lizzie M. Buchanan.
Fillmore	Sec. 3, Tp. 11, R. 11, W. 2nd M	Assiniboia East.	H. J. McDiarmid.
Galesburg	Douro	Peterborough, E.R. O.	Benj. C. Gale.
Hazel Ridge	Sec. 25, Tp. 11, R. 6, E. P.M	Selkirk M.	Osmond Christopherson.
Krakow	Sec. 15, Tp. 54, R. 17, W. 4th M	Alberta.	Anna Hamutka.
Lac Aux Sables Ouest	Montauban	Portneuf. Q.	Godfroid LaVallée.
Langevin	Sec. 20, Tp. 15, R. 10, W. 4th M	Assiniboia West.	O. Belanger.
Leeds	Leeds	Leeds, S.R. O.	Albert Goff.
Les Petites Bergeronnes Ouest	Bergeronnes	Chicoutimi and Saguenay Q.	Thos. Desbiens.
McKendrick	Addington	Restigouche N.B.	Henry Savoy.
(*a*) Mandeville (re-opened)	Machar.	Muskoka & Parry Sd. O.	Isaac Langford.
Manfred	Sec. 10, Tp. 42, R. 22, W. 4th M	Alberta.	F. J. Willcox.
Mayook		Yale and Cariboo. B.C.	Richard Joyce.
Minto	Chipman	Sunbury and Queens. N.B	David McFarlane.
Quill Lake	Sec. 4, Tp. 36, R. 16, W. 2nd M	Saskatchewan.	R. A. Gordon.
Ste. Julienne Station	Ste. Julienne	Montcalm, Q.	J. A. Turcotte.
St. Leon Hot Springs		Yale and Cariboo. B.C.	Michael Grady.
Scotch Lake (re-opened)	St. Andrews	Cape Breton N.S.	John McLeod.
Shad Bay (re-opened)	Halifax	Halifax. N.S.	John Redmond, jr.
Straiton		New Westminster B.C.	Mrs. Mary E. Straiton.
Tetreauville	City of Hull	Wright Q.	Isaïe Daoust.
Tisdale	Sec. 2, Tp. 45, R. 15, W. 2nd M	Saskatchewan.	John Robinson.
Vermilion Valley	Sec. 20, Tp. 49, R. 16, W. 4th M	Alberta.	W. Campbell.
West Sutton	Sutton	Brome, Q.	J. B. Strong.
Whitebrush	Sec. 1, Tp. 42, R. 21, W. 4th M	Alberta.	W. R. Williams.

(*a*) Opened 16th January.
(*b*) Opened 15th February.

NOTE—The New Post Offices at Warwick and Pozerville, Alberta, published on the 1st November last have not yet gone into operation.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Nouvelle West	County of Bonaventure, Q.	to Allard.
Richardville	" Kent, N.B.	to St. Pauls.
St. Pauls	" Kent, N.B.	to Richardville.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Brownsville	District of New Westminster, B.C.	Closed 1st January.
Butterfield	County of Brandon, M.	
Hall	District of Yale and Cariboo, B.C.	Closed 8th January.
Oxford Centre	County of Oxford, S.R., O.	Closed temporarily 31st December, 1903.
Powder Point	District of Yale and Cariboo, B.C.	Closed 8th January.
Tyneside	County of Haldimand and Monck, O.	Closed 8th January, 1904.
Wellington St. (Sub.)	City of Montreal, Q.	Closed 19th January.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationerv

Department ot Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, October, 1903.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications to Parliament for Private Bills, of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the Notice. And if the works of any company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the Notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such Notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the Notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar Notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper*, as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company :*—In the principal city, town or village in each county through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company :*—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers, or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of company is situated.

All such Notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing such Notice shall be sent to the Clerks of the Senate and House of Commons, endorsed "Private Bill Notice" ; or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

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RULES RELATING TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes. The fee of $200 is paid only in the House in which a Bill originates; but charges for reprinting and translation are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

No Petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committees, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill;—Bills not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed.

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that The Hamilton, Grimsby and Beamsville Electric Railway Company intends to apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, for an Act declaring the railway of the said company to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, ratifying and confirming certain provisions of and certain powers granted by the Acts relating to said company, passed by the Legislature of the Province of Ontario and the proceedings thereunder, with such amendments and alterations, and such powers as to telephone and telegraph operations and business and acquiring lands for park purposes as to the Parliament of Canada may seem proper, and extending the time for the completion of the works of the company already authorized but uncompleted.

HAMILTON, GRIMSBY AND BEAMSVILLE
ELECTRIC RAILWAY CO.,
Hamilton.

GEORGE E. WALLER,
Secretary.

Dated at Hamilton, 12th February, 1904. 34-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act to extend the time of going into actual operation by "The Sprague Falls Manufacturing Company (Limited)", for a period of one year, from the time limited by the Act incorporating the said company.

JNO. G. STEVENS, jr.
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at St. Stephen, N.B., the twelfth day of February, 1904. 34-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act to incorporate The International Railway Bridge Company of New Brunswick, with authority to construct a railway bridge or a combined railway and highway bridge across the Restigouche River from a point at or near Campbellton in the County of Restigouche, New Brunswick, to a point at or near the Mission Point in the County of Bonaventure, Quebec, and to build a railway across said bridge and to extend the same to connect with the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway in Bonaventure County aforesaid, and The International Railway of New Brunswick respectively, and any other railway or railways in the Counties of Bonaventure and Restigouche respectively, with all rights, powers and privileges necessary or incident to the above objects.

ARTHUR I. TRUEMAN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, 15th February, A.D. 1904. 34-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing session thereof, for an Act empowering The Nicola, Kamloops and Similkameen Coal and Railway Company, to enter into an agreement with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, or any company to which the Railway Act applies, for the working of the said railway, or any portion thereof, or for running powers over the same, on such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon between the said companies, or for the leasing and hiring or sale of the same to the said company, and generally to make any agreement with the said company touching the use by one or both of said companies of the railway, or the rolling stock of either or both, or any part thereof, and for authority to issue bonds to the extent of thirty-five thousand dollars per mile.

H. H. COLLIER,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated this 12th February, 1904. 34-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the corporate name of "The Crawford Bay and St. Mary Railway Company" with power to construct, equip, operate and maintain a line of railway of standard or any other gauge, to be operated by steam, electricity, or any other motive power, for the carrying of freight and passengers from a point on or near Crawford Bay, on Kootenay Lake, in the District of West Kootenay, by the most convenient and feasible route through the valley of Crawford Creek and the valley of the St. Mary's River, to a point at or near Fort Steele, in the District of East Kootenay, in the Province of British Columbia; and to build and operate tramways in connection therewith; with power to construct, operate and maintain branch lines and all necessary bridges, roads, ways, ferries and other works; and to build, own and maintain wharves and docks in connection therewith; and with power to build, acquire, own, equip and maintain steam and other vessels and boats and operate the same on any navigable waters within the Province; and with power to build, equip, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said railway and branches; and to generate electricity for supply of heat, light and power and for all and every other purpose; and with power to expropriate lands for the purposes of the company; and to acquire lands, bonuses, privileges or other aids from any Government, municipal corporation, or other persons or bodies; and to levy and collect tolls from all parties using, and on all freight passing over any of such roads, railways, tramways, ferries, wharves and vessels owned or operated by the company; and with power to make traffic or other arrangements with railway, steamboat, or other companies; and for all other usual, necessary or incidental rights, powers or privileges in that behalf. And that the said works be declared for the general advantage of Canada.

MACDONALD & WINN,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Rossland, B.C., this 8th day of February, A.D. 1904. 34-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act amending the provisions of the Act incorporating the said company, in so far as they relate to the powers conferred upon the directors, of issuing paid-up stock; defining the powers of the provisional directors and confirming the action of the said provisional directors in entering into an agreement or agreements on behalf of the said company with His Majesty the King, represented by the Minister of Railways for the Dominion of Canada and other acts and proceedings of the provisional directors of the said company.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Montreal, this 18th day of February, 1904.
34-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Trustees of the Collingwood General and Marine Hospital will apply at the next sittings of the Dominion Parliament to have the Act of incorporation thereof passed in the 50th and 51st session of the Parliament of Canada, chapter 126, amended so as to enable the said corporation to mortgage their property for the purpose of building and improvement.

GEORGE MOBERLY,
Solicitor for the Collingwood
General and Marine Hospital.
Dated this 15th February, A.D., 1904. 34 5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the "North American Telegraph Company" for an Act amending the Act incorporating said company in the following amongst other particulars, to wit: to increase the capital stock and to acquire by lease or purchase, charter rights of other companies, and for other purposes.

WILLIAM BAMPFIELD,
Secretary of the North American
Telegraph Company.
Kingston, 16th February, 1904. 34-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Canadian Credit Indemnity and Guaranty Company," with power to do the business of Accident Credit and Guarantee Insurance, or such of these classes and all such other insurance business as may by law be combined.

ARNOLDI & NISBET,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Toronto, 15th February, 1904. 34-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of The Standard Loan Company, with power to carry on the business of a loan and savings corporation, with all usual, necessary and incidental powers in connection therewith, including the power to unite, amalgamate and consolidate its stock, property, business, and franchises with the stock, property, business, and franchises of any other company or society incorporated or chartered to transact a like business, and any other business in connection with such business, or any building, savings, or loan company or society heretofore or hereafter incorporated or chartered, or to purchase and acquire the assets of any such company, or society, or to sell its assets to any such company or society and to enter into all contracts and agreements therewith necessary to such union, amalgamation, consolidation, sale, purchase or acquisition, or for an Act re-incorporating The Standard Loan Company, a company incorporated under the laws of the Province of Ontario, with the powers at present enjoyed by the said company and the powers above set out, and providing for the vesting in such re-incorporated company the property, business, assets, and franchises of the said The Standard Loan Company.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Toronto, the 18th of February, 1904. 34-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Kootenay Central Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for amendments to the Acts incorporating and relating to the company by extending the time for the commencement, extension and completion of its main line and branches, and for other purposes.

HARVEY, McCARTER & DUNBAR,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Cranbrook, B.C., 13th February, 1904.
34-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, on behalf of The Imperial Loan & Investment Company of Canada, for amendments to its Act of incorporation for the purpose of enabling the company to increase or decrease the number of directors authorized by its Act of incorporation, and also granting to the company further powers as to lending, purchasing and investing its funds, including the power of lending under certain conditions and with certain restrictions to its shareholders. And further to enable the company, if desired, to convert its forty per cent paid-up stock into fully paid stock.

ROLPH, BROWN & HUNTER,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated this 16th day of February, A.D. 1904. 34-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, on behalf of the Welland and Grand Island Bridge Company for an Act extending the time for the construction and completion of the works authorized by its Act of incorporation and amendments thereto.

FRED. W. HILL,
Solicitor for applicant.
Niagara Falls, 12th February, 1904. 34-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the St. Clair and Erie Ship Canal Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive and amend the Act incorporating the said company by striking out the twenty-eighth section thereof and otherwise, and to extend the time for constructing the works thereby authorized.

W. E. TISDALE,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Simcoe, Ont., 1st February, 1904. 33-5

NOTICE is given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by Madame Henriette Lamothe, of Montreal, Quebec, widow of Raoul de Beaujeu, Omfroy de Beaujeu, of Chapleau, Ontario, accountant, and Casimir Dessaulles, of Montreal, advocate, for a charter incorporating a company under the name of "The Cedars Rapids Manufacturing and Power Company," with power to acquire, develop and operate water powers on the River St. Lawrence, in the County of Soulanges, Quebec, to generate, use and dispose of electric power and transmit and operate the same in the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, and specially in the said County, and in the Counties of Glengarry and Stormont, Ontario; to carry on the business of grist, card, and saw mills and of manufacturers of any other commodities whatever; to expropriate the lands required for the purposes of the company, and generally to do all things necessary for the proper carrying on of the undertakings of the company, and for other purposes.

BARNARD & DESSAULLES,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Montreal, 9th February, 1904. 33-5

APPLICATION will be made by the Toronto and Hamilton Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the company to extend its line of railway as at present authorized, to the International boundary on the Niagara River, to construct branch lines, in the counties and municipalities through which the company is authorized or may be authorized to construct its lines of railway. To have the works of the company declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

ROYCE & HENDERSON,
Toronto,
Solicitors for the Toronto &
Hamilton Railway Company.
Dated at Toronto, this 20th day of January, 1904.
33-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session, to incorporate a salvage and transportation company under the name of the "Coast Salvage Company, Limited," with powers to do a general salvage, contracting and transportation business, on the lakes, rivers, bays of the Dominion gulf and coasts, Newfoundland, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and elsewhere.

WILLIAM LESSLIE.
Kingston, Ont., 6th February, 1904. 33-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Honourable Charles Algernon Parsons, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive and extend, or authorize the Commissioner of Patents to extend, the term of duration of patent No. 56,864, dated 3rd August, 1897, for Steam Turbines, and to confirm such extension.

RIDOUT & MAYBEE,
Solicitors for applicant.
Dated at Toronto, 28th January, 1904. 33-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating a company to be called "The Great Lakes and Northwest Transportation Company," with power to construct canals and improve the navigation between Lake Superior and Red River at or near the City of Winnipeg and from thence north and west through Lake Winnipeg or other lake or lakes and rivers to the Saskatchewan River and the North-west; to improve the navigation of the Saskatchewan River and its tributaries; to construct a Transportation Route by water from the headwaters of the Saskatchewan River to Lake Superior; and generally to improve the navigation of other streams and water-ways of the North-west; and to charge and collect toll for the use of the same. For the right to construct, purchase, own and operate docks, elevators, mills and mines, steamships and other boats; to do a general manufacturing and merchandizing business; to own, deal in and improve real estate; to develop and generate power; to transmit and dispose of the same to the consumers thereof; to carry on the business of transportation of freight and passengers over the said improved navigable highways; to construct and operate railways and other mechanical conveyances over portages, and generally to do all things necessary for the establishing and operating of a Transportation Company by water, and that it should be declared that such works are for the general advantage of Canada.

GERMAN & PETTIT,
Of the Town of Welland,
33-5 Solicitors for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that the United Gold Fields of British Columbia, Limited, a company incorporated under the laws of the United Kingdom, registered as a foreign company in the North-west Territories and empowered under chapter 110 of the Statutes of 1902, to construct a railway and do other things, will apply at the next session of Parliament for an Act to amend the said Act by empowering it to sell, convey or lease the undertaking, assets, property and franchises of the company, including the said railway to or to amalgamate with the West Canadian Collieries Limited, and the Cardiff Railway Company, or either of them, and to accept paid-up stock in payment thereof, and to extend the time for commencing and completing the said railway of the company for two and five years respectively.

On behalf of The United Gold Fields of British Columbia, Limited.

By LATCHFORD, McDOUGALL & DALY,
33-5 Solicitors, 19 Elgin St., Ottawa.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company under the corporate name of The Walkerton and Lucknow Railway Company, with power to construct, equip, operate and maintain a line of railway from a point at or near the Village of Hanover, in the County of Grey, to a point at or near the Village of Lucknow, *via* Walkerton and Teeswater, in the County of Bruce, in the Province of Ontario, by the most feasible route; to expropriate lands necessary for such railway; to equip, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with such railway; to make traffic arrangements with other railways, and to sell or lease the line so to be constructed, and generally to do all acts which may be necessary or expedient in connection with the construction and operation of the said line of railway. And that the said works be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

A. H. MACDONALD,
Solicitor for the applicants,
Guelph P. O.

NORMAN GREGOR GUTHRIE,
Solicitor at Ottawa.
Dated this 20th day of January, 1904. 33-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of Parliament by The Cardiff Railway Company for an Act to amend the Act of Incorporation of the said company, by empowering it to enter into any agreement provided for in section 281 of the Railway Act, 1903, with the West Canadian Collieries, Limited, and the United Gold Fields of British Columbia, Limited, or either of them, in consideration of paid-up shares in the said companies or either of them, and to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the said railway, for two to five years respectively from the passing of the Act applied for.

On behalf of The Cardiff Railway Company,

By LATCHFORD, McDOUGALL & DALY,
33-5 Solicitors, 19 Elgin St., Ottawa.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the next session of the Parliament of Canada by the West Canadian Collieries Limited, a company incorporated under the laws of the United Kingdom, and licensed under the "Dominion Companies Act," to carry on mining operations in the Yukon District and North-west Territories, for an Act to empower them to exercice within the Dominion of Canada the powers hereinafter mentioned:

(*a*) To carry on all kinds of exploration and mining business and in particular to search for, prospect, examine, explore and work mines and ground containing or supposed to contain coal, iron, nickel, copper, gold and silver, or other minerals, ores or precious stones.

(*b*) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to sell, mortgage, convey, let or lease, dispose of and deal in mines, mining rights, water powers and water rights, and real and personal property, and to work, exercise, develop and turn to account such mines and mining rights, water powers and water rights and any undertaking connected therewith, and to buy, sell, refine, smelt, reduce, manipulate and deal in minerals of all kinds.

(*c*) To make, construct, form and maintain or purchase, lease or otherwise acquire all erections, buildings, premises, plant, machinery, apparatus, roads, paths, railways, tramways and other ways, docks, warehouses and wharves necessary or convenient to be used in connection with the objects of the company, and to sell, mortgage, assign, convey, let or lease or otherwise dispose of the same or any of them from time to time as may be considered expedient.

(*d*) To get, purchase, make merchantable, remove, sell and export coal, iron, nickel, copper, gold, precious stones, or other minerals or ores, substances or produce.

(*e*) To produce, manufacture, supply and dispose of gas, and electricity for the purposes of light, heat and power.

(*f*) To carry on the business of a mining, smelting and refining company in all its branches and the businesses incident thereto, and to plant, farm and cultivate the surface of the company's property and to carry on the businesses of general merchants and general manufacturers and to manufacture all classes of coal, iron and steel products.

(*g*) To build, erect, establish, charter or lease, steam and other vessels, boats, piers and wharves, telegraph and telephone lines, works, houses (including dwellings for workpeople) mills, buildings, factories, reservoirs, tanks and dams, and to operate the same.

(*h*) To apply for, purchase, acquire, renew and dispose of any mining rights, licenses, claims, mining locations, limits, privileges, concessions, leases, patents or patent rights, or other rights.

(*i*) To sell the whole or part of the undertaking of the company for cash, shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company.

(*j*) To subscribe and deal in shares, stock, debentures, debenture stock or securities of any company or undertaking.

(*k*) To construct branch railways not exceeding ten miles in length to connect the works of the company with each other or with any railway under control of Parliament.

(*l*) To issue paid-up shares of the capital stock of the company in payment for any real or personal property, claims, mining locations, limits, privileges or other rights, which may be deemed suitable or necessary for the purposes of the company.

(*m*) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and take over as a going concern or otherwise either in whole or in part the property, business, franchises, shares or other securities, rights, powers or assets or any of them of the Cardiff Railway Company and the United Gold Fields of British Columbia, Limited, or either of them, or of any other company having powers wholly or in part similar to this company, and to pay therefor either wholly or partly in paid-up or partly paid-up capital stock of the company, whether subscribed for or not, or wholly or partly in debentures of the company which may be agreed upon, or to enter into any agreement provided for under section 281 of The Railway Act, 1903, with the Cardiff Railway Company.

(*n*) The capital stock to be one million pounds, divided into one million shares of one pound each.

Signed on behalf of The West Canadian Collieries, Limited,

By LATCHFORD, McDOUGALL & DALY,
33-5 19 Elgin Street, Ottawa.

NOTICE.—An application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act incorporating the Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company, and empowering that company to purchase the railways, properties, franchises, and privileges of The Alberta Railway and Coal Company, St. Mary's River Railway Company, and the Canadian Northwest Irrigation Company, and ratifying and making operative an agreement of amalgamation between the said companies, and conferring on the amalgamated company the powers possessed by the said companies.

WALTER BARWICK,
Solicitor for the applicants
and for
The Alberta Railway and Coal Company,
The St. Mary's River Railway Company,
and The Canadian Northwest Irrigation Company.
Dated at Toronto, 11th February, 1904. 33-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company, to be called the "Prudential Life Insurance Company of Canada", with power to do a life insurance business in all its branches, and to take over the business, with the assent of the members thereof, of any Life Insurance Company of the Dominion of Canada, or any Province thereof.

On behalf of the applicants,

KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH, SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
19 Wellington St. West, Toronto.
Dated this 11th February, 1904. 33–5

NOTICE is hereby given that The Canadian Northern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the said company to acquire by purchase or lease, or to make running arrangements with, or to amalgamate with The Northern Extension Railway Company.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor,
The Canadian Northern Railway Co.
Toronto, 1st February, A.D. 1904. 32–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company, with power to construct, equip, operate, and maintain a line of railway from a point on or near Chatham Point, Vancouver Island, B.C., to Alberni, *via* Comox, to a point on Quatsino Sound ; with power to do all such acts as may be necessary, in connection with the construction and operation of the railway.

D. J. MACDONELL,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Vancouver, B.C., 26th January, 1904. 32–5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company under the name of "The Pontiac and Interprovincial Railway Company," with power to construct, equip, operate and maintain a line of railway from the terminus of the Ottawa, Northern and Western Railway at Waltham in the County of Pontiac, to Ferguson's Point in said county, and thence across the Ottawa River to a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway between Petewawa and Chalk River in the County of Renfrew, and also a branch line from a point opposite Chapeau in the said County of Pontiac to a point at or near Desjardinsville in said county opposite Pembroke in the County of Renfrew, and to build and operate tramways in connection therewith, and to use the Government bridge at Chapeau for such tramways ; to expropriate lands necessary for such railway ; to build, own and maintain docks, elevators and warehouses in connection with such railway ; to equip, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with such railway ; to construct and operate electrical power for railway purposes ; to make traffic arrangements with railway, steamboat or other companies, and to sell or lease the line so to be constructed ; and for all other usual, necessary or incidental rights, powers and privileges in that behalf ; and to have the works of the said company declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

GORMAN & O'CONNOR,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Ottawa, this 1st day of February, 1904.
32–5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Hudson Bay and North West Railways Company will apply at the next session of the Dominion Parliament, for amendments to the Acts incorporating and relating to the company by extending the time for the commencement, extension and completion of its main line and branches, and authorizing the improvement of the rivers and other water ways referred to in the said Acts relating thereto, and for other purposes.

DAVIDSON, PATERSON & GRANT,
23 Adelaide St. E., Toronto,
Solicitors for said company.
Dated at Toronto, 20th January, 1904. 32–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating a company to be called "The Thorold and Lake Erie Railway Company", with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway from a point at or near the Town of Thorold, in the County of Welland, and from thence south to a point at or near the Village of Port Colborne, and from thence east by the most feasible route to a point at or near the Village of Fort Erie, also extending westerly from the Village of Port Colborne through the Counties of Welland and Haldimand to the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant, with power to construct, own, purchase and maintain docks and wharves, and to equip own, build or purchase boats and steamers and operate the same and to make traffic arrangements with other railway and steamship lines, and generally with power to do all such things as may be necessary or expedient in connection with the construction and operation of said line of railway, docks and ships.

GERMAN & PETTIT,
Of the Town of Welland,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Welland this 2nd day of February, 1904.
32–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a Railway Company under the corporate name of The Guelph and Goderich Railway Company, with power to construct, equip and operate a line of railway from a point at or near the present terminus of The Guelph Junction Railway, in the City of Guelph to a point on Lake Huron at or near the Town of Goderich, or to such convenient point on any railway constructed or to be constructed to the said town as will give convenient access thereto ; with power to construct a branch line from a point on the proposed line either in the Township of Woolwich, Peel or Wellesley to the Town of Listowel, and a branch line from a point on the said proposed line in either of said townships to the towns of St. Mary's and Clinton *via* Stratford ; with power to acquire from the Guelph Junction Railway Company upon such terms as may be agreed upon between the companies, and so far as the same relates to the extension of the Guelph Junction Railway from Guelph to Goderich heretofore authorized, all or any of the franchises, rights, bonuses, rights of way or other assets voted to, secured for or acquired by the said The Guelph Junction Railway Company for the purposes of such extension, and with power to lease or sell the said main line and branches so to be contructed or acquired to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company ; and such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies incorporated by the Parliament of Canada ; that the undertakings of the company be declared to be work for the general advantage of Canada, and for other purposes.

A. H. MACDONALD,
Guelph P.O.,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Guelph, 3rd February, 1904. 32–5

TAKE Notice that the French River Boom Company, Limited, will apply at the next session of the Dominion Parliament, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the said company (57-58 Vic., c. 107) by reducing the capital stock of the company from $50,000 to $25,000 and by extending the corporate existence of the company for a further period of twenty-one years from 1st January, 1905.

MEREDITH, CAMERON & WALDIE,
Solicitors for the company.

NORMAN GREGOR GUTHRIE,
Solicitor at Ottawa.

Dated at Toronto the 3rd day of February, 1904.
32–5

NOTICE.—The Manitoba and North Western Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for authority to build a branch line one hundred miles in length from a point on its main line near Sheho, westerly and northwesterly southward of Quill Lakes ; also a branch line from a point at or near Churchbridge on its said main line southerly to a junction with the Pheasant Hills branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Cutarm Creek ; and also for authority to build branches not exceeding in any one case thirty miles in length from the railway first above described and from the company's main line.

By order of the Board,

H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secretary.

Montreal, 21st January, 1904. 31-5

NOTICE.—The Ottawa, Northern and Western Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time within which it may construct the extension and branches authorized by section eleven of the Act 57-58 Victoria, chapter 87, namely :

(*a*) An extension of the main line from its present terminus at or near the Village of Maniwaki, thence northerly, north-westerly or westerly to a point at or near James Bay ; (*b*) An extension westward from any point on its main line to Lake Temiscamingue ; (*c*) Also any branch lines or extensions that may be necessary from any point on the main line, provided that, except for the purpose of connecting with other railways, they do not exceed a length of thirty miles.

By order of the Board,

H. L. MALTBY,
Secretary.

Montreal, 15th January, 1904. 31-5

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the Acts relating to the Montreal Park and Island Railway Company, to extend the time for the completion of its railway and of its undertaking, to define the meaning of the word "tramway" as used in the said Acts, to enable the company to enter into contracts with any municipal corporation on the Island of Montreal for the construction and operation of its railways and tramways within their respective limits, and for other purposes.

CAMPBELL, MEREDITH, MACPHERSON & HAGUE,
Solicitors for applicant.

Montreal, 25th day of January, 1904. 31-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session on behalf of the Berlin, Waterloo, Wellesley & Lake Huron Railway Company for amendments to its Act of incorporation empowering the company to construct and operate a line of railway from a point at or near the Village of Wellesley in the County of Waterloo to the Town of Stratford in the County of Perth, to the Town of St. Mary's, thence in a north westerly direction through the Counties of Perth and Huron to the Town of Clinton, thence from Clinton in the south-westerly direction to Bayfield in the County of Huron, or by such other feasible route as may hereafter be decided upon, and empowering the company to acquire by lease or purchase the railways of other railways, steam or electric street railways or tramways, and to construct or acquire, own and hold hotels, sanatoriums, parks and pleasure resorts, together with all other such powers and privileges as may have been given to any other company having like purposes in view or as may be incident to or reasonably necessary for the successful carrying out of the undertakings contemplated.

C. R. HANNING,
Preston, Ont.,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated this 30th day of January, A.D. 1904. 32-6

NOTICE is hereby given that the Vancouver Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act extending the time for the construction and completion of its lines of railway.

MORRISON, WHITESIDES, & CO.,
Solicitors for applicants.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Agents at Ottawa.

Vancouver, 5th February, 1904. 32-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act incorporating a company to be called "Du Lièvre and Ottawa Railway Company," with power (*a*) to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway from Ottawa and Hull to the Town of Buckingham through the Counties of Wright and Labelle ; thence up the River du Lièvre to the head waters thereof or to a point on the proposed line of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, and thence to James Bay ; also a line of railway from the Town of Buckingham to a point on the Ottawa River between Thurso and the Town line of Templeton Township, the said lines of railway to be operated by electricity or other motive power ; (*b*) to erect and operate mills, factories and other works for the production, use and disposal of electric or other power ; (*c*) to build, equip, own and maintain boats, steamers, docks and wharves, and to operate the same ; (*d*) such further powers and privileges as are usually given and granted to railway companies

It is the intention of the applicants to have the works of the said company declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

MACCRAKEN, HENDERSON & McDOUGAL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, this 28th day of January, 1904. 32-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, by the Guelph Junction Railway Company for an Act amending the company's Act of incorporation and authorizing the company to dispose of its railway or any part thereof, by lease or otherwise, to increase its capital stock and bonding powers, to authorize the building of branch lines including a branch line from a point on their proposed Goderich extension either in the Township of Woolwich, Peel or Wellesley to the Town of Listowel ; and a branch line from a point on the said proposed extension in one of the said Townships to the Towns of St. Mary's and Clinton *via* Stratford ; and that the works of the company be declared for the general advantage of Canada, and for other purposes.

By order of the Board,

A. H. MACDONALD,
Secretary,
Guelph P. O.

NORMAN GREGOR GUTHRIE,
Solicitor at Ottawa.

19th January, 1904. 32-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend chapter 114 of the Acts of 1887, intituled, "An Act respecting the Nova Scotia Permanent Benefit Building Society and Savings Fund," for the purpose of,—

(*a*) making provision that said Society, its trustees, directors and officers shall possess, exercise and enjoy in New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia all rights, powers and privileges possessed, exercised, held and enjoyed with Nova Scotia under chapter 42 of the Acts of the Province of Nova Scotia for the year 1849, or any amendments thereof ;

(*b*) making provision for altering, rescinding or repealing the rules of the society in accordance with the Act amending said Act of 1849 passed by the legislature of the Province of Nova Scotia in 1904 ;

(*c*) enabling the Society to loan to any person or persons outside the Province of Nova Scotia and to any body corporate, whether incorporated or having it head office or principal place of business within or without the Province of Nova Scotia ;

(*d*) enlarging the borrowing powers of said society, and allowing said society to borrow to an amount not exceeding one-half of the amount for the time being secured by mortgage and owing to the society added to the net value of such property then owned by the society as shall have come into its hands from defaulting members or mortgagors ; (*e*) making further provisions respecting the holding of real estate by said society, and providing that in case of failure of the society to sell real estate within seven years or such extended time as may be fixed by the Governor in Council, said real estate shall be forfeited to His Majesty, provided six months' notice in writing of intention of such forfeiture has been given to the society ;

(*f*) enabling the said society to change its name to "The Nova Scotia Savings, Loan and Building Society."

BORDEN, RITCHIE & CHISHOLM,
108 Granville Street, Halifax, N.S.,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Halifax, N.S., the second day of February. A.D. 1904. 32-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Manitoba and Keewatin Railway Company will apply to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, for amendments to the Acts incorporating and relating to the company by extending the time for its commencement, extension and completion of its main line and branches, and in respect to the location of the same, and for other purposes.

HOWELL, MATHERS & HOWELL,
Solicitors for said company.

Dated at Winnipeg, 20th January, 1904. 31-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the extension of the time for the commencement and completion of the lines of The Edmonton and Slave Lake Railway Company.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor,
The Edmonton and Slave Lake Ry. Co.

Toronto, 6th February, 1904. 33-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating a Railway Company to be called "The Edmonton, Athabasca & Mackenzie Railway Company," with power to construct and operate a railway from a point at or near Edmonton in Alberta, thence northerly, passing between Lac la Biche and the Athabasca River ; thence northerly, crossing the Athabasca River at a point between Fort McMurray and Point la Biche ; thence northwesterly to a point at or near Fort Vermillion on the Peace River ; thence crossing the Peace River and going northwesterly to a point on or near the Hay River ; thence northeasterly, parallel to the Hay River to a point on the south-west shore of Great Slave Lake ; with power to build and operate branch lines, docks, wharves, boats, telegraph and telephone lines, and to generate electric power for heating, lighting and motive power ; to expropriate lands necessary for the undertakings of the company ; together with all such further powers and privileges as are usually given and granted to railway companies, and that it is the intention of the applicants to have the works of the said company declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

SUTHERLAND & MANNING,
Solicitors for the applicants.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Ottawa Agent.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 29th day of January, 1904. 31-5

NOTICE.—The Quebec and Lake Huron Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time for the commencement and the completion of the construction of its railway, and regulating the time for the expenditure of a certain portion of its capital, and for other purposes.

By order of the Board,
J. C. LANGELIER,
Secretary.

Quebec, 27th January, 1904. 31-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating a company under the name of "Fort Frances, Manitou and Northern Railway Company," to construct, maintain and operate a line of railway whereon either steam, electric, or other motive power may be used from a point on the International boundary at, or near, Fort Frances ; thence following the Canoe Route by the most feasible and practical course past the Lower Manitou Lake along the Peninsula between the Upper Manitou Lake and Manitou Straits, crossing the stream between Upper Manitou Lake and Manitou Straits past Summit Lake, Peake Lake, Rock Island Lake, through, or near the Village of Dinorwic, to a point at, or near Big Sandy Lake ; thence past Minnetaka Lake and Lac Seul Lake in a north and north easterly direction, to a point on the Albany River. Also to construct, maintain and operate such branch roads as may be necessary or expedient to the proper operation of the proposed railroad, and particularly one from a point on the main line herein described at, or near Manitou Lake in an easterly direction, near the Sakoose Mine, to a point on, or near the railroad running to Dyment Station on the line of the Canadian Pacific, and a branch road beginning at a point on the main line of the road herein described at, or near Upper Manitou Lake by the most feasible route to a point at or near Dryden on the line of the Canadian Pacific ; also, with power to construct, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines, and to develop electric power in connection with such railway, and to sell such power for mining, milling and other purposes.

And further take notice that it is the intention to ask for a declaration in the said Act that the works of the said company are, or will be, for the general benefit of Canada.

Dated at Toronto this 27th day of January, 1904.

KERR, BULL & SHAW.
59 Yonge Street, Toronto,
31-5 Solicitors for the applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing session, for an Act to incorporate a company, to be called The Cascapedia Manufacturing and Trading Company, for the purpose and with power to carry on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere the business of lumberers, timber merchants and manufacturers of timber and lumber in all its branches, including the manufacture of doors, sashes, blinds, pulp, wood pulp, paper and other products from wood, also the business of wharfingers, shippers and vessel owners, and may purchase, hold, lease, or otherwise acquire any licenses to cut timber, timber limits, lands, buildings, works, boats, vessels, vehicles, goods, wares and merchandise, and to improve, extend. lease, mortgage, exchange. sell, dispose of or otherwise deal in and with the same, and may establish and maintain stores on the said lands or any of them and purchase and vend general merchandise and do all such other things as may be incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them. The company may construct or aid and subscribe to the construction, maintenance and improvement of roads, tramways, docks, piers, wharves, viaducts, aqueducts, flumes, ditches, mills and other buildings and works which may be necessary or convenient for the purposes of the said company, and may construct, charter and employ vessels for the purpose of transporting the products of the said works or any of them to any place or places within Canada or elsewhere; and may purchase and otherwise acquire any business within the objects of the company as well as lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts, liabilities appertaining to the same and may let or sublet any property of the company, and sell or otherwise dispose of the business property and undertaking, or any part thereof for such considerations as the company may think fit and in particular for shares, debentures, or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company.

CHRISTIE, GREENE & HILL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 30th day of January, 1904. 31-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating a company under the name of "The Central Ontario Counties Railway Company," with power to construct and operate a line of railway from some point at or near Ivanhoe, in the County of Hastings, on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company; thence in a westerly direction through the Township of Rawdon, in the said County of Hastings, the Townships of Seymour, Percy, Cramahe, Haldimand and Hamilton, in the County of Northumberland, the Townships of Hope, Clark and Darlington, in the County of Durham, the Townships of Whitby and Pickering, in the County of Ontario, and the Township of Scarborough, in the County of York, to a point at or near Agincourt, on the said line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, together with all such further powers and privileges as are usually given and granted to railway companies, and that it is the intention of the applicants to have the works of the said company declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
of the City of Ottawa,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 18th day of January, 1904. 30-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, to incorporate a railway company under the name of the Campbellford, Lake Ontario and Western Railway Company, to be declared a work for the general advantage of Canada, with power to construct, maintain and operate a railway from a point on the Ontario and Quebec Division of the Canadian Pacific Railway between the stations of Blairton and Ivanhoe, thence in a south-westerly direction through the Counties of Hastings, Peterborough and Northumberland to the Town of Cobourg, and thence in a westerly and north-westerly direction through the Counties of Northumberland, Durham, Ontario and York, to a point on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway between the stations of Locust Hill and Leaside Junction, and such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies incorporated by the Parliament of Canada.

A. B. COLVILLE,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Campbellford, this 21st day of January, 1904. 30-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act granting to the "Real Estate Title and Guarantee and Trust Company," a corporation incorporated by special Act of the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, 3 Edward VII, chapter 102, the right and capacity in and throughout Canada and elsewhere to carry on the business and exercise the powers which the said company is now authorized to carry on and exercise under said Act and otherwise, and for other purposes.

WHITE & BUCHANAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 20th day of January, 1904. 30-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Atlantic, Quebec and Western Railway Company will apply at the next session of Parliament for a bill extending for an additional year the delays of construction of the first twenty miles of its line running from Paspébiac, in the County of Bonaventure, towards Gaspé Basin in the County of Gaspé.

GOUIN & BRASSARD,
Solicitors of the company petitioner.

Montreal, 14th January, 1904. 30-5

THE Ottawa River Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, during its next session, for an Act authorizing it to extend its line to Ottawa, to amalgamate with or purchase connecting lines and to complete and operate same.

CLAUD WILKINSON,
Secretary.

Montreal, 16th January, 1904. 30-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called Brantford and Hamilton Railway Company, with power to construct, equip, operate and maintain a railway in and from the City of Brantford through the Township of East Brantford in the County of Brant and the Township and Village of Ancaster and the Township of Barton into the City of Hamilton in the County of Wentworth, all in the Province of Ontario, with all such powers as may be necessary and expedient for the construction and operation of said line of railway. Also with power to develop, and convey over its right of way upon its poles or otherwise electrical power, and to sell and distribute such power within the aforesaid municipalities. All of which works are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

WALLACE & LITTLE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Woodstock, Ont., this 28th day of January, 1904. 32-6

NOTICE is hereby given that the Honourable Charles Algernon Parsons, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize importation into Canada, for a purpose stated, under patent No. 55,156, dated 4th March, 1897, for manufacture and fastening of Steam Turbine Blades; under patent No. 55,168, dated 5th March, 1897, for Steam Turbine Blades; under patent 91,353 dated 7th October, 1898, for Marine Steam Turbine, and under patent No. 56,864, dated 3rd August, 1897, for Steam Turbines.

RIDOUT & MAYBEE,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, 28th January, 1904. 32-6

NOTICE is hereby given that George Pearson, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, contractor, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Teresa Odelia Pearson, now of the City of Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE & GODFREY,
15 Toronto St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this 13th day of January, 1904. 31-27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Brice, of Little Touchwood Hills, in the Judicial District of Western Assiniboia, North-west Territories of Canada, rancher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of

Divorce from his wife, Charlotte Marian Campbell Brice, of McDonald Hills, in the said Judicial District, on the ground of adultery.

JOHNSTONE & ROSS,
Advocates for the applicant.

Dated at the City of Regina, in the North-west Territories, this 21st day of December, 1903. 27-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Andrew William Mann, of the City of London, in the County of Middlesex, in the Province of Ontario, manager, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Helen M. Mann, formerly of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, now of the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, one of the said United States, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, the tenth day of September, 1903.

WATSON, SMOKE & SMITH,
12-27 Solicitors for applicant.

NOTICE is hereby given that Annie Christman, of the City of Toronto in the County of York and Province of Ontario, lodging-house proprietress, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Philip H. Christman, formerly of the said City of Toronto, now residing at the Town of Streator in the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

McCARTHY, OSLER, HOSKIN & HARCOURT,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at the said City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this 17th day of August, A.D. 1903. 8-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Robert James McDuff Rodger, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, commercial traveller, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Nina Vivian Rodger, formerly of the said City of Toronto, now residing in the City of Minneapolis, in the State of Minnesota, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

McLAUGHLIN & JOHNSTON,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, in the said Province of Ontario, this 31st day of July, 1903. 9-27

NOTICE is hereby given that James Arthur Pryor of Chickney, in the District of Assiniboia, in the North-west Territories of Canada, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mildred Pryor, sometimes known as Mildred Hooper of Grenfell in the North-west Territories, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

THOMSON & KENNEDY,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Wolseley, in the North-west Territories, this 23rd day of November, 1903. 23-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Alexander Presho, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York and Province of Ontario, plumber, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Emma Maria Sproule Presho, formerly of the said City of Toronto, now residing in the City of Hamilton in the County of Wentworth, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

ZIBA GALLAGHER,
Temple Bldg., Toronto.
Solicitor for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 16th day of November, A.D. 1903. 22-27

MISCELLANEOUS.

UNDER the provisions of The Companies Act, 1902, The Palmerston Carriage Company, Limited, hereby gives public notice that it has sanctioned a by-law for the purpose of changing the head office of the company, of which the following is a true copy:—

Whereas the head office of The Palmerston Carriage Company (Limited) is at the Town of Palmerston, in the County of Wellington, in the Province of Ontario, and it is expedient that the same should be changed to the Town of Mount Forest, in the County of Wellington aforesaid;

Now therefore The Palmerston Carriage Company (Limited), enacts as follows:—

1. That the head office of the company be and the same is hereby changed from the said Town of Palmerston to the said Town of Mount Forest.

Dated at Palmerston, this 6th day of February, 1904.

[Seal] (Signed) A. MOYER,
President.
(Signed) D. A. MACDONALD,
34-1 Secretary.

UNDER the provisions of The Companies Act, 1902, The Palmerston Carriage Company (Limited) hereby gives public notice that it has sanctioned a by-law for the purpose of decreasing the number of directors of the company, of which the following is a true copy:—

Whereas the number of directors of The Palmerston Carriage Company (Limited) is nine, and it is deemed expedient to decrease the number to five;

Now The Palmerston Carriage Company (Limited) enacts as follows:—

1. That the number of directors of the said company be and the same is hereby decreased to five.

Dated at Palmerston, this 6th day of February, 1904.

[Seal] (Signed) A. MOYER,
President.
(Signed) D. A. MACDONALD,
34-1 Secretary.

TAKE Notice that The Dalhousie Lumber Company (Limited) has deposited with the Honourable the Minister of Public Works for Canada a plan and description, and a duplicate thereof with the Registrar of Deeds for the County of Restigouche at Dalhousie in the said County, of certain wharves, piers and other artificial works already constructed and those proposed to be constructed on the South Shore of the Restigouche River at Dalhousie in the said County of Restigouche near the Steam Saw Mill of the said The Dalhousie Lumber Company (Limited) and will at the expiration of one month from the first publication thereof apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for approval thereof.

HENRY F. McLATCHY,
Solicitor for the applicants The Dalhousie Lumber Company (Limited).

Dated this eighteenth day of February, A.D. 1904.
34-4

THE CANADA NORTH-WEST LAND COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the head office of the company, No. 18 King Street West, Toronto, on Wednesday, 30th day of March next, at twelve o'clock noon, to receive a statement of the affairs of the company for the year ending 31st December last past; to receive and consider the schedule prepared in terms of section 12 of the Act of incorporation; to elect directors, and for other business.

By order of the Board,
S. B. SYKES,
Secretary-treasurer.

Dated at Toronto, this 8th day of February, 1904.
34-6

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Joliette and Lake Manuan Colonisation Railway Company will take place at No. 75 St. James Street, Montreal, on the 18th day of March, 1904, for the purpose of electing directors and for the transaction of all other business which may be legally brought before the meeting.

AMÉDÉE DUGAS,
President.

Joliette, 15th February, 1904. 34-1

NOTICE is hereby given that the ordinary general half-yearly meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, will be held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, London, E.C., on Tuesday, 8th March, 1904, at 12 o'clock noon, precisely, for the purpose of receiving a report from the directors, for the election of directors and auditors, and for the transaction of other business of the company.

Notice is also given that at such meeting, an agreement dated 29th July, 1903, between the Government of Canada and Sir Charles Rivers Wilson and others representing therein and acting on behalf of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, and an agreement supplementary thereto, will be submitted for approval, with resolution to authorize the directors to carry the same into effect so far as they relate to the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, and for that purpose to provide the deposit and give the guarantee required, pursuant to the said agreements.

Notice is also given that transfer books of the company will be closed from Monday, 22nd February, to the day of the meeting, both days inclusive.

By order,
CHARLES RIVERS WILSON, President.
H. H. NORMAN, Secretary.

Dashwood House, 9 New Broad Street, London, E.C.
18th February, 1904. 34-3

THE TROY LAUNDRY COMPANY, LIMITED.

BY-LAW No. 1.

Sec. 1.—There shall be elected annually, a Board of Directors, two of whom shall be a quorum for the transaction of business.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of by-law No. 1, Sec. 1 of the Troy Laundry Company, as adopted at a meeting of shareholders held on the 2nd of February, 1898.

[Seal]
W. HENRY,
Secretary-treasurer.
Troy Laundry Co., LTD.

Montreal, 15th February, 1904. 34-1

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

THE Court of Directors of the Bank of British North America have resolved to declare, subject to audit, at the meeting of proprietors to be held on the 8th of March, a dividend free of income tax, payable 7th April, of thirty shillings per share, making with the interim dividend already paid a distribution of 6% for the year, transferring £10,000 to the Reserve Fund and carrying forward about £6,000 to the New Account, and transferring £9,000 for depreciation in consols.

No. 5 Gracechurch St.,
London, E.C.,
9th February, 1904. 34-4

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Union Bank of Halifax for the choice of directors, and other business, will be held at their banking-house, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon on Wednesday, the 9th day of March next, being the second Wednesday of the month.

By order of the Board,
E. L. THORNE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 5th February, 1904. 32-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders and members of The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, will be held at the office of the company, Number 84 King Street East, Toronto, on Monday, the twenty-second day of February, A.D. 1904, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to receive a statement of affairs of the company, exhibiting receipts and expenditures, assets and liabilities, and a report of the business transactions for the year ending on the 31st day of December, A.D. 1903, and for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of all such other general business as may be brought before the shareholders and members at said meeting.

H. WADDINGTON,
Secretary.

Dated this 2nd day of February, 1904. 33-2

THE CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the stockholders and policyholders of the company, for the election of directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the head office of the company, in the City of Toronto, on Wednesday, the 24th day of February, 1904, at noon.

The following policyholders' directors retire this year, and are eligible for re-election :—

J. W. Flavelle, Esq.,
James Ross, Esq.,
Hon. A. T. Bliss.

the first of whom is also a shareholder.

R. HILLS,
Secretary.

Toronto, 28th January, 1904. 32-3

PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

DIVIDEND No. 79.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the half-year terminating 30th inst., and that the same will be payable at any offices of this Bank, on and after Tuesday, the first day of March next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th February to 1st March, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the banking-house, on Tuesday, the 1st day of March next, at 11 o'clock a.m.

By order of the Board,
D. R. CLARKE,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 28th January, 1904. 32-5

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year and that the same will be payable at the banking-room on and after Monday, the 29th day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 29th February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
E. L. THORNE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 19th January, 1904. 30-5

NOTICE is hereby given that The Canada Southern Railway Company, Michigan Central Railroad Company and Père Marquette Railroad Company will apply to the Governor General in Council (the respective shareholders of said companies consenting as provided by law) for his approval of an agreement providing for certain trackage and other rights to the Père Marquette Railroad Company upon and over a portion of the railway of the Canada Southern Railway Company, as is in the said agreement more particularly described.

Such application will be made to the Minister of Railways and Canals at Ottawa on Tuesday, the first day of March, 1904, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and all persons interested may then and there appear and be heard on such application.

KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH,
SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the C.S.R. Co. and M.C.R.R. Co.
BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the P.M.R. Co.

Dated at Toronto, this 22nd day of December, 1903.
26–10

NOTICE is hereby given that Robert Martin, of the City of Vancouver, B.C., will at the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a grant of the foreshore rights in Fort Simpson Harbour, in the Province of British Columbia, adjoining the east fractional half (½) of Section three (3), Township one (1), Range five (5), in the Coast District of British Columbia, of which said lands the said Robert Martin is the registered owner. And notice is further given that the plans of the said foreshore have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and with the Registrar of Deeds at Victoria, B.C., pursuant to the statute.

O. L. SPENCER,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., 20th January, 1904. 31–5

THE CANADA NORTH-WEST LAND CO. (LTD.)

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of six per cent (6%) has this day been declared for the year ending 31st December, 1903, on the preferred shares of the Canada North-west Land Company (Limited), payable on the 1st day of March, 1904, to shareholders on record at the closing of the book of the company on the 1st February, 1904. Books closed from 1st to 15th February.

By order of the Board,
S. B. SYKES,
Secretary-treasurer.

Toronto, 11th January, 1904. 29–7

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

DÉPUTÉS ÉLUS.

BUREAU DU GREFFIER DE LA COURONNE EN CHANCELLERIE POUR LE CANADA.

RAPPORT d'un DÉPUTÉ élu au présent PARLEMENT :—

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

Kamouraska,—Ernest Lapointe, Ecuier, avocat, de la ville de Fraserville.

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les députés élus à la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que l'Assemblée de Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogée au vingt-deuxième jour du mois de février prochain, NÉANMOINS, pour certaines causes et considérations, NOUS AVONS JUGÉ À PROPOS de la proroger de nouveau à JEUDI, le DIXIÈME jour du mois de MARS prochain, de manière que ni vous ni aucun de vous, n'êtes tenus de vous trouver en Notre Cité d'Ottawa le dit vingt-deuxième jour du mois de février prochain ; car NOUS VOULONS que vous et chacun de vous à cet égard soyez exonérés ; vous commandant et par ces présentes, vous enjoignant, et à chacun de vous et tous autres y intéressés, de vous trouver personnellement en Notre dite CITÉ d'OTTAWA, JEUDI, le DIXIÈME jour du mois de MARS prochain, pour l'EXPÉDITION DES AFFAIRES, et y traiter, agir, et conclure sur les matières qui, par la faveur de Dieu, en Notre dit Parlement du Canada pourront, par le Conseil Commun de Notre dite Puissance, être ordonnés.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-NEUVIÈME jour de JANVIER dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent quatre, et de Notre Règne la troisième.

Par ordre,
H. G. LAMOTHE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

30–tf

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

OTTAWA, 15 février 1904.

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL a reçu du Très honorable Secrétaire d'Etat pour les colonies une autre dépêche télégraphique enjoignant que les règlements suivants soient ajoutés à ceux déjà publiés touchant la prise du charbon par des navires de guerre belligérants dans les ports britanniques :—

1. Tant que continueront les hostilités il ne sera pas fourni de charbon à des navires de guerre des pays belligérants, sauf sur une autorisation écrite des autorités du port compétentes, spécifiant la quantité de charbon qui peut être fournie.

2. Avant d'émettre l'autorisation pour la fourniture du charbon à un navire de guerre belligérant les autorités du port obtiendront une déclaration écrite dûment signée par l'officier commandant le dit navire de guerre, de sa destination, et de la quantité de charbon déjà à bord.

Par ordre,
R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT

OTTAWA, 11 février 1904.

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL a reçu du Très honorable Secrétaire d'Etat pour les colonies une dépêche télégraphique attirant l'attention à la proclamation de neutralité lancée par Sa Majesté à l'occasion de la guerre entre le Japon et la Russie. Le texte de la proclamation n'a pas encore été reçu. Dans l'intervalle Son Excellence enjoint et ordonne par la présente à tous les sujets de Sa Majesté dans le Dominion du Canada, d'observer une stricte neutralité tant que durera la dite guerre, et de s'abstenir de violer aucune des lois et statuts du royaume à ce sujet, ou le droit des gens s'y rapportant. L'attention est aussi attirée aux dispositions de l'*Acte des enrôlements à l'étranger*, et les règlements basés là-dessus. Tous les sujets britanniques sont mis en garde contre toute violation de ces lois.

Les règlements suivants sont par le présent déclarés en vigueur immédiatement :—

Règle A.—Aucun navire de guerre de l'un ou de l'autre belligérant ne pourra se servir des eaux britanniques comme lieux de rendez-vous pour des fins guerrières ou pour se procurer des équipements de guerre, ni ne sortira des eaux britanniques avant qu'il ne se soit écoulé (24) vingt-quatre heures depuis le départ d'un navire de l'autre belligérant (que ce soit un navire de guerre ou un navire marchand.)

Règle B.—Chaque tel navire de guerre sera tenu de prendre la mer sous vingt-quatre (24) heures après son entrée, sauf dans le cas de mauvais temps, ou s'il a besoin de réparations ou de provisions, auquel cas il devra partir aussitôt que possible, et certainement sous vingt-quatre (24) heures après les réparations finies.

La règle B est soumise à la règle A, et le délai peut être prolongé en conséquence. Nul ravitaillement ne sera permis au delà des provisions et subsistance nécessaires à l'équipage pour usage immédiat, ni plus de charbon qu'il en faudra pour atteindre le port le plus rapproché de son pays. Nul navire ne fera du charbon dans un port britannique deux fois dans le cours de trois mois. Aucune prise ne sera amenée dans les eaux britanniques.

Par ordre,
R. W. SCOTT,
33 Secrétaire d'Etat.

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 21e jour de décembre 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

VU les modifications apportées à l'*Acte de la naturalisation*, chapitre 113 des Statuts revisés du Canada, à la 3e session du 9e parlement du Canada, et vu la nécessité pour d'autres raisons de faire certains changements dans les règlements existants sous l'empire du dit acte, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général d'ordonner, que les dits règlements soient et ils sont par le présent rescindés, et ils sont remplacés par les règlements suivants, savoir :—

Article 1.—Vu les dispositions de l'article 11*a* du dit acte, telles qu'édictées par les articles 2 et 5 du chapitre 38 des statuts de 1903, les formules "C" et "F" dans l'annexe du dit acte sont modifiées de façon à se lire comme suit :—

FORMULE "C".

ACTE DE LA NATURALISATION.

(*Stat. revisés, Canada, chap.* 113, *art.* 13, *et ses modifications.*)

CERTIFICAT DE NATURALISATION.

Canada,
Province d
Dans la cour d (*nom de la cour*)
Considérant que autrefois
d (*nom du pays*) maintenant d
dans la province de (*occupation*)
a satisfait aux diverses conditions prescrites par l'*Acte de la naturalisation*, et a dûment résidé pendant au Canada ; et considérant que les détails du certificat accordé au dit en vertu de l'article dix du dit acte ont été dûment annoncés en cour, et ensuite, par ordre de la dite cour le dit certificat a été déposé à son greffe, conformément au dit acte : A ces causes, le présent certificat fera foi à tous ceux qu'il appartiendra que, sous l'autorité et en vertu de l'acte susmentionné est devenu par naturalisation sujet britannique et qu'il est admis, dans toute l'étendue du Canada, à la jouissance des mêmes droits, pouvoirs et privilèges, politiques et autres, et soumis aux mêmes obligations que le sujet britannique d'origine ; mais avec cette restriction, qu'au cas où il séjournerait dans le pays étranger dont il était sujet (*ou* citoyen) avant ce jour, il ne sera considéré comme sujet britannique que s'il a cessé d'être sujet (*ou* citoyen) du dit pays, aux termes de ses lois ou d'un traité ou convention à cet effet.

Donné sous le sceau de la dite cour, ce
jour d mil neuf cent
A. B.,
(*Juge, greffier ou autre fonctionnaire compétent de la cour.*)

FORMULE "F".

ACTE DE LA NATURALISATION.

(*Stat. revisés, Canada, chapitre* 113, *et ses modifications.*)

CERTIFICAT DE RÉADMISSION À LA NATIONALITÉ BRITANNIQUE.

Canada,
Province d
Dans la cour de (*nom de la cour*)
Considérant que autrefois
d (*nom du pays*) maintenant d
dans la province d (*occupation*)
lequel déclare avoir été sujet britannique d'origine et être devenu aubain par avoir acquis la qualité de sujet (*ou* citoyen) d a satisfait aux diverses conditions prescrites par l'*Acte de la naturalisation*, et a dûment résidé pendant au moins trois mois au Canada ; et considérant que les détails du certificat accordé au dit en vertu de l'article dix du dit acte ont été dûment annoncés en cour, et ensuite, par ordre de la dite cour, le dit certificat a été déposé à son greffe conformément au dit acte : A ces causes, le présent certificat fera foi à tous ceux qu'il appartiendra qu'à dater de ce jour, sous l'autorité et en vertu du dit acte, le dit a recouvré la qualité de sujet britannique, sauf à l'égard des transactions antérieures, et qu'il est admis, dans toute l'étendue du Canada, à la jouissance des mêmes droits, pouvoirs et privilèges, politiques et autres, et soumis aux mêmes obligations que le sujet britannique d'origine ; mais avec cette restriction, qu'au cas où il séjournerait dans le pays étranger dont il était sujet (*ou* citoyen) avant ce jour, il ne sera considéré comme sujet britannique que s'il a cessé d'être sujet (*ou* citoyen) du dit pays, aux termes de ses lois ou d'un traité ou convention à cet effet.

Donné sous le sceau de la dite cour, ce
jour d mil neuf cent
A. B.,
Juge, greffier (*ou autre fonctionnaire compétent de la cour*).

Et aussi qu'en vertu des articles 28 et 29 de l'*Acte de la naturalisation*, la formule "B" soit modifiée de manière à se lire comme suit :—

B

ACTE DE LA NATURALISATION.

Certificat.

Je, C. D. (*énoncer les noms et qualités de la personne devant laquelle les serments auront été prêtés*), certifie que A. B., aubain, (*dire qu'il demeurait ci-devant à tel lieu, en tel pays étranger, et qu'il est à présent de tel endroit du Canada, et ajouter sa profession ou ses qualités*) a fait et souscrit en ma présence, le jour de , les serments (*ou* affirmations) de résidence et d'allégeance (*ou* de service et d'allégeance, *selon le cas*), autorisés par l'article huit de l'*Acte de la naturalisation*, et a juré (*ou* affirmé) dans ces serments avoir résidé en Canada (*ou* servi, etc.), pendant années ; que j'ai raison de croire et crois en effet que le dit A.B., dans les ans avant le jour sus-énoncé, a résidé en Canada pendant (trois *ou, selon le cas,* cinq) années (*ou* a été au service du gouvernement du Canada pendant trois années, *ou selon le cas*); que le dit A. B. est une personne de bonne vie et mœurs, et qu'il n'existe, à ma connaissance, aucune raison pour ne pas lui accorder tous les droits et capacités d'un sujet britannique d'origine.

Daté à , ce jour d

C. D.

Si le certificat ci-dessus est réclamé par une personne dont la nationalité serait l'objet d'un doute, et qui voudrait avoir un certificat spécial de naturalisation en vertu de l'article seize, il faudra ajouter ce qui suit :—

"Je certifie de plus que le dit A. B. a des doutes sur sa nationalité britannique, et désire obtenir un certificat spécial de naturalisation en vertu de l'article seize de l'acte susmentionné."

Si la personne demandant le certificat est un sujet britannique d'origine devenu aubain par naturalisation, il en sera fait mention dans le certificat.

Article 2. Les certificats de naturalisation dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, délivrés en conformité de l'article 13 du dit acte, peuvent être dans la forme suivante, ou au même effet :—

FORMULE "C".

ACTE DE LA NATURALISATION.

(*Stat. rev. Can., chapitre* 113, *et ses modifications.*)

CERTIFICAT DE NATURALISATION.

Canada,
Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

Dans la cour Suprême des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, par-devant
un des juges de la dite cour, siégeant en chambre dans le district judiciaire de
Considérant que autrefois de
(*nom du pays*) aujourd'hui de
dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest de la Puissance du Canada
(*occupation*)
a satisfait aux diverses conditions prescrites par l'*Acte de la naturalisation*, et a dûment résidé pendant
années en Canada ; Et considérant que le certificat accordé au dit
en vertu de l'article dix du dit acte a été dûment présenté au dit juge siégeant en chambre dans le dit district judiciaire ; et considérant qu'une copie de ce certificat a été dûment affichée dans un endroit en vue dans le palais de justice dans lequel le dit juge tient ses chambres, et le dit juge a donné ordre qu'un certificat de naturalisation soit délivré au dit

A ces causes, le présent certificat fera foi à tous ceux qu'il appartiendra que, sous l'autorité et en vertu de l'acte susmentionné
est devenu par naturalisation sujet britannique, et qu'il est admis, dans toute l'étendue du Canada, à la jouissance des mêmes droits, pouvoirs et privilèges, politiques et autres, et soumis aux mêmes obligations que le sujet britannique d'origine ; mais avec cette restriction, qu'au cas où il séjournerait dans le pays étranger dont il était sujet (*ou* citoyen) avant ce jour, il ne sera considéré comme sujet britannique que s'il a cessé d'être sujet (*ou* citoyen) du dit pays, aux termes de ses lois ou d'un traité ou convention à cet effet.

Donné sous le sceau de la cour Suprême des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, district judiciaire de
ce jour d
mil neuf cent

A. B.,
Juge, greffier (*ou autre fonctionnaire compétent de la cour.*)

FORMULE "F."

ACTE DE LA NATURALISATION.

(*Stat. rev. Can., chapitre* 113 *et ses modifications.*)

CERTIFICAT DE RÉADMISSION À LA NATIONALITÉ BRITANNIQUE.

Canada.
Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

Dans la cour Suprême des territoires du Nord-Ouest, par-devant
un des juges de la dite cour siégeant en chambre dans le district judiciaire de
Considérant que
autrefois (*nom du pays*)
aujourd'hui d dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest de la Puissance du Canada
(*occupation*)
lequel déclare avoir été sujet britannique d'origine et être devenu aubain par avoir acquis la qualité de sujet (*ou* citoyen) d
a satisfait aux diverses conditions prescrites par l'*Acte de la naturalisation*, et a dûment résidé pendant au moins trois mois en Canada ; et considérant que ce certificat accordé au dit
en vertu de l'article du dit acte a été dûment présenté au dit juge siégeant en chambre dans le dit district judiciaire ; et considérant qu'une copie de ce certificat a été dûment affichée dans un endroit en vue dans le palais de justice dans lequel le juge tient ses chambres, et le dit juge a donné ordre qu'un certificat de naturalisation soit délivré au dit

A ces causes le présent certificat fera foi à tous ceux qu'il appartiendra qu'à dater de ce certificat, sous l'autorité du dit acte le dit
a recouvré la qualité de sujet britannique, sauf à l'égard des transactions antérieures, et qu'il est admis, dans toute l'étendue du Canada, à la jouissance des mêmes droits, pouvoirs et privilèges, politiques et autres, et soumis aux mêmes obligations que le sujet britannique d'origine ; mais avec cette restriction, qu'au cas où il séjournerait dans le pays étranger dont il était sujet (*ou* citoyen) avant ce jour, il ne sera considéré comme sujet britannique que s'il a cessé d'être sujet (*ou* citoyen) du dit pays, aux termes de ses lois ou d'un traité ou convention à cet effet.

Donné sous le sceau de la cour Suprême des territoires du Nord-Ouest, district judiciaire d
ce jour
d mil neuf cent

A. B.,
Juge, greffier (*ou autre fonctionnaire compétent de la cour.*)

Article 3. La période pendant laquelle doit avoir lieu les trois années de résidence ou service prescrites par l'article huit du dit acte, est limitée à cinq ans précédant immédiatement la prestation des serments ou affirmations mentionnés dans le dit acte.

Art. 4. Les formules de déclarations d'extranéité, faites conformément au dit acte, seront respectivement comme il suit :—

ACTE DE LA NATURALISATION, CANADA.

DÉCLARATION D'EXTRANÉITÉ PAR UN SUJET ANGLAIS NATURALISÉ.

Je, A. B., de , ayant été naturalisé sujet britannique le 190 , renonce par la présente, à ma naturalisation comme sujet britannique, conformément à l'arrêté du Gouverneur général en conseil daté le , et du traité conclu entre la Grande-Bretagne et C. D., et je déclare que c'est mon désir de reprendre ma nationalité comme sujet (*ou* citoyen) de C. D.

(Signé) A.B.,
Fait et signé ce jour d , 190 , devant moi.
(Signé) E.F.,
Juge de paix (*ou autre titre officiel*).

ACTE DE LA NATURALISATION, CANADA.

DÉCLARATION D'EXTRANÉITÉ PAR UNE PERSONNE NÉE DANS LES POSSESSIONS BRITANNIQUES, MAIS AUSSI UN SUJET OU CITOYEN D'UN ÉTAT ÉTRANGER PAR LA LOI DE CET ÉTAT.

Je, A. B., de , étant considéré par la loi commune de la Grande-Bretagne comme sujet d'origine de Sa Majesté Britannique parce que je suis né dans les limites de ses possessions, et étant aussi considéré par la loi de C. D. comme étant lors de ma naissance et depuis, un sujet (*ou* citoyen) de C. D., renonce par la présente à ma qualité de sujet britannique, et déclare que c'est mon désir d'être considéré et traité comme sujet (*ou* citoyen) de C. D.

(Signé) A. B.
Fait et signé ce jour de 190 , devant moi.
(Signé) E. F.,
Juge de paix (*ou autre titre officiel*).

ACTE DE LA NATURALISATION, CANADA.

DÉCLARATION D'EXTRANÉITÉ PAR UNE PERSONNE QUI PAR ORIGINE EST SUJET ANGLAIS.

Je, A. B., de , étant né en dehors des possessions de Sa Majesté Britannique, d'un père étant un sujet britannique, renonce par la présente à ma nationalité comme sujet britannique.

(Signé) A. B.

Fait et signé ce jour de 190 , devant moi.

(Signé) E. F.,
Juge de paix (ou autre titre officiel.)

Art. 5, Chaque déclaration, que ce soit d'extranéité ou de nationalité britannique, faite conformément au dit acte, sera déposée et enregistrée dans le bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada :

Art. 6. Le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, le sous-secrétaire d'Etat, ou le député régistraire général du Canada, peuvent donner des copies certifiées de telle déclaration pour les fins mentionnées dans le dit acte.

Art. 7. Les serments mentionnés aux articles 41 et 42 du dit acte, seront, si la personne qui les prête réside dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest, déposés au greffe du greffier de la cour Suprême des Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

Art. 8. Avec le consentement du conseil du Trésor les honoraires suivants sont imposés :—

Matières sur lesquelles un honoraire peut être perçu.	Montant de l'honoraire.	Emploi.
	$ cts.	
Pour recevoir une déclaration d'extranéité ou de nationalité anglaise	0 40	Au juge de paix ou autre officier recevant la déclaration.
Pour faire prêter le serment d'allégeance..................	0 40	Au juge de paix, commissaire, notaire ou magistrat stipendiaire ou autre magistrat qui fait prêter le serment.
Pour enregistrement de déclaration avec ou sans serment d'allégeance..................	1 00	Revenu consolidé du Canada.
Pour copie certifiée de déclaration avec ou sans serment....	1 00	Revenu consolidé du Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

34–2

[Renv. 853,955]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 8e jour de janvier 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un Memorandum daté du 18 de décembre 1903 du ministre de l'Intérieur, disant que par inattention l'agent des terres fédérales à Winnipeg avait accordé une inscription de homestead à Gestur Sigurdsson pour le ¼ S. O. de la section 22, township 19, rang 2, ouest du 1er méridien, ce terrain ayant été préalablement transféré à la province du Manitoba comme terre marécageuse.

Le Ministre dit de plus que le gouvernement de la province du Manitoba a rendu l'arrêté en conseil nécessaire attribuant de nouveau le dit terrain au gouvernement fédéral afin que l'inscription de Mr. Sigurdsson soit confirmée.

Le Ministre recommande qu'en échange pour le terrain ainsi attribué le ¼ S. E. de la section 10, township 19, rang 2, ouest du 1er méridien, soit attribué à la Couronne pour les fins de la province du Manitoba.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

32–4

[Renv. 842,425]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 26e jour de novembre 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que par arrêté en conseil du 8 de juin 1901, les ventes et inscriptions de homesteads dans la région y décrite pour des terres traversées par des rivières et grands cours d'eau, ont été limitées à un seul côté de celles des rivières et cours d'eau d'une dimension qui justifiait leur arpentage ; mais vu les frais et délais que cela entraînait, il a été jugé à propos de rescinder ce système,—

A ces causes il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner et il ordonne que le dit arrêté en conseil du 8 de juin 1901, soit rescindé, et que le ministre de l'Intérieur soit autorisé à accorder des inscriptions, à volonté, renfermant des terres sur les deux côtés de rivières ou cours d'eau.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

32–4

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT DES ASSURANCES,
OTTAWA, 16 février 1904.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance Montréal-Canada contre l'incendie a ce jour reçu un permis No. 195, pour faire en Canada des opérations d'assurance contre l'incendie.

Alphonse Robillard est l'agent en chef, et le siège des affaires de la compagnie est établi en la cité de Montréal.

W. FITZGERALD,
Surintendant des assurances.

34–4

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 16e jour de février 1904, constituant en corporation Norman Jacob Holden, marchand, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Edgar Maverick Smith, ingénieur civil, de la cité de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; Charles Frederick Quincy, manufacturier, de la cité de Chicago, dans l'Etat d'Illinois, un des dits Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; James William Woods, marchand, et John Almon Ritchie, avocat, tous deux de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, et Henry Hamm Wickwire, avocat, de Kentville, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, pour les fins suivantes :—Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer d'effets, accessoires, outils et machines pour servir aux chemins de fer mus par la vapeur, l'électricité ou autre force, et manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer d'outils, accessoires et machines pour usage général. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Q. & C. Bonzano Rail Joint Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour de février 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

34–2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 8e jour de février 1904, constituant en corporation Peter Lyall, entrepreneur, James Westley Tester, marchand, Thomas Anderson Trenholme ; bourgeois, George G. Foster, avocat et conseil du Roi, Paul Galibert, marchand, John Forman, marchand, John McKergow, marchand, Frank Buller, médecin, et Alfred James Corner, marchand, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour

les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acheter, acquérir et prendre à son nom, de la Compagnie de brique de Laprairie, l'industrie aujourd'hui exercée par cette compagnie sous le nom de " Laprairie Brick Company," y compris les immeubles, outillage, machines, achalandage, brevets, marques de commerce, et tout l'actif généralement se rattachant à la dite industrie, et donner aux actionnaires d'icelle, selon leurs droits, des actions acquittées de la présente compagnie ; (*b*) Continuer les affaires comme fabricants de brique, de tuiles et de tous autres articles faits de glaise ou de schiste ou autres matières ; (*c*) Disposer, soit par achat, vente, bail ou autrement de toutes sortes de matériaux utiles à l'exercice de la dite industries ; et de plus, louer ou acheter et détenir des immeubles pour les fins de la dite industrie ; construire tous les bâtiments appartenant à l'industrie de la compagnie, et des habitations pour les employés ou autres, et des magasins et autres bâtiments pour y faire un commerce général de marchands, et acheter et vendre tous tels immeubles ; (*d*) Acquérir par contrat posséder, mettre en pratique, vendre et louer ou autrement disposer de tous droits brevetés applicables au sujet susdit, ou nécessaires ou utiles pour la dite industrie de la dite compagnie ; (*e*) Faire les opérations de carriers dans toutes les branches ; (*f*) Construire des maisons et tous autres genres de constructions dans le but d'en disposer par vente ou autrement, et généralement exercer l'industrie de constructeurs et d'entrepreneurs ; (*g*) Faire les opérations de gardiens de quais en rapport avec celles de la compagnie, et construire et exploiter des quais en rapport avec son industrie ; (*h*) Construire et exploiter des bateaux à vapeur et autres vaisseaux en rapport avec l'industrie de la compagnie ; (*i*) Acquérir et détenir des actions dans d'autres compagnies semblables. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Laprairie Brick Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de trois cent mille piastres, divisé en trois mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 12e jour de février 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
34-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 6e jour de février 1904, constituant en corporation Joseph Félix Gourdeau, commis, Félix Gourdeau, tanneur, en fidéicommis, Jean Elie Martineau, ferronnier, Eugène Racine, marchand de peaux, Marie-Louise Eugénie Racine, épouse du dit Félix Gourdeau, Marie-Louise Pouliot, épouse de Napoléon Gourdeau, tanneur, John Ritchie, manufacturier, Louis Napoléon Bergeron, épicier, Archange Racine, fondeur, Jean-Baptiste Morissette, agent d'assurance, tous de la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec, et Prudent Blais, marchand, de Sainte-Pétronille, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Exercer le commerce du cuir et la manufacture du cuir dans tous les genres et formes, avec la faculté d'émettre des récépissés d'entrepôts sur les peaux qui sont en voie d'être tannées, et toutes sortes de cuir. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de " La Compagnie de Tannerie de Québec (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 6e jour de février 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
33-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 4e jour de février 1904, constituant en corporation William Joseph Poupore, entrepreneur, Joseph Guy Poupore, comptable, Peter Edward O'Brien, sténographe, Fred Leslie Monck, avocat et Saul George Bergevin, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Prendre à son nom l'actif de la " Diamond Lighting Company " (Limitée), laquelle compagnie a été liquidée, et le dit actif acheté par le susdit William Joseph Poupore ; (*b*) Importer, acheter, manufacturer et vendre des manteaux de lumière incandescente à gaz, et toutes autres espèces de becs de gaz et de lumière électrique et autres accessoires ; (*c*) Manufacturer, fournir, vendre et disposer du gaz, de la gazoline et de l'acétylène pour la lumière et la chaleur, et pour toute autre fin pour laquelle ils peuvent être utilisés ; (*d*) Disposer, fabriquer et rendre marchand, et vendre ou autrement disposer du coke, de la houille, du goudron, de la poix, de l'asphalte, de la liqueur ammoniacale et autres résidus provenant ou obtenus des matières employées dans la manufacture du gaz ; (*e*) Acquérir, manufacturer, construire, poser, ériger, maintenir et exploiter des usines pour contenir, recevoir et purifier le gaz, la gazoline et l'acétylène, et tous autres bâtiments et travaux, structures, appareils, compteurs, tuyaux, accessoires, installations, fournitures et machines nécessaires ou avantageuses dans la dite industrie ; (*f*) Acquérir par achat, licence ou autrement, et utiliser, louer, vendre ou autrement disposer, de toute invention, ou brevet, ou tout droit d'utiliser ou employer toutes inventions se rattachant au gaz de chauffage ou d'éclairage, ou d'aucuns de ses produits ; (*g*) Acquérir de tout individu, toute industrie de la compétence de la compagnie, et tous terrains, propriété, privilèges, droits, brevets d'invention, contrats et obligations y appartenant, et acquérir des parts de toute compagnie dont les objets sont identiques, en considération d'effets, articles, marchandises, droits brevetés ou autres vendus à telle compagnie identique dans le cours ordinaire des affaires ; (*h*) Construire des hauts fourneaux, fourneaux à coke, quais, docks, bateaux et bâtiments jugés nécessaires ou à propos pour les fins de la compagnie, et acheter, affréter, construire, réparer et naviguer des vaisseaux à vapeur et autres en tant que nécessaires ou avantageux pour le transport des produits de la compagnie et autres fins semblables de la compagnie ; (*i*) Faire le commerce de manufacturiers, commerçants et entrepreneurs pour la vente, achat et échange des becs à gaz, à l'huile et à la lumière électrique, et de toutes les matières employés dans leur manufacture. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Peerless Gas Light Company of Montreal " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante-neuf mille piastres, divisé en neuf cent quatre-vingts actions de cinquante piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour de février 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
33-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 6e jour de février 1903, constituant en corporation Harry Forest Cook, de la ville de Westmount, dans la province de Québec, gérant, Thomas Chase Casgrain, écuyer, un des conseils de Sa Majesté, Edouard Fabre Surveyer, avocat, Douglas Armour, avocat, et George Cloutier, teneur de livres, tous quatre de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer de toutes sortes de produits d'animaux, moutons ou cochons abattus, y compris la vente de leur viande, et la manufacture de l'huile, stéarine, suif, saindoux ou graisse provenant du gras de ces animaux, et en acheter et vendre les peaux et autres parties ; (*b*) Manufacturer ou acheter et vendre de la colle forte, sel ammoniaque, sels glauber, et tous autres espèces de produits que ce soit, et de tous articles employés dans leur manufactures, entretien et mélange, et exercer une industrie générale d'abattoir ; (*c*) Faire le commerce d'entreposeur, y compris la fourniture à d'autres de facilités d'entreposage frigorifique et sec ; acheter ou autrement acquérir les terrains, bâtiments et appartenances, et aussi le commerce et l'industrie et l'achalandage, y compris l'outillage, fonds de commerce, livres et autres dettes, instruments, articles, matériaux, effets, meubles et installations appartenant ou employés dans ce commerce ou industrie ; exercer le dit commerce ou industrie de la même manière et aux mêmes endroits qu'aujourd'hui, ou autrefois, ou de la manière et aux endroits que la compagnie jugera à propos ou nécessaire ; émettre des mandats aux personnes entreposant des effets chez la compagnie, et faire des avances de deniers sur la garantie de ces effets ; manufacturer, vendre et disposer de tous articles effets et choses dont s'occupent ordinairement les entreposeurs ; acheter, prendre en échange ou à bail, louer, ou autrement acquérir, détenir, occuper, employer et gérer, pour aucunes des fins ou objets susdits, tous terrains, bâtiments, appartenances, machines, outils, marchandises, meubles et effets, et autre propriété mobilière ou immobilière ; vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de la propriété, mobilière et immobilière de la compagnie, ou toute partie d'icelle ; (*d*) Manufacturer, acheter, ou autrement acquérir, détenir, posséder, hypothéquer, grever, vendre, céder et transférer, ou autrement disposer, placer, troquer, et trafiquer d'effets, articles et marchandises et propriété de toute classe et description ; (*e*) Demander, acheter, ou autrement acquérir et détenir, posséder, utiliser, employer, et vendre, céder ou autrement disposer et accorder des permis ou autrement faire profiter toutes inventions, perfectionnements et procédés se rattachant ou assurés par brevets du Canada, ou ailleurs, qui seront utiles à l'industrie que cette compagnie est autorisée à exercer ; (*f*) Acheter louer, échanger, ou autrement acquérir tous droits, privilèges, permis ou immunités propres à aucunes des fins de son industrie ; (*g*) Prendre ou autrement acquérir et détenir des parts dans toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de cette compagnie et engagée dans toute industrie de nature à être avantageuse directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie ; (*h*) Acquérir l'actif, propriété, outillage, machines, affaires, achalandage, fonds de commerce, et contrats de toute personne, maison ou corporation faisant des affaires que la présente compagnie est autorisée à faire, et les payer argent comptant ou en actions ou obligations de la compagnie, ou autrement ; (*i*) Exercer toute autre industrie manufacturière ou non, que la compagnie jugera propre à être facilement exercée en correspondance avec aucune des industries ou objets susdits, ou de nature à accroître directement ou indirectement la valeur de la propriété ou droits de la compagnie, pour le temps. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de “The D. B. Martin Company” (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 10e jour de février 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

33-2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 4e jour de février 1904, constituant en corporation James Henry Plummer, bourgeois, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario ; Robert Alexander Ross, ingénieur électricien consultant, William George Throsby, dentiste, William Charles James King, gérant adjoint, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Frank Plummer, secrétaire, de la cité de Toronto susdite, pour les fins suivantes :—Acquérir, développer, utiliser, et disposer de brevets et de droits de brevet relatifs aux inventions électriques et mécaniques ; manufacturer et disposer de desseins électriques et mécaniques ; organiser des compagnies subsidiaires et exercer l'industrie de l'éclairage des trains et toute autre industrie incidente aux objets d la compagnie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous l nom de “Electric and Train Lighting Syndicate (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en quinze cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour de février 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

33-2

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 3 de 1904.

(Avis de l'Atlantique No. 4.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

QUÉBEC.

(4) Golfe et fleuve Saint-Laurent—Gaspé à Québec—Liste des bouées dans le chenal des navires.

Plus loin se trouve un tableau complet jusqu'à date des bouées dans le chenal des navires du fleuve Saint-Laurent, de Gaspé à Québec, préparé par l'ingénieur en chef du ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, principalement d'après une inspection personnelle.

Ces bouées seront à l'avenir numérotées consécutivement depuis Gaspé vers l'ouest, et porteront la lettre “B” (*Below Quebec*—en bas de Québec). Les noms qui se trouvaient autrefois sur quelques-unes des bouées seront remplacés par ces numéros lorsque les bouées seront placées le printemps prochain.

Toutes les bouées sur cette liste dans la circonscription de pilotage sont placées aussi tôt que possible après que la glace a descendu chaque printemps et restent mouillées jusqu'après le 10 de novembre chaque automne, la date variant selon la saison, et on s'efforce de les laisser ainsi tant que l'état de la glace le permet, mais les vaisseaux en retard ne peuvent pas s'attendre à trouver les bouées en position après que la glace a commencé à mouvoir. Quelques-unes des bouées les plus importantes si elles sont relevées avant que les derniers vaisseaux aient passé, sont remplacées temporairement par des espars, et alors les pilotes sont dûment avertis, et il n'est pas jugé nécessaire d'avertir spécialement les navigateurs de l'enlèvement ou remplacement des bouées chaque saison.

A. aux N. No. 3 (4) 18-1-04.

Renseignements : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef, M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 318, 313, 314, 315, 311, 312, 309, 1621 et 2516.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, pages 81 à 103, 244 à 247, et 255 à 333.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1903 : Nos. 1,082 à 1,220.

Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, fiche No. 25,330.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 18 janvier 1904.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements aux aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à “l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada.” Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien.

Liste des bouées dans le chenal des navires dans le

Préparée par le lieutenant-colonel Wm. P. Anderson, membre de

Numéro.	Nom.	Localité.	Lat. N.	Long. O.	Couleur.	Description.
	Dans le chenal sud ou grand chenal des navires.		° ′ ″	° ′ ″		
5	Anse au Griffon..........	....	....	....	....	....
9	Rivière au Renard......	A l'entrée de l'anse..	....	....	Noire..........	Boîte........
13	Récif au Serpent...	Sur le bord extérieur..	49 3 30	64 26 30	„	„ ....
15	Mont-Louis	....	49 14 30	65 43 24	....	....
17	Rivière Ste Anne.	....	49 8 20	66 30 32	....	Boîte... .....
19	Rivière Cap-Chat... ...	Marquant les Cailles.............	49 6 14	66 41 31	....	....
21	Matane	Sur le bord extérieur de la batture au large de la rivière Matane.	48 52 30	67 31 0	Noire...	Cloche........
	Il y a des bouées, qui mar	quent les chenaux dans la rivière Ma	tane, non	comprises	dans cette liste.	
22	Manicouagan...............	....	49 3 45	68 9 0	Rouge.... ...	Sifflet ....
	Il y a des bouées, pour usage	local dans la baie des Anglais et la	rivière Ma	nicouagan,	non comprises	dans cette liste.
25	Pointe au Coq.......	Bord nord de la batture	48 36 15	68 22 20	Noire.........	Boîte........
27	Rimouski	....	48 31 0	68 30 47	„	Gaz ... .
31	Rocher Alcide.	....	48 20 18	68 55 2	„	Boîte........
36	Banc de l'îlet Rouge.. ..	Sur le bord sud-est..	48 4 42	69 30 30	Rouge	„ av. pavillon
38	Ecueil Barrett. ...	Extrémité est..........	47 53 11	69 37 5	Rouge et noire.	Gaz et cloche..
40	„	„ ouest..........	47 52 52	69 37 37	„	Boîte........
42	Rocher Marmen..........	„ nord-est..........	47 52 10	69 38 23	„	„ ....
44	Rocher Demers..........	„ sud-ouest..........	47 51 38	69 38 57	„	„ ....
46	Banc du Milieu............	....	47 47 40	69 43 20	„	„ ....
48	Butte de l'île au Lièvre......	....	47 47 38	69 44 15	Rouge........	Conique.......
51	Batture du Pèlerin	....	47 45 50	69 43 35	Noire..	Gaz et cloche..
52	Banc de l'île au Lièvre.....	....	47 39 23	69 52 22	Rouge........	Conique.......
53	Batture Ste-Anne (en bas) .	....	47 26 16	70 8 40	Noire.........	Boîte.........
55	„ (en haut)..	....	47 23 41	70 12 44	„	„ ....
56	Mi-fond de la Traverse......	Extrémité nord-est.....	47 24 37	70 13 48	Rouge........	Gaz ....
58	„ „	Vis-à-vis le phare de la trav. d'en bas	47 22 3	70 15 10	„	„ ....
60	„ „	„ „ d'en haut	47 20 5	70 16 45	„	„ ....
61	Battures St-Roch..........	Sur le bord ouest	47 17 0	70 17 55	Noire.........	Boîte.........
63	„	A l'est du channel-patch........	47 15 14	70 18 31	„	„ ....
64	Channel-patch.............	Sur le bord sud	47 14 33	70 19 35	Rouge et noire.	Gaz et cloche..
65	St-Jean-Port-Joli..........	Sur la pièce à l'est du rocher Algernon	47 12 42	70 20 0	Noire.........	Gaz ....
67	Banc Beaujeu.....	Sur l'extrémité nord-est	47 6 13	70 27 56	Rouge et noire.	„ ....
68	Prés de l'île aux Oies	Sur le bord sud-est	47 6 5	70 29 13	Rouge.	Conique.......
69	Banc Beaujeu.........	Sur l'extrémité sud-ouest	47 4 11	70 30 37	Rouge et noire.	Gaz et cloche..
70	Batture sud de l'île aux Grues	„ sud-est............	47 4 5	70 30 57	Rouge........	Conique.......
75	Banc St-Thomas............	Au large de l'entrée à St-Thomas...	47 2 9	70 32 49	Noire.........	Boîte.........
	Il y a des bouées, qui mar	quent le chenal conduisant au quai	et au bas	sin, non co	mprises dans	cette liste.
77	Banc St-Thomas............	A l'extrémité nord-ouest.....	47 1 25	70 35 2	Noire.........	Gaz ....
78	Pointe de l'île aux Grues ...	Au large de l'extrémité sud-ouest...	47 1 33	70 36 41	Rouge.. ...	Conique.......
79	Rocher Wye	Au nord-ouest du rocher...........	46 59 37	70 38 3	Noire.........	Boîte.........
80	Quarantaine	Au sud-ouest de Margaret-Tail.....	47 0 25	70 39 9	Rouge........	Gaz ....
81	Pièce de la Grosse-Isle.....	Sur l'extrémité nord-est	47 1 12	70 39 43	Noire.........	Boîte.........
82	Rocher de la Grosse-Isle....	Sur rocher à l'est du quai..........	47 1 18	70 40 0	Rouge........	Conique.......
86	Récif Madame	Au large de l'extrémité ouest	46 56 0	70 50 32	„	Gaz ....
87	Récifs Beaumont	„ „ nord... ..	46 50 53	71 0 7	Noire...... .	„ ....
88	Rochers Maranda..........	„ „ sud........	46 50 38	71 6 58	Rouge........	Espar ....
	Dans le chenal au nord de toutes les îles.					
94	Pièce de la Vache	Au sud-ouest du haut-fond.........	48 8 0	69 37 52	Rouge........	Conique.......
95	Batture Prince	Au sud de la pièce de l'ouest.......	48 6 30	69 36 50	Rouge et noire.	Gaz et cloche..
96	Récif de l'Alouette.........	Extrémité sud-est	48 3 32	69 38 25	Rouge........	Conique.......
100	Murray Bay	„ sud de la pte. au large de [Pte. au Pic.	47 37 35	70 7 36	„	„
	Mi-fond de la Traverse.... .	Voir ci-dessus nº 56B.				
103	Ile aux Coudres	Extrémité nord-ouest..............	47 24 40	70 26 3	Noire.........	Boîte.........
104	Cap de la Baie	Au sud-est du cap...............	47 22 8	70 29 40	Rouge........	Conique.......
106	Longue-Pointe.............	Au large de l'extrémité sud-est.....	47 8 36	70 40 30	„	„ .....
107	Banc Brûlé.....	„ „ nord-est....	47 7 32	70 40 47	Noire.	Boîte....... .
	Traverse du Nord—					
108	Rétrécis est	Côté ouest....................	47 3 59	70 44 0	Rouge...	Conique.......
109	Rétrécis est	Côté est.....................	47 4 53	70 43 50	Noire.........	Boîte.........
111	Pointe de sable ouest	Extrémité nord-est..............	47 2 10	70 46 0	„	„ ....
	Récif Madame	Voir ci-dessus nº 86B.				
120	Pointe du Séminaire........	Sur le bord sud-est	47 4 10	70 45 18	Rouge........	Conique.......
121	Pointe de la Traverse.......	Sur le bord nord-ouest............	47 3 1	70 46 31	Noire...	Boîte.........
123	Batture Ste-Anne	Vis-à-vis l'emb. de la riv. Ste-Anne.	47 1 55	70 52 18	„	„ ....
125	Fer à Cheval..............	Au détour en haut de la riv. Ste-Anne	47 1 35	70 53 43	„	„ ....
126	Batture des Ilets......	Extrémité est..........	46 58 30	70 59 22	Rouge........	Conique.......
127	Ste-Famille	Sur le bord nord-ouest de la batture.	46 57 17	71 0 35	Noire.........	Boîte.........
128	Batture des Ilets	Sur le bord sud-est..............	46 57 5	71 1 4	Rouge........	Conique.......
130	„	Extrémité sud	....	....	„	„ ....
132	„	„ sud-ouest	46 56 14	71 2 9	„	„ ....
134	„	„ ouest	....	....	„	„ ....
135	Pointe au Pavillon	„ nord-ouest de la batture.	46 53 0	71 7 56	Noire.........	Boîte.........
136	Montmorency	Sur le coin sud-est de la batture....	46 51 51	71 8 55	Rouge........	Conique.......
138	Banc Beauport	Sur l'extrémité sud-est............	46 50 9	71 11 6	„	„ av. pavillon
140	Rivière St-Charles	Au large de l'embouchure...... ..	46 49 42	71 11 50	„	Conique.......

golfe et le fleuve Saint-Laurent entre Gaspé et Québec.

l'Inst. des I. C. ; corrigée jusqu'à l'ouverture de la navigation, 1904.

Profondeur en pieds.	Relèvements qui servent à placer les bouées.					Numéro.
		° '		° '		
......	......	......	......	......	......	5
......	......	......	......	......	......	9
36	......	......	......	......	......	13
......	......	......	......	......	......	15
......	......	......	......	......	......	17
......	......	......	......	......	......	19
60	......	......	......	......	......	21
207	......	......	......	......	......	22
30	Eglise Ste-Flavie.	93·10	Eglise Ste-Luce	66·45	Feu de la Pointe-au-Père	25
......	Eglise Ste-Luce	116·50	Coin extérieur de l'appentis sur le quai de Rimouski.	36·35	Barnaby de la Trav. d'en bas et Rocher Nu de la Tr. d'en haut	27
48	......	......	......	......	......	31
24	......	......	......	......	......	36
24	......	......	......	......	......	38
21	......	......	......	......	......	40
36	......	......	......	......	......	42
30	......	......	......	......	......	44
30	Phare de Kamouraska	101·37	Balise postér. de l'align. d'en bas.	70·02	Phare de Pots-à-l'Eau-de-Vie	46
21	" "	121·28	Balise en losange	61·10	" "	48
30	Phare de la Rivière-du-Loup	86·54	Eglise St-Alexandre	75·00	Phare de Kamouraska	51
30	Phare des Pèlerins	104·35	Balise de l'île Kamouraska	35·55	Eglise St-Denis	52
30	Phare de la Pte aux Orignaux	79·20	Eglise Ste-Anne	55·35	Eglise St-Roch	53
30	Eglise Ste-Anne	62·15	Eglise St-Roch	43·46	Phare du Pilier de Pierre	55
32	Phare de la Pte aux Orignaux	100·25	"	73·05	" "	56
18	Phare du Cap aux Oies	125·35	"	72·05	" "	58
28	Phare de la Pte aux Orignaux	59·50	"	96·20	" "	60
36	Eglise St-Roch	88·15	Eglise St-Jean	72·50	" "	61
24	"	94·15	"	76·10	" "	63
27	"	71·00	"	87·00	" "	64
30	Eglise St-Jean-Port-Joli	54·41	Eglise de l'Islet	114·23	" "	65
24	Phare de l'île aux Grues	62·30	Balise des Prés	107·50	" "	67
21	Eglise St-Antoine	83·25	"	85·25	" "	68
25	Phare de l'île aux Grues	78·02	Balise antér. de l'île aux Grues	93·20	" "	69
24	Eglise de l'Islet	67·20	Eglise St-Ignace	72·50	Eglise St-Thomas.	70
30	Rocher ouest de la Grosse-Isle	98·10	Phare de l'île aux Grues	90·00	Eglise St-Ignace	75
30	Eglise catholiq. de la Grosse-Isle	125·55	Phare de l'île aux Grues	114·40	Eglise St-Thomas.	77
24	Phare de l'île aux Grues	74·45	Eglise St-Thomas	89·35	Phare de Bellechasse	78
30	Phare de Bellechasse	90·20	Eglise cathol. de l'île aux Grues.	81·50	Phare de l'île aux Grues	79
30	Eglise St-François	46·30	Quai de la Quarantaine	105·15	" "	80
20	Quai de la Quarantaine	51·50	Eglise Ouest de la Grosse-Isle	108·40	" "	81
30	Phare de Bellechasse	32·22	Quai de la Quarantaine	95·50	Eglise cath. de la Grosse-Isle.	82
36	" "	76·10	Eglise St-Valier	80·30	Phare St-Jean	86
30	Phare de St-Jean	66·16	Eglise St-Laurent	81·22	Eglise St-Joseph	87
22	Eglise de Beaumont	89·39	Balise de délestage	71·30	"	88
18	Phare de l'île Verte	19·47	Phare de l'ilet Rouge	69·00	Cap au Saumon	94
24	" Rouge	78·43	Cap au Saumon	64·52	Phare de l'île à l'Alouette	95
24	" Verte	53·35	Eglise de Cacouna	64·00	Cap au Saumon	96
16	Eglise Ste-Irénée	113·46	Eglise St-Etienne	54·52	Cap à l'Aigle	100
24	Phare de la Bâie St-Paul	46·20	Extrémité ext. du nouveau quai.	104·20	Phare du Cap aux Oies	103
24	Eglise des Eboulements	39·50	Eglise St-Louis	122·30	Cap Maillard	104
36	Cap Brûlé	118·00	Maison bl. Petit Débarquement	46·00	Saut au Cochon	106
24	"	69·30	" "	73·00	"	107
24	Eglise Ste-Anne	102·45	Phare de la Montée du Lac	29·35	"	108
18	"	98·25	" "	32·30	"	109
18	Islet nord à l'est des Deux-Têtes.	96·40	Maison blanc. sur l'île aux Réaux	92·00	Eglise Ste-Anne	111
......	......	......	......	......	......	120
......	......	......	......	......	......	121
......	......	......	......	......	......	123
16	Eglise St-Joachim	50·00	Quai du Petit Cap	123·15	Eglise Ste-Famille	125
15	Eglise Ste-Famille	122·00	Feu postérieur de St-Pierre	39·00	Eglise de Château-Richer	126
......	......	......	......	......	......	127
......	......	......	......	......	......	128
......	......	......	......	......	......	130
......	......	......	......	......	......	132
......	......	......	......	......	......	134
......	......	......	......	......	......	135
......	......	......	......	......	......	136
30	Eglise St-Joseph	77·45	Mât du feu antérieur de Québec.	132·10	Eglise de Beauport	138
30	Mât de pavillon du bassin de radoub.	72·10	Eglise de Lévis	47·30	Mât du feu d'alignement antérieur de Québec.	140

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 5 de 1904.

(Avis de l'Atlantique No. 4.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

QUÉBEC.

(6) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT EN BAS DE QUÉBEC—RIVE NORD DE LA BAIE DES OUTARDES—RIVIÈRE DES OUTARDES—RIVIÈRE BERSIMIS—BOUÉES SUPPRIMÉES.

On entretenait autrefois dans la baie des Outardes des bouées pour indiquer le mouillage des vaisseaux prenant des chargements de bois, et aux entrées de la rivière des Outardes et de la rivière Bersimis pour faciliter le passage des chalans employés à charger ces vaisseaux.

Les scieries à cet endroit ont cessé de fonctionner, et conséquemment les bouées qui y étaient entretenues par les propriétaires de scieries en vertu d'arrangements avec ce ministère, ont été abandonnées.

Dorénavant les navigateurs ne doivent pas s'attendre à trouver ces bouées dans la baie des Outardes, la rivière des Outardes ou la rivière Bersimis.

A. aux N. No. 5 (6) 28-1-04.

Renseignements : Rapport de l'agent de Québec, M. et P., janvier 1904.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 311, 312, 309 et 307.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, pages 246, 247, 248 et 249.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 4371.

QUÉBEC.

(7) FLEUVE ST-LAURENT—BAIE ST-PAUL—CLOCHE DE BRUME SUPPRIMÉE.

La cloche de brume à la station St-Paul, fleuve St-Laurent en bas de Québec, qui était sonnée à la main en réponse aux signaux des vaisseaux a été supprimée.

A. aux N. No. 5 (7) 28-1-04.

Renseignements : Rapport de l'agent, M. et P., Québec, 26 décembre 1903.

Carte de l'Amirauté : Nos. 314 et 2516.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, page 317.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1903 : No. 1,170.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 21,170.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 28 janvier 1904.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements aux aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 32-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires en date du 4e jour de février 1904, portant extension de l'entreprise de la "Compagnie W. J. Poupore, Limitée," de façon à comprendre les pouvoirs additionnels ci-dessous, savoir : *(d)* Manufacturer du gaz pour toutes fins commerciales, et le vendre et en disposer ; *(e)* Acquérir des propriétaires les brevets numéros 49,710, 55,703 et 81,760 du Canada, et aussi acquérir tous les brevets perfectionnés demandés par Wm. Owen et W. J. Poupore tant en Canada qu'aux Etats-Unis, le droit de manufacturer la pierre artificielle et les briques d'après les dits brevets, et les manufacturer et en disposer.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour de février 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

33-2

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de décembre 1903.

Dt. *(Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.)* Av.

	$ cts.		$ cts
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 30 novembre 1903	44,909,682 99	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois	925,134 92
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois	1,032,433 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	5,711 32		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin 1903		BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 décembre 1903	45,022,692 39
	45,947,827 31		45,947,827 31

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 28 janvier 1904.

31-tf

ÉTAT

De la dette publiqur et du revenu et des dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fourni au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 janvier 1903 et 1904.

Dette publique.	1903.		1904.	
	$	cts.	$	cts.
Passif—				
Fonds payables au Canada	9,093,350	28	7,606,650	28
" en Angleterre	227,958,836	88	218,225,503	54
" " (emprunts temporaires)	6,083,333	33	3,893,333	33
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,796,542	48	3,135,502	17
Billets en circulation	34,345,327	58	41,077,699	33
Banques d'épargnes	58,993,526	45	61,242,160	34
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,861,180	76	9,225,946	07
Comptes des provinces	16,672,361	46	6,569,832	60
Divers, et comptes de banque	4,017,047	00	7,518,808	85
Total de la dette brute	368,821,506	22	358,495,436	51
Actif—				
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	51,901,723	14	49,290,618	77
Autres placements	8,047,077	15	12,414,380	45
Comptes des provinces	10,718.486	69	4,144,218	42
Divers, et comptes de banque	31,868,825	63	39,486,677	97
Total de l'actif	102,536,112	61	105,335,895	61
Total de la dette nette	266,285,393	61	253,159,540	90
do 31 décembre	263,721,873	42	250,683,686	96
Augmentation de la dette	2,563,520	19	2,475,853	94

Revenu et dépenses à compte du fonds consolidé.	Mois de janvier 1903.		Total au 31 janvier 1903.		Mois de janvier 1904.		Total au 31 janvier 1904.	
Revenu :	$	cts.	$	cts.	$	cts.	$	cts.
Douanes	2,706,836	19	20,725,356	46	3,085,193	19	23,783,683	13
Accise	901,124	41	7,028,741	08	988,653	57	7,753,148	83
Département des Postes	534,455	77	2,439,455	77	587,516	95	2,727,516	95
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	473,869	85	4,206,646	00	469,675	35	4,180,177	66
Divers	567,983	88	2,046,933	41	250,311	87	1,873,286	63
Total	5,184,270	10	36,447,132	72	5,381,350	93	40,317,813	20
Dépenses	7,134,717	25	26,684,406	24	6,393,517	71	27,107,713	51

Etat des dépenses à compte du capital, etc.								
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	255,075	38	3,034,066	98	374,960	13	2,623,136	62
Terres fédérales	42,028	56	182,884	08	58,620	87	359,484	21
Milice, capital	1,120	49	45,000	43	79,424	41	205,115	63
Subventions aux chemins de fer	244,756	00	1,047,064	53	888,050	00	1,633,643	00
Prime sur le fer et l'acier	570,892	23	753,362	68	65,158	79	491,223	25
Contingent du Sud-Africain	9,221	51	185,787	98	384	53	864	45
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 316	26	— 1,412	93	— 179	90	— 1,113	58
Total	1,122,777	91	5,246,753	75	1,466,418	83	5,312,353	58

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. Fraser, comptable.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 11 février 1904.

33–tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada	J. I. Goddard, agent en chef, Montréal	£5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $36,880)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$156,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $152,753)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna" Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,709,005 débentures municipales. Total, $4,102,573. Valeur acceptée, $3,934,964 étant $100,000 (A), et $3,834,964 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance" Limited	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 obligations du chemin de fer Canadian Northern.	Assurance de garantie et les opérations d'exécuter et garantir des obligations, entreprises et engagements permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726.46 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg.: inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c., £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c., £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £5,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. Victorian. (Acceptées à $204,400)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$48,388 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,869)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$48,100 obligations municipales et $13,900 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $58,900)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
†Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg., obligations de Terreneuve, £8,300 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $114,333, obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Acceptées à $92,084). Aussi $1,355,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,867.00 oblig. du Canada; $241,159.00 valeurs mun. (Accep. à $233,968).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,676)	Contre les accidents et la maladie [et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acc. à $66,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance, $79,813 effets 4 p.c. canadiens; $24,333 effets 3 p.c. canadiens; $73,000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets consolidés britanniques; $143,567 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débentures des compagnies de prêt. Total, $525,113. (Valeur accep. $522,667; étant $107,067 vie A, $66,773 vie B, et $348,820 incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE,	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la "Continental"	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto.	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown"	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52 250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée).	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,614)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$110,866 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $105,181)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16 000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec ; $34,553 obligations de Terreneuve, $15,573 débentures du Manitoba et $4,867 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $142,545)	Contre les accidents et de garantie et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 débentures municipales (B), (acceptées à $1,839,425, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,739,425 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity"	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$74,788 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,048).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales ; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal.	$138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $48,667 inscriptions 3 p.c. de la province de Québec, $8,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $341,640)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$121,873 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $159,335)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,915).	Sur la vie
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home"	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto.	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $157,251 garanties municipales, et $25,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptée à $229,888)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal.	$111,000 débentures municipales, et $19,953 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $125,403)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $174,019)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales, $40,000 effets consolidés de Montréal ; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $483,724)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London".	W Kennedy et W. B. Colley, agents conjoints, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	De garantie et contre les accidents et la maladie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c.. £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $216,347)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,080,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,205,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,105,105 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie du Canada	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,029)	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $69,733 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$190,028 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax	£25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c.; et $4,867 oblig. garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern (Acceptées à $119,233).	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md	J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto	$44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,933 valeurs municipales (Acceptés à $90,481).	Accidents, maladie et "Sprinkler Leakage."
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal	$33,006 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $99,759)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$97,333 effets canadiens ; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec ; $97,333 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $372,300 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $197,662 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $1,474,952)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.)	F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $253,045). Aussi $3,450,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie, système de répartition, quant aux opérations antérieures au 11 août 1899. Voir plus bas*.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations de la province de la Colombie Britannique, $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $45,260 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $180,421)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal	$835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $4,095,000 confiées à des fidéicom canad en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	$11,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $10,010)	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	L. Goldman, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,786 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,747)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Randall J. Davidson directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $703,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $980,480. Acceptées à $932,830., étant $510,884 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $983,443 vie B	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $160,113 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $283,508)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 consolidés anglais, $73,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $296,000. (Acceptées à $286,930)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union"	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée)	Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal.	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,373)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Pelican and British Empire Life Office	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	£13 000 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie Britannique; £6,700 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets Consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal. Total, $112,907. (Acceptés à $101,017).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $14,600 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $113,870)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$230,974 effets canadiens, $228,733 effets consolidés britanniques. $34,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $498,074)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$38,807 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique, et $20,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $216,700)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000, débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. (Acceptées à $77 675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $212,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $369,683. (Acceptées à $357,222)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer	Frank H. Russell agent en chef, Toronto	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $91,493)	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $128,821)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$201,967 effets du Canada; $579,133 effets consolidés britanniques; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853.33 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien. (Acceptés à $999,710)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov du Manitoba; $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $185,533. (Acceptés à $180,719)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $237,839)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard"	D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$5,425,779 débent. munic., $59,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec, et $424,012 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,917,791. (Acceptées à $5,643,717, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,510,095 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$194,067 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$47,864 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $155,110 valeurs munic. Total, $238,987. (Acceptées à $231,232).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $800,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,621,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,424,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union, Londres Angl.	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $245,433).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union.	Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées a $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $300,815 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,015,180, soit $100,000 (A) et $915,180 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md.	Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250)	Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accomplissement de tout fidéicammis, devoir de bureau, contrat, ou convention, et de répondre à tout appel ou autre cautionnement.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $141,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $244,031)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U	F. W. Evans agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $118,017)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	James D. Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,866 obligations 4 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général

*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie: Dans le cas de cette compagnie l'avis prescrit par l'article 42A de l'Acte des assurances, tel que modifié, ayant été déposé à ce bureau, la date qui y est nommée étant le 11 d'août 1889, les opérations d'assurance faites par la dite compagnie sont assujéties aux dispositions de cet article, pourvu que la compagnie n'assure aucune annuité ou dotation.

†Cette compagnie a cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations, et s'est fusionnée avec la Pelican and British Empire Life Office.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
**L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont.

**Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 26 novembre 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

22-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, octobre 1903.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par ou au nom des postulants avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée légalement) doivent être déclarés comme étant d'utilité générale, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre chargée, au greffier de chaque municipalité qui pourra être affectée spécialement par la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration statutaire devra constater que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada* susdite, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal :*—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone :*—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à affecter une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs ;* ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant affecter les droits ou la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être affectées par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de fidéicommis ;* une *compagnie de prêt ;* ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque district ou comté dans lesquels devront être construits les dits prolongement ou embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer, ou de quelque canal, ou de quelque ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés :—Dans la localité où le siege d'affaires de la compagnie est situé ou est autorisé à se fixer.

3. Pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsqu'ils n'entraîneront pas l'octroi de quelques droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs pour émettre des obligations ou pour faire des emprunts, ou pour quelqu'amendement pouvant affecter les droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou porteurs d'obligations ou créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où est situé le siège de la compagnie.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans une feuille publique, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant le dit avis devront être adressés aux greffiers du Sénat et de la Chambre, et devront porter à l'endos 'Avis de Bill Privé' ; ou une déclaration statutaire attestant la publication pourra être envoyée au lieu des dits exemplaires.

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RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET BILLS PRIVÉS.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts. L'honoraire de $200 ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où le bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill prive ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

Nulle pétition demandant la construction légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou le prolongement de la ligne de quelque chemin de fer ou canal existant ou autorisé, ne sera prise en considération par les comités des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été soumis au comité une carte ou plan indiquant le territoire sur lequel

devront être construits les travaux projetés, et chaque comté ou district dans lesquels devront être construits le chemin de fer ou canal projeté, ou quelqu'embranchement ou prolongement d'iceux.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.
THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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Règle spéciale du Sénat.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression :

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a*.) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b*.) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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Substance des règles et formes de procéder du Sénat concernant les bills de divorce.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du pont de chemin de fer International du Nouveau-Brunswick, avec la faculté de construire un pont de chemin de fer ou un pont de chemin de fer et de grand chemin combiné en travers de la rivière Restigouche depuis un point à ou près de Campbellton dans le comté de Restigouche, Nouveau-Brunswick, jusqu'à un point à ou près de la Pointe de la Mission dans le comté de Bonaventure, Québec, et de construire une voie ferrée sur le dit pont, et de le prolonger de manière à se raccorder avec le chemin de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur dans le comté de Bonaventure susdit, et le chemin de fer International du Nouveau-Brunswick respectivement, et tout autre chemin de fer ou chemins de fer dans les comtés de Bonaventure et Restigouche respectivement, avec tous les droits, pouvoirs et privilèges nécessaires ou découlant des susdits objets.

ARTHUR I. TRUEMAN,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Ottawa, 15 février 1904. 34-5

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand Tronc du Pacifique demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte modifiant les dispositions de l'acte constitutif de la dite compagnie, en tant qu'elles se rapportent aux pouvoirs conférés aux directeurs d'émettre des actions acquittées ; définissant les pouvoirs des directeurs provisoires et confirmant l'action des dits directeurs provisoires en passant un traité ou des traités au nom de la dite compagnie avec Sa Majesté le Roi représenté par le ministre des Chemins de fer pour le Canada, et autres actes et procédures des directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

JOHN BELL,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Montréal, 18 février 1904. 34-5

AVIS est donné que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par Mme Henriette Lamothe, de Montréal, Québec, veuve de Raoul de Beaujeu, Omfroy de Beaujeu, de Chapleau, Ontario, comptable, et Casimir Dessaulles, de Montréal, avocat, d'une charte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "The Cedars Rapids Manufacturing and Power Company," avec pouvoir d'acquérir, développer et exploiter des pouvoirs hydrauliques sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent, dans le comté de Soulanges, Québec, pour produire, employer l'énergie électrique et en disposer, et la transmettre, et l'exploiter dans les provinces de Québec et Ontario, et spécialement dans le dit comté, et dans les comtés de Glengarry et de Stormont, Ontario ; de posséder et exploiter des moulins à farine, à cardes et à scie, et de manufacturer tous autres articles quelconques ; d'exproprier les terrains nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie, et généralement de faire tout ce qui peut être nécessaire à l'exploitation convenable des entreprises de la compagnie, et pour d'autres fins.

BARNARD ET DESSAULLES,
Procureurs des requérants.
Montréal, 9 février 1904. 33–5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "Compagnie de chemin de fer Du Lièvre et Ottawa" autorisée (*a*) à construire, équiper, entretenir et exploiter une ligne de chemin de fer depuis Ottawa et Hull jusqu'à la ville de Buckingham traversant les comtés de Wright et Labelle ; de là remontant la rivière du Lièvre jusqu'à sa source, ou jusqu'à un point sur la ligne projetée du chemin de fer Grand Tronc Pacifique, et de là jusqu'à la Baie de James ; aussi, une ligne de chemin de fer depuis la ville de Buckingham jusqu'à un point sur la rivière Ottawa entre Thurso et la limite de ville du township Templeton, les dites lignes de chemin de fer étant actionnées par l'électricité ou autre force motrice ; (*b*) à ériger et exploiter des moulins, fabriques et autres travaux pour la production, l'usage et distribution de la force électrique ou autre force ; (*c*) à construire, équiper, posséder et entretenir des bateaux, vapeurs, docks et quais, et les exploiter ; (*d*) tels autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui sont ordinairement accordés aux compagnies de chemins de fer.

Les requérants ont l'intention de faire déclarer l'entreprise pour l'avantage général du Canada.

MacCRAKEN, HENDERSON ET McDOUGAL,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Ottawa, 28e jour de janvier 1904. 32–5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer sous le nom de "Compagnie de chemin de fer Pontiac et Interprovincial", avec faculté de construire, équiper, exploiter et entretenir une ligne de chemin de fer partant du terminus du chemin de fer Ottawa, Nord et Ouest à Waltham, dans le comté de Pontiac et allant jusqu'à Ferguson's Point dans le dit comté, et de là en travers de la rivière Ottawa jusqu'à un point sur le chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique entre Petewawa et Chalk River dans le comté de Renfrew, et aussi une ligne d'embranchement depuis un point vis-à-vis Chapeau dans le dit comté de Pontiac jusqu'à un point à ou près de Desjardinsville dans le dit comté vis-à-vis de Pembroke dans le comté de Renfrew, et construire et exploiter des tramways en correspondance avec cette ligne, et se servir du pont du gouvernement à Chapeau pour ces tramways ; exproprier les terrains nécessaires pour ce chemin de fer, construire, posséder et entretenir des docks, élévateurs et entrepôts en correspondance avec ce chemin de fer ; équiper, posséder et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone en correspondance avec ce chemin de fer ; construire et exploiter des forces électriques pour des fins de chemin de fer ; faire des arrangements de trafic avec des compagnies de chemin de fer, de vapeurs et autres, et vendre ou louer la ligne ainsi construite ; et pour tous autres droits, pouvoirs et privilèges ordinaires à cet égard ; et faire déclarer les travaux de la dite compagnie pour l'avantage général du Canada.

GORMAN ET O'CONNOR,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Ottawa, 1er février 1904. 32–5

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Nord-Ouest demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, l'autorisation de construire un embranchement de cent milles de longueur partant d'un point sur sa ligne-mère près de Sheho, dans une direction ouest et nord-ouest au sud de Quill Lakes ; aussi un embranchement partant d'un point à ou près de Churchbridge sur sa dite ligne-mère dans une direction sud jusqu'à une jonction avec l'embranchement Pheasant Hills du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique à ou près de Cut-Arm Creek ; et aussi l'autorisation de construire des embranchements excédant dans aucun cas trente milles de longueur à partir du chemin en premier lieu ci-dessus décrit, et à partir de la ligne-mère de la compagnie.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secrétaire.
Montréal, 21 janvier 1904. 31–5

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer d'Ottawa, du Nord et de l'Ouest demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte prolongeant le délai dans lequel elle peut construire les prolongements et embranchements autorisés par l'article onze de l'acte 57-58 Victoria, chapitre 87.

(*a*) Un prolongement de la ligne-mère depuis son terminus actuel à ou près du village de Maniwaki, de là dans une direction nord, nord-ouest ou ouest jusqu'à un point à ou près de la Baie de James.

(*b*) Un prolongement vers l'ouest depuis un point sur sa ligne-mère jusqu'au lac Témiscamingue.

(*c*) Aussi tous les embranchements ou prolongements qui seront nécessaires depuis un point sur la ligne-mère, pourvu que, sauf dans le but de se raccorder avec d'autres chemins de fer, ils n'excèdent pas la longueur de trente milles.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
H. L. MALTBY,
Secrétaire.
Montréal, 15 janvier 1904. 31–5

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer de Québec au Lac Huron demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte prolongeant le délai fixé pour le commencement et l'achèvement de la construction de sa voie ferrée, et définissant l'époque pour la dépense d'une certaine partie de son capital, et pour d'autres fins.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
J. C. LANGELIER,
Secrétaire.
Québec, 27 janvier 1904. 31–5

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer du Parc et de l'Ile de Montréal demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte pour modifier son acte constitutif, prolonger le délai fixé pour l'achèvement de son chemin de fer et de son entreprise, définir le sens du mot "tramway" tel qu'employé dans les dits actes, permettre à la compagnie de passer des contrats avec toute corporation municipale sur l'île de Montréal pour la construction et exploitation de ses chemins de fer et tramways dans leurs limites respectives, et pour d'autres fins.

CAMPBELL, MEREDITH, MACPHERSON
ET HAGUE,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.
Montréal, 25e jour de janvier 1904. 31–5

AVIS est par les présentes donné que la compagnie du chemin de fer Atlantique, Québec et Occidental s'adressera au Parlement, à sa prochaine session, demandant un bill pour étendre d'un an les délais de construction des vingt premiers milles de sa voie de Paspébiac, comté de Bonaventure, dans la direction de Gaspé Bassin, dans le comte de Gaspé.

GOUIN ET BRASSARD,
Procureurs de la compagnie requérante.
Montréal, 14 janvier 1904. 30-5

LA Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Rivière Ottawa demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte l'autorisant à prolonger sa ligne jusqu'à Ottawa, à se fusionner avec ou acheter des lignes de raccordement, et à les compléter et exploiter.

CLAUD WILKINSON,
Secrétaire.
Montréal, 16 janvier 1904. 30-5

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Real Estate Title and Guarantee and Trust Company, une corporation constituée par acte spécial de la Législature de la province de Québec, 3 Edouard VII, chapitre 102, demandera au parlement, à sa prochaine session, un acte lui accordant le droit et la faculté dans et par tout le Canada et ailleurs de faire les opérations que la dite compagnie est aujourd'hui autorisée à faire en vertu du dit acte et autrement, et pour d'autres fins.

WHITE ET BUCHANAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 20 janvier 1904. 30-5

AVIS DIVERS.

AVIS est donné par les présentes qu'une assemblée spéciale générale des actionnaires de la Joliette & Lake Manuan Colonisation Railway Company sera tenue au No 75, rue St-Jacques à Montréal, le 18ème jour de mars 1904, dans le but d'élire des directeurs et pour l'expédition de toutes autres affaires qui pourraient être légalement soumises à l'assemblée.

AMÉDÉE DUGAS,
Président.
Joliette, 15 février 1904. 34-1

BANQUE DE L'AMÉRIQUE BRITANNIQUE DU NORD.

CONSTITUÉE PAR CHARTE ROYALE.

LA cour des directeurs de la banque de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord a résolu de déclarer, sujet à audition, à la réunion des propriétaires convoquée pour le 8 mars, un dividende, exempt de la taxe sur le revenu, payable le 7 avril, de trente chelins par action, faisant avec le dividende intérimaire déjà payé une distribution de 6% par année, transférant £10,000 au fonds de réserve et reportant environ £6,000 au nouveau compte, et transférant £9,000 à cause de la dépréciation des consolidés.

N° 5 Gracechurch St.,
Londres, E.C.,
9 février 1904. 43-4

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1904.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

OTTAWA, 26th February, 1904.

ERRATUM.—In the *Canada Gazette* of the 30th January 1904, page 1397, under the head of Appointments, *for* "E. P. Charlton, of St. Catharines Bay, &c.," *read* "C. P. Charlton, &c."

MEMBERS RETURNED.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY FOR CANADA.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT:—

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Gaspé.—The Honourable Rodolphe Lemieux, of the City of Montreal, Solicitor General of Canada.

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada.

DESPATCHES, &c.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

OTTAWA, Feb. 26, 1904.

Referring to the Notices already issued by the undersigned respecting the neutrality to be observed by His Majesty's subjects during the existing war between Russia and Japan, the text of the King's proclamation of neutrality together with a letter from the Most Honourable the Marquess of Lansdowne to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, embodying the rules for the due observance of such neutrality, are herewith published for general information.

By command.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

(Circular.)

DOWNING STREET, Feb. 12, 1904.

SIR,—With reference to my telegram communicating to you the Rules for the observance of the duties of Neutrality to be in force during the existing state of War between Russia and Japan, I have the honour to transmit to you a copy of a letter from the Foreign Office, embodying those Rules, together with copies of His Majesty's Proclamation of Neutrality.

I have to request that you will cause both documents to be immediately published throughout the Colony under your Government, referring to the Proclamation or Notifications you may have already issued on receipt of my telegraphic instructions on the subject, and that you will not fail to conform to His Majesty's commands.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your most obedient, humble servant,
ALFRED LYTTELTON.

The Officer Administering
The Government of Canada.

By the KING.

A PROCLAMATION.

EDWARD, R. & I.

Whereas We are happily at Peace with all Sovereigns, Powers, and States:

And whereas a State of War unhappily exists between His Majesty The Emperor of All The Russias, and His Majesty The Emperor of Japan, and between their respective Subjects, and others inhabiting within their Countries, Territories, or Dominions :

And whereas We are on Terms of Friendship and Amicable intercourse with each of these Powers, and with their several Subjects, and others inhabiting within their Countries, Territories, or Dominions :

And whereas great Numbers of Our Loyal Subjects reside and carry on Commerce, and possess Property and Establishments, and enjoy various Rights and Privileges, within the Dominions of each of the aforesaid Powers, protected by the Faith of Treaties between Us and each of the aforesaid Powers :

And whereas We, being desirous of preserving to Our Subjects the Blessings of Peace, which they now happily enjoy, are firmly purposed and determined to maintain a strict and impartial Neutrality in the said State of War unhappily existing between the aforesaid Powers :

We, therefore, have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, to issue this Our Royal Proclamation :

And We do hereby strictly charge and command all Our loving Subjects to govern themselves accordingly, and to observe a strict Neutrality in and during the aforesaid War, and to abstain from violating or contravening either the Laws and Statutes of the Realm in this behalf, or the Law of Nations in relation thereto, as they will answer to the contrary at their Peril :

And whereas in and by certain Statute made and passed in a Session of Parliament holden in the 33rd and 34th year of the reign of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled " An Act to regulate the conduct of Her Majesty's Subjects during the existence of hostilities between Foreign States with which Her Majesty is at peace," it is, among other things, declared and enacted as follows :—

" This Act shall extend to all the Dominions of Her Majesty, including the adjacent territorial waters :—"

Illegal Enlistment.

" If any person without the licence of Her Majesty, being a British subject, within or without Her Majesty's Dominions, accepts or agrees to accept any commission or engagement in the military or naval service of any Foreign State at war with any Foreign State at peace with Her Majesty, and in this Act referred to as a friendly State, or whether a British subject or not, within Her Majesty's dominions, induces any other person to accept or agree to accept any Commission or engagement in the Military or Naval Service of any such Foreign State as aforesaid,—

> " He shall be guilty of an Offence against this Act, and shall be punishable by Fine and Imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the Court before which the Offender is convicted : and Imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without Hard Labour.

" If any person without the Licence of Her Majesty, being a British Subject, quits or goes on board any Ship with a view of quitting Her Majesty's Dominions, with intent to accept any Commission or Engagement in the Military or Naval Service of any Foreign State at War with a friendly State, or, whether a British Subject or not, within Her Majesty's Dominions, induces any other person to quit or to go on board any Ship with a view of quitting Her Majesty's Dominions with the like intent,—

> " He shall be guilty of an Offence against this Act, and shall be punishable by Fine and Imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the Court before which the Offender is convicted ; and Imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without Hard Labour.

" If any Person induces any other Person to quit Her Majesty's Dominions or to embark on any Ship within Her Majesty's Dominions under a Misrepresentation or false Representation of the Service in which such Person is to be engaged, with the intent or in order that such Person may accept or agree to accept any Commission or Engagement in the Military or Naval Service of any Foreign State at War with a friendly State,—

> " He shall be guilty of an Offence against this Act, and shall be punishable by Fine and Imprisonment, or either of such Punishments, at the discretion of the Court before which the Offender is convicted ; and Imprisonment, if awarded, may be with or without Hard Labour.

" If the Master or Owner of any Ship, without the Licence of Her Majesty, knowingly either takes on board, or engages to take on board, or has on board such Ship within Her Majesty's Dominions any of the following Persons, in this Act referred to as illegally enlisted Persons, that is to say :—

> " (1.) Any person who, being a British subject within or without the Dominions of Her Majesty, has, without the licence of Her Majesty, accepted or agreed to accept any commission or engagement in the military or naval service of any Foreign State at war with any friendly State :
>
> " (2.) Any person, being a British subject, who, without the licence of Her Majesty, is about to quit Her Majesty's Dominions with intent to accept any commission or engagement in the military or naval service of any Foreign State at war with a friendly State.
>
> " (3.) Any person who has been induced to embark under a misrepresentation or false representation of the service in which such person is to be engaged, with the intent or in order that such person may accept or agree to accept any commission or engagement in the military or naval service of any Foreign State at war with a friendly State :

" Such master or owner shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and the following consequences shall ensue, that is to say,—

> " (1.) The Offender shall be punishable by Fine and Imprisonment, or either of such punishments at the discretion of the Court before which the Offender is convicted ; and Imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without Hard Labour ; and
>
> " (2.) Such Ship shall be detained until the Trial and Conviction or Acquittal of the Master or Owner, and until all Penalties inflicted on the Master or Owner have been paid, or the Master or Owner has given Security for the payment of such Penalties to the Satisfaction of Two Justices of the Peace, or other Magistrate or Magistrates having the Authority of Two Justices of the Peace : and
>
> " (3.) All illegally enlisted Persons shall immediately on the Discovery of the Offence be taken on Shore, and shall not be allowed to return to the Ship.

" *Illegal Shipbuilding and Illegal Expeditions.*

" If any person within Her Majesty's Dominions, without the Licence of Her Majesty, does any of the following Acts ; that is to say :

> " (1.) Builds or agrees to build, or causes to be built any Ship with intent or knowledge, or having reasonable cause to believe that the same shall or will be employed in the Military or Naval Service of any Foreign State at War with any friendly State : or
>
> " (2.) Issues or delivers any Commission for any Ship with intent or knowledge, or having reasonable cause to believe that the same shall or will be employed in the Military or Naval Service of any Foreign State at War with any friendly State : or
>
> " (3.) Equips any Ship with intent or knowledge, or having reasonable cause to believe that the same shall or will be employed in the Military or Naval Service of any Foreign State at War with any friendly State : or
>
> " (4.) Despatches, or causes or allows to be despatched, any Ship with intent or knowledge, or having reasonable cause to believe that the same shall or will be employed in the Military or Naval Service of any Foreign State at War with any friendly State :

"Such Person shall be deemed to have committed an Offence against this Act, and the following Consequences shall ensue :

"(1.) The Offender shall be punishable by Fine and Imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the Court before which the Offender is convicted ; and Imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without Hard Labour.

"(2.) The Ship in respect of which any such Offence is committed, and her Equipment, shall be forfeited to Her Majesty :

"Provided that a Person building, causing to be built, or equipping a Ship in any of the cases aforesaid, in pursuance of a contract made before the commencement of such War as aforesaid, shall not be liable to any of the Penalties imposed by this Section in respect of such building or equipping if he satisfies the conditions following (that is to say) :—

"(1.) If forthwith upon a Proclamation of Neutrality being issued by Her Majesty he gives Notice to the Secretary of State that he is so building, causing to be built, or equipping such Ship, and furnishes such Particulars of the Contract and of any Matters relating to, or done, or to be done under the Contract as may be required by the Secretary of State :

"(2.) If he gives such Security, and takes and permits to be taken such other measures, if any, as the Secretary of State may prescribe for ensuring that such Ship shall not be despatched, delivered, or removed without the Licence of Her Majesty until the termination of such War as aforesaid.

"Where any Ship is built by Order of or on behalf of any Foreign State when at War with a friendly State, or is delivered to or to the Order of such Foreign State, or any person who to the Knowledge of the Person building is an Agent of such Foreign State, or is paid for by such Foreign State or such Agent, and is employed in the Military or Naval Service of such Foreign State, such Ship shall, until the contrary is proved, be deemed to have been built with a view to being so employed, and the Burden shall lie on the Builder of such Ship of proving that he did not know that the Ship was intended to be so employed in the Military or Naval Service of such Foreign State.

"If any Person within the Dominions of Her Majesty, and without the License of Her Majesty,—

"By adding to the number of the Guns, or by changing those on board for other Guns, or by the addition of any Equipment for War, increases or augments, or procures to be increased or augmented, or is knowingly concerned in increasing or augmenting the warlike Force of any Ship which at the time of her being within the Dominions of Her Majesty was a Ship in the Military or Naval Service of any Foreign State at War with any friendly State,—

"Such Person shall be guilty of an Offence against this Act, and shall be punishable by Fine and Imprisonment, or either of such Punishments, at the Discretion of the Court before which the Offender is convicted ; and Imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without Hard Labour.

"If any person within the limits of Her Majesty's Dominions, and without the Licence of Her Majesty :

"Prepares or fits out any Naval or Military Expedition to proceed against the Dominions of any friendly State, the following consequences shall ensue :

"(1.) Every person engaged in such preparation or fitting out, or assisting therein, or, employed in any capacity in such Expedition shall be guilty of an Offence against this Act, and shall be punishable by Fine and Imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the Court before which the Offender is convicted ; and Imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without hard labour.

"(2.) All Ships, and their Equipments, and all Arms and Munitions of War, used in or forming part of such Expedition, shall be forfeited to Her Majesty.

"Any Person who aids, abets, counsels, or procures the Commission of any Offence against this Act shall be liable to be tried and punished as a principal Offender."

And whereas by the said Act it is further provided that Ships built, commissioned, equipped, or despatched in contravention of the said Act, may be condemned and forfeited by Judgment of the Court of Admiralty ; and that if the Secretary of State or Chief Executive Authority is satisfied that there is a reasonable and probable cause for believing that a Ship within Our Dominions has been or is being built, commissioned, or equipped, contrary to the said Act, and is about to be taken beyond the limits of such Dominions, or that a Ship is about to be despatched contrary to the Act, such Secretary of State or Chief Executive Authority shall have power to issue a warrant authorizing the seizure and search of such Ship and her detention until she has been either condemned or released by Process of Law. And whereas certain powers of seizure and detention are conferred by the said Act on certain Local Authorities ;

Now, in order that none of Our Subjects may unwarily render themselves liable to the Penalties imposed by the said Statute, We do hereby strictly command that no Person or Persons whatsoever do commit any Act, Matter, or Thing whatsoever contrary to the Provisions of the said Statute, upon pain of the several Penalties by the said Statute imposed and of Our high Displeasure.

And We do hereby further warn and admonish all Our loving Subjects, and all Persons whatsoever entitled to Our Protection, to observe towards each of the aforesaid Powers, their Subjects, and Territories, and towards all Belligerents whatsoever with whom We are at Peace, the Duties of Neutrality ; and to respect, in all and each of them, the Exercise of Belligerent Rights.

And We hereby further warn all Our loving Subjets, and all Persons whatsoever entitled to Our Protection, that if any of them shall presume, in contempt of this Our Royal Proclamation, and of Our high Displeasure, to do any Acts in derogation of their Duty as Subjects of a Neutral Power in a War between other Powers, or in violation or contravention of the Law of Nations in that Behalf, as more especially by breaking, or endeavouring to break, any Blockade lawfully and actually established by or on behalf of either of the said Powers, or by carrying Officers, Soldiers, Despatches, Arms, Ammunition, Military Stores or Materials, or any Article or Articles considered and deemed to be Contraband of War according to the Law or Modern Usages of Nations, for the Use or Service of either of the said Powers that all Persons so offending, together with their Ships and Goods, will rightfully incur and be justly liable to hostile Capture, and to the Penalties denounced by the Law of Nations in that behalf.

And We do hereby give Notice that all Our Subjects and Persons entitled to Our Protection who may misconduct themselves in the Premises will do so at their peril, and of their own wrong ; and that they will in no wise obtain any Protection from Us against such Capture or such Penalties as aforesaid, but will, on the contrary, incur Our high Displeasure by such Misconduct.

Given at Our Court at *Buckingham Palace*, this eleventh day of *February*, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four, and in the fourth year of Our Reign.

GOD save the KING.

The Most Honourable the Marquess of Lansdowne to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty:*—

Foreign Office,
February 10, 1904.

My Lords,

His Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of neutrality during the existing state of war between Russia and Japan ; being, moreover, resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of His Majesty's harbours, ports and coasts, and the waters within His Majesty's territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to your Lordships, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as His Majesty's orders and directions :—

Rule 1. During the continuance of the present state of war, all ships of war of either belligerent are prohibited from making use of any port or roadstead in the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man, or the Channel Islands, or in any of His Majesty's colonies or foreign possessions or dependencies, or of any waters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a station or place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities for warlike equipment ; and no ship of war of either belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to leave any such port, roadstead, or waters from which any vessel of the other belligerent (whether the same shall be a ship of war or a merchant ship) shall have previously departed until after the expiration of at least twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned vessel beyond the territorial jurisdiction of His Majesty.

Rule 2. If there is now in any such port, roadstead, or waters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown any ship of war of either belligerent, such ship of war shall leave such port, roadstead, or waters within such time not less than twenty-four hours as shall be reasonable, having regard to all the circumstances and the condition of such ship as to repairs, provisions, or things necessary for the subsistence of her crew ; and if after the date hereof any ship of war of either belligerent shall enter any such port, roadstead, or waters, subject to the territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, such ship shall depart and put to sea within twenty-four hours after her entrance into any such port, roadstead, or waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her crew, or repairs ; in either of which cases the authorities of the port, or of the nearest port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies beyond what may be necessary, for her immediate use ; and no such vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such port, roadstead, or waters, for a longer period than twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed. Provided, nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any vessels (whether ships of war or merchant ships) of both the said belligerent parties in the same port, roadstead, or waters within the territoral jurisdiction of His Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such vessel (whether a ship of war or merchant ship) of the one belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any ship of war of the other belligerent ; and the time hereby limited for the departure of such ships of war respectively shall always, in case of necessity, be extended so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but no further or otherwise.

Rule 3. No ship of war of either belligerent shall hereafter be permitted, while in any such port, roadstead or waters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of His Majesty, to take in any supplies, except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for the subsistence of her crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficient to carry such vessel to the nearest port of her own country, or to some nearer named neutral destination, and no coal shall again be supplied to any such ship of war in the same or any other port, roadstead, or waters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of His Majesty, without special permission, until after the expiration of three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British waters as aforesaid.

Rule 4. Armed ships of either belligerent are interdicted from carrying prizes made by them into the ports, harbours, roadsteads, or waters of the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man, the Channel Islands, or any of His Majesty's Colonies or possessions abroad.

The Governor or other chief authority of each of His Majesty's territories or possessions beyond the seas shall forthwith notify and publish the above Rules.

I have, &c.,

35-3 LANSDOWNE.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

Ottawa, 26th February, 1904.

Sir,—I am commanded by His Excellency the Governor General to request you to cause publicity to be given to the within invitation from the Board of Lady Managers of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, addressed to the women of Canada.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
F. S. MAUDE, Major,
Governor General's Secretary.

The Honourable
The Secretary of State,
Ottawa.

Washington, 20th February, 1904.

No. 20.

My Lord,—I have the honour to transmit to Your Excellency herewith, a copy of a personal letter which I have received from Mr. Hay, enclosing an invitation to the women of Canada from the Board of Lady Managers of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition with a request that the invitation may be given publicity.

I have, &c.,
H. M. DURAND.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,

Washington, 19th February, 1904.

My dear Mr. Ambassador,—In view of the recognition which the Congress of the United States has accorded to the Board of Lady Managers of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, I beg to enclose herewith an invitation from the board addressed to the women of Canada, through the Governor General, which they have asked me to have transmitted through your goon offices.

You will observe that all the ladies ask of the Governor General is that he will cause publicity to be given to the invitation in order that it may come to the knowledge of the women of Canada.

I am, &c.,
JOHN HAY.

LOUISIANA PURCHASE EXPOSITION.

Board of Lady Managers.

Mrs. Daniel Manning, President.

St. Louis, Mo., February 16, 1904.

Excellency : By an Act of the Congress of the United States the Board of Lady Managers of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition is directed to join with the other constituted authorities in commemorating the great event in the history of the United States when, a century ago, there was added to its territory a new field which to-day is the home of many people and where earnest and sincere women, as well as men, are laboriously working out the problems of the progress of humanity, and the advancement of the race.

No single individual, no one people, no separate country can supply that full knowledge from which may be fixed the condition of mankind, its development in the industries, the arts, the sciences at the commencement of the twentieth century. The entire world must contribute to this knowledge and therefore the entire world has been invited to take part in this universal exposition and to bring hither the fruit of the lands, the products of other soils, the articles manufactured by foreign hands and evidences of the achievements of the intellect and intelligence in the higher fields of thought.

While in gathering all these things there is no distinction made between the work of man's hand and

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* Similar letters to the Treasury, Home Office, Colonial Office, War Office, India Office, Scottish Office, and Board of Trade.

of woman's hand, between the product of man's mind and of woman's mind, nevertheless it is the peculiar function of this Board to act as the channel through which women as individuals and as organizations may be brought into immediate communication with the Exposition at St. Louis.

It is therefore with cordiality and eagerness that we invite the women of the Dominion to join with us in presenting to the world information of the condition, opportunities, developement and promises of their sex in their own country and to exhibit at the Exposition specimens of their productions and examples of their activities, manual and mental, scientific and artistic.

And coupled with this invitation we would express the hope that we may be permitted to be of personal service to such women as may visit the Exposition in person, or to give special attention to the exhibits of such as may not be able to come.

Requesting Your Excellency's good offices to the end that due publicity may be given to the invitation in order that it may come to the knowledge of the women of the Dominion, I beg to assure you of the high consideration with which I am

Your obedient servant,

MARY MARGARETTA MANNING,
President.

35–2

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE **SEVENTH**, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Meeting of Our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to the Twenty-second day of the month of February next, NEVERTHELESS, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same to THURSDAY, the TENTH day of the month of MARCH next, so that neither you, nor any of you on the said Twenty-second day of February next, at Our City of Ottawa to appear are to be held and constrained: for WE DO WILL THAT you and each of you, be as to Us, in this matter, entirely exonerated; commanding, and by the tenor of these presents, enjoining you, and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on THURSDAY, the TENTH day of the month of MARCH next, at Our City of OTTAWA aforesaid, personally you be and appear, for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in Our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of Our said Dominion, may, by the favour of God, be ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this NINETEENTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four, and in the third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada.

30–tf

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[Ref. 855,995.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 19th day of January, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the Order in Council of the 22nd August, 1903, it is provided that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company be allowed to take and shall take on account of its main line subsidy all the odd-numbered and even-numbered sections at the disposal of the Government, including School lands, in a certain tract therein described which has been set apart for the company in connection with its irrigation scheme;

And whereas the lands within such tract mentioned in the annexed list have been set apart as reserves for the watering of stock by the several Orders in Council therein cited,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the lands mentioned in the said annexed list, shall be and the same are hereby withdrawn from such stock watering reserves in order that they may be placed at the disposal of the said the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

SCHEDULE of lands set aside by O. in C. for stock watering reserves which came within the C.P.R. Co.'s irrigation scheme.

Part of Section.	Number.	Township.	Rge.	Mer.	Date of O. in C.
N. of River....	31	13	13	W. 4.	Dec. 13, 1886.
E. ½, N. of River....	2	14	13	〃	Dec. 13, 1886.
S. E. ¼, E. of River..	1	14	14	〃	Dec. 13, 1886.
N. E. ¼, E. of River..	4	14	14	〃	Dec. 13, 1886.
E. ½, E. of River.....	9	14	14	〃	Dec. 13, 1886.
N. W. ¼, N. of River.	30	14	15	〃	Dec. 13, 1886.
S. ½, N. of River.....	31	14	15	〃	Dec. 13, 1886.
N. ½, N. of River....	25	14	16	〃	Dec. 13, 1886.
S. E. ¼, E. of River..	35	14	16	〃	Dec. 13, 1886.
E. ½, E. of River.....	1	15	16	〃	Dec. 13, 1886.
Pt. S. & E. of River..	5	16	16	〃	Dec. 13, 1886.
S. W. ¼ E. of River..	20	16	16	〃	Dec. 13, 1886.
N. E. ¼ & S. ½ North of River......	14	17	17	〃	Dec. 13, 1886.
N. E. ¼, N. of River..	19	17	17	〃	Dec. 13, 1886.
N. W. ¼, N. of River.	20	17	17	〃	Dec. 13, 1886.
N. E. ¼, E. of River..	26	18	18	〃	Dec. 13, 1886.
N. E. ¼, E. of River..	12	19	18	〃	Dec. 13, 1886.
S. W. ¼, N. of River.	24	19	18	〃	Dec. 13, 1886.
S. ½ N. W. of River..	30	19	18	〃	Dec. 13, 1886.
S. ½ of N. ½, E. of Riv.	30	19	18	〃	Dec. 13, 1886.
L. S. 4.............	30	26	18	〃	May 3, 1900.
S. W. ¼	10	26	19	〃	May 3, 1900.
W. ½ of W. ½ of L. S. 15 of.......	19	26	19	〃	May 3, 1900.
L. S. 16.............	24	26	19	〃	May 3, 1900.
S. ½ of S. ½	30	26	19	〃	May 3, 1900.
L. S. 14 & 15.......	32	26	19	〃	May 3, 1900.
N. E. ¼.............	34	26	19	〃	May 3, 1900.
N. ½ of L. S. 7 & 8. ..	34	26	19	〃	May 3, 1900.
L. S. 3 & 4	4	27	19	〃	May 3, 1900.
L. S. 1, 2, & 3........	5	27	19	〃	May 3, 1900.
N. E. ¼....	20	27	19	〃	May 3, 1900.
E. ½................	32	27	19	〃	May 3, 1900.
E. ½ of E. ½ of L. S. 3 & 6........	32	27	19	〃	May 3, 1900.
L. S. 1 & 2..........	5	28	19	〃	May 3, 1900.
N. ½ L. S. 13 & 14....	13	27	20	〃	May 3, 1900.
S. ½ N. of River......	20	21	26	〃	Oct. 12, 1889.
N. E. ¼....	20	21	26	〃	Oct. 12, 1889.
E. ½ of N. W. ¼......	20	21	26	〃	Oct. 12, 1889.

35–4

[Ref. 848,605.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 21st day of December, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the lands in the annexed list were reserved for stock watering purposes in the District of Alberta, North-west Territories, by Orders in Council therein cited, these lands also forming a portion of the tract in which the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company was authorized to select its land subsidy; and

Whereas the said company have selected the lands described in the said Schedule as a portion of its land subsidy,—

Therefore, the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the said lands shall be and the same are hereby withdrawn from the list of stock watering reserves.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Section. Pt.	No.	Tp.	Rge.	Mer.	Further Description.	Area.	O. in C.
S.W. ¼...	32	11	16	W. 4	West of River.	150	Dec. 13, 1886.
N. ½.....	19	10	17	"	North of River	248	" 13, "
W. ½ of S. W. ¼.	30	10	17	"	.. ..	80	" 13, "
S. E. ¼...	3	10	24	"	.. ..	127	" 13, "
N. W. ¼.	18	5	27	"	North & West of River....	52	May 3, 1900.
L. S. 13.	7	9	27	"	....	40	Sep. 21, 1897.
S. ½......	7	9	28	"	. ...	320	" 21, "
N. ½ of N. E. ¼.	19	13	28	"	.. ..	80	Jan. 23, 1896.
L. S. 4 of 21		13	28	"	. ...	40	Jan. 23, 1896.
E. ½.....	9	15	28	"	.. ..	320	Jan. 23, 1896.
N. ½.....	19	18	28	"	.. ..	319 20	Dec. 13, 1886.
N. E. ¼..	1	11	29	"	.. ..	160	Jan. 23, 1896.
W. ½ of S. W. ¼.	3	11	29	"	....	80	Jan. 23, 1896.
S. ½ of S. W. ¼.	3	13	29	"	....	80	Jan. 23, 1896.
W. ½....	3	5	30	"	....	320	May 21, 1895.
N. E. ¼..	5	5	30	"	....	115.84	May 21, 1895.
S. ½.... .	13	5	30	"	....	320	May 21, 1895.
All......	13	7	30	"	....	640	May 21, 1895.
L. S. 7-8-9-10.....	15	8	30	"	....	160	Sep. 21, 1897.
Pt. N. ½ of S. E. ¼..	35	5	1	W. 5	East of Creek.	49	May 21, 1895.
N. E. ¼ of L. S. 7 & L. S. 8..	15	6	1	"	....	50	May 21, 1895.
E. ½.....	31	7	1	"	....	320	May 21, 1895.
All.....	3	10	1	"	....	640	Sep. 21, 1897.
N. ½... .	21	10	1	"	....	320	Sep. 21, 1897.
S. W. ¼..	19	8	2	"	....	160	May 21, 1895.
E. ½.....	15	9	2	"	....	320	May 21, 1895.
S. E. ¼...	1	10	2	"	....	160	May 21, 1895.
S. ½......	5	17	3	"	....	320	May 21, 1895.

35–4

[Ref. 457,155.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 27th day of January, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 23rd January, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that in July, 1903, certain lands situated in Townships 32 and 33, Ranges 7 and 8, west of the Principal Meridian, were withdrawn from Homestead entry in order that Mr. Hugh Sutherland, of Winnipeg, might have an opportunity of prospecting thereon, with the view of determining whether or not these lands, or any of them, contained a sufficient deposit of gypsum to warrant the purchase of an area thereof for that purpose.

The Minister further states that Mr. Sutherland after carefully prospecting the territory and having a survey thereof made, has now applied for permission to purchase the following Crown Lands:—

The N. E. ¼ of Section 34,	Township	32,	Range	8
" N. W. ¼ of Section 2,	"	33,	"	8
" S. E. ¼ of Section 10,	"	33,	"	8
" N. ½ of Section 14,	"	33,	"	8
" S. W. ¼ of Section 24,	"	33,	"	8
" N. E. ¼ of Section 12,	"	33,	"	8

all west of the Principal Meridian.

The Minister also states that the applicant represents that the plaster which it is the intention to manufacture from the gypsum discovered on the above lands is not produced within the limits of the Province; that the market is supplied by importations made chiefly from the United States; that with a little encouragement there is a fair prospect of establishing in the Province of Manitoba a new and very important industry; that the locality in which the lands are situated is so rough as to be almost inaccessible; that it will be necessary to construct twenty-five miles of a tramway to carry the product to Lake Winnipeg where it can be taken to market by boat; that this will necessitate a large outlay which cannot be undertaken unless a sufficient area of land can be acquired; and that it is safe to assume that these deposits cannot be successfully worked with less than a capital of one half a million dollars.

The Minister recommends, upon Mr. Sutherland's representation that he has acquired the necessary intervening odd-numbered sections, and in view of the importance of the industry which it is proposed to establish, that he, the Minister, be authorized to sell to the applicant the surface and gypsum mining rights of the above land at the rate of $5.00 an acre.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
35–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 457,378.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 30th day of January, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 14th January, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that his attention has been called to the great scarcity of water in portions of the Yukon Territory, and representations have been made to him that this want of water is the principal factor in retarding the development of the gold bearing gravels of Bonanza and Eldorado Creeks, and in reducing the gold output; that in the springtime, and during the rainy seasons, considerable surplus water is allowed to escape which would be of great value to the miners if it could be impounded and held for periods of scarcity; and that the creation of reservoirs in the creeks and gulches of the Territory, and the storage of water on worthless or worked out ground, would temporarily assist in solving the water question in portions of the Territory.

The Minister further states that to facilitate the carrying out of such a plan it would appear to be necessary to close from placer mining entry under the Regulations the ground upon which it might be decided to create a reservoir for the storage of water, since a scheme which might be of the greatest advantage to the miners of any particular locality might be blocked by any free miner who might, for the purpose of obstruction, stake out under the Regulations a portion of the ground required for the reservoir site.

The Minister therefore recommends that the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory may upon approval by him of an application for permission to impound the surplus waters of any creek or gulch, withdraw from mining entry, under the Regulations in that behalf, any vacant ground required as a reservoir site or for any other purpose in connection with the storage of water, but only such ground as has been thoroughly prospected and has been found to be worthless for placer mining purposes, or ground which has been worked out and abandoned, shall be eligible for withdrawal from entry for the purpose mentioned. The approval by the Commissioner of an application, and the withdrawal by him of the ground from mining entry, to be subjet to cancellation by the Minister of the Interior during a period of ninety days after public notice of such action having been taken has been given by the Commissioner.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
35-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 855,993.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 19th day of January, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS a requisition has been received from His Honour the Lieutenant Governor of the North-west Territories, under the provisions of section 108 of the North-west Territories Act, as amended by section 19 of the Act 60-61 Victoria, chapter 28, for the survey of the old trail from the City of Calgary for the Knee Coal Mines, which trail existed as such prior to the subdivision of the land into sections,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the survey of the said trail, and the same is hereby authorized accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
35-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 457,719.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 2nd day of February, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to Order that the Regulations for the disposal of mining locations in the Yukon Territory to be worked by the hydraulic mining process, established by the Order in Council of the 3rd of December, 1898, and amended by subsequent Orders in Council, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded.

The Governor General in Council is further pleased to authorize the Minister of the Interior to deal in accordance with the provisions of the said Regulations, with all leases already issued, and with all applications which have already been granted under the provisions thereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
35-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 457,379.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 30th day of January, 1904

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 22nd January, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that by Orders in Council dated the 27th of May and 30th of July, 1903, provision was made that the Honourable Byron Moffat Britton, one of His Majesty's Justices of the High Court of Justice for the Province of Ontario, and Mr. Benjamin Taylor A. Bell of the City of Ottawa, Secretary of the Canadian Mining Institute, be appointed Commissioners to conduct a public enquiry into certain matters in the Yukon Territory, holding the same in the City of Dawson and elsewhere in the said Territory as they might determine.

The Minister recommends as the evidence of certain important witnesses not resident in that Territory could not be obtained during the enquiry held there that the Commissioners appointed under the above authority, or either one of them, be authorized to continue this enquiry at Ottawa, or elsewhere in Canada with all the powers conferred upon them by the Order in Council dated the 27th of May, 1903, above referred to.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
35-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 865,842]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 19th day of February, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of sub-clause 1 of clause 19 of The Dominion Lands Act, chapter 54 of the Revised Statutes, a schedule of rates for the payment of township subdivision surveys executed under contract was fixed by Order in Council of the 3rd February, 1903, and the experience of one year has shown that some amendments are desirable,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the 5th, 10th and 15th clauses of the said Order in Council of the 3rd February, 1903, shall be and the same are hereby cancelled and the following substituted therefor :—

5th. The part of a section line chained across a marsh or measured across deep water by means of a triangulation, shall, up to half a mile, be paid as opening through woods when the body of water is surrounded by continuous woods.

10th. A further payment at the rate of four dollars a mile shall be made for surveying the meridian outlines of a township when such outlines are included in a subdivision survey contract, but such payment shall not be made for re-surveying or re-tracing meridian outlines previously surveyed.

15th. A payment at such rate as the Surveyor General may allow but not exceeding fifteen dollars per township, may be made for the determination of the astronomical direction of the lines of the survey.

The Governor General in Council is further pleased to make and establish the following new clause :—

19th. Upon a report of the Examiner of Surveys concurred in by the Surveyor General stating that the survey of a certain number of miles in a township presented unusual difficulties due to the presence of marshes too deep to be waded across, or to the crossing of large rivers, a further payment at the rate of four dollars per mile may be made for the said number of miles.

JOHN J. McGEE,
35-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 6th day of February, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of section 13 of The Pilotage Act, being chapter 80 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, is pleased to order and doth order that the Pilotage District of Yale and New Westminster, in the Province of British Columbia, as constituted by Order in Council, dated 15th April, 1879, be divided into two districts, namely :—

The more southerly district to be known as the New Westminster Pilotage District, and to embrace all the waters north of the International boundary line, east of mid-channel of the Gulf of Georgia, and south of the north boundary of the Electoral District of New Westminster prolonged westwardly into the Gulf of Georgia.

The more northerly district to be known as the Vancouver District, and to embrace all the remainder of the waters formerly comprised in the Yale and New Westminster District, and to be governed by the Pilotage Board at present appointed for that district.

Pilotage to be compulsory.

The Governor General is further pleased to order that the Pilotage Commissioners for the first mentioned district to be known as the New Westminster District, shall be Messrs. Charles George Major, James Charles Armstrong and Walter R. Gilley, all of New Westminster.

JOHN J. McGEE,
34–2 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Monday, the 21st day of December, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council, in view of the amendments made to "*The Naturalization Act*," chapter 113 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, at the 3rd Session of the 9th Parliament of Canada, and of the necessity for other reasons of certain changes in the existing regulations under the said Act, is pleased to order that the said regulations shall be and the same are hereby rescinded and the following substituted therefor, namely :—

Section 1.—In view of the provisions of Section 11*a* of the said Act, as enacted by Sections 2 and 5 of Chapter 38 of the Statutes of 1903, forms "C" and "F", in the Schedule to the said Act are amended so as to read as follows :—

FORM "C".

THE NATURALIZATION ACT.

(*Rev. Stats. Can.*, *Chapter* 113, *S.* 13 *and amendments thereto.*)

CERTIFICATE OF NATURALIZATION.

Dominion of Canada,
Province of

In the (*Name of Court*) Court of
Whereas formerly of
(*Name of Country*) now of
in the Province of (*Occupation*)
has complied with the several requirements of "*The Naturalization Act*," and has duly resided in Canada for the period of
And whereas particulars of the certificate granted to the said under the tenth section of the said Act have been duly announced in Court, and thereupon by order of the said Court, the said certificate has been filed of record in the same pursuant to the said Act : This is therefore to certify to all whom it may concern, that under and by virtue of the said Act has become naturalized as a British subject, and is, within Canada, entitled to all political and other rights, powers and privileges, and is subject to all obligations to which a natural born British subject is entitled or subject within Canada, with this qualification that he shall not, when within the limits of the foreign State of which he was a subject (or citizen) previous to the date hereof, be deemed to be a British subject unless he has ceased to be a subject (or citizen) of that State, in pursuance of the laws thereof, or in pursuance of a treaty or convention to that effect.

Given under the seal of the said Court this
day of one thousand nine hundred and

A. B.
Judge, Clerk, (*or other proper officer of the Court.*)

FORM "F".

THE NATURALIZATION ACT.

(*Rev. Stats. Can.*, *Chapter* 113, *and amendments thereto.*)

CERTIFICATE OF RE-ADMISSION TO BRITISH NATIONALITY.

Dominion of Canada,
Province of

In the (*Name of Court*) Court of
Whereas formerly of
(*Name of Country*) now of
in the Province of (*Occupation*)
who alleges that he was a natural-born British subject, and that he became an alien by being naturalized as a subject (or citizen) of has complied with the several requirements of "*The Naturalization Act*," and has duly resided in Canada for the period of at least three months. And whereas particulars of the certificate granted to the said under the tenth section of the said Act have been duly announced in Court, and thereupon by order of the said Court, the said certificate has been filed of record in the same pursuant to the said Act : This is therefore to certify to all whom it may concern, that, under and by virtue of the said Act the said from the date of this certificate, but not in respect of any previous transaction, is re-admitted to the status of a British subject, and is, within Canada, entitled to all political and other rights, powers and privileges, and is subject to all obligations to which natural-born British subject is entitled or subject within Canada, with this qualification that he shall not, when within the limits of the foreign State of which he was a subject (or citizen) previous to the date hereof, be deemed to be a British subject, unless he has ceased to be a subject (or citizen) of that State, in pursuance of the laws thereof, or in pursuance of a treaty or convention to that effect.

Given under the seal of the said Court this
day of one thousand nine hundred and

A. B.,
Judge, Clerk, (*or other proper officer of the Court.*)

And also that under the authority of sections 28 and 29 of "*The Naturalization Act*," Form "B" be modified so as to read thus :—

B.

THE NATURALIZATION ACT.

Certificate.

I, C. D. (*name and description of the person before whom the oaths have been taken*) do certify that A. B., an alien, (*describing him as formerly of such a place, in such a foreign country, and now of such a place in Canada, and adding his occupation or addition*) on the day of , subscribed and took, before me, the oaths (*or* affirmations) of residence and allegiance (*or* service and allegiance, *as the case may be*) authorized by the eighth section of "*The Naturalization Act*," and therein swore (*or* affirmed) to a residence in Canada (*or* service, &c.), of years ; that I have reason to believe, and do believe, that the said A. B., within the period of years preceding the said day, has been a resident within Canada for (three *or* five, *as the case may be*) years (*or* has been in the service of the Government of Canada for three years ; *or as the case may be*) that the said A. B. is a person of good character, and that there exists, to my knowledge, no reason why the said A. B. should not be granted all the rights and capacities of a natural-born British subject.

Dated at , the day of
C. D.

If the above certificate is applied for by a person, with respect to whose nationality a doubt exists, and who desires a special certificate of naturalization under section sixteen, add the following :—

"I further certify that the said A. B. has doubts as to his nationality as a British subject, and desires a special certificate of naturalization under section sixteen of said Act."

If the above certificate is applied for by a person previously a natural-born British subject, but who became an alien by naturalization, an appropriate statement to that effect should be inserted in the certificate.

Section 2. Certificates of naturalization in the North-west Territories, issued pursuant to section 13 of the said Act, may be in the following form, or to the like effect :—

FORM "C."

THE NATURALIZATION ACT.

(*Rev. Stats., Can., Chapter* 113, *and amendments thereto.*)

CERTIFICATE OF NATURALIZATION.

Dominion of Canada,
North-west Territories.

In the Supreme Court of the North-west Territories, before
one of the Judges of the said Court, sitting in Chambers in the Judicial District of
Whereas
formerly of
(*Name of Country*)
now of
in the North-west Territories of the Dominion of Canada
(*Occupation*)
has complied with the several requirements of "*The Naturalization Act,*" and has duly resided in Canada for the period of
years ;

And whereas the certificate granted to the said
under the tenth section of the said Act has been duly presented to the said Judge sitting in Chambers in the said Judicial District ; And whereas a copy of such certificate has been duly posted in a conspicuous place in the Court House in which the said Judge holds his Chambers, and the said Judge has directed the issue of a certificate of naturalization to the said

This is therefore to certify to all whom it may concern, that, under and by virtue of the said Act
has become naturalized as a British subject, and is, within Canada, entitled to all political and other rights, powers and privileges and is subject to all obligations to which a natural-born British subject is entitled or subject within Canada, with this qualification that he shall not, when within the limits of the foreign State of which he was a subject (or citizen) previous to the date hereof, be deemed to be a British subject unless he has ceased to be a subject (or citizen) of that State, in pursuance of the laws thereof, or in pursuance of a treaty or convention to that effect.

Given under the seal of the Supreme Court of the North-west Territories, Judicial District of
this
day of
one thousand nine hundred and

A. B.,
(*Judge, Clerk, or other proper officer of the Court.*)

FORM "F."

THE NATURALIZATION ACT.

(*Rev. Stats. Can., Chapter* 113, *and amendments thereto.*)

CERTIFICATE OF RE-ADMISSION TO BRITISH NATIONALITY.

Dominion of Canada,
North-west Territories.

In the Supreme Court of the North-west Territories before
one of the Judges of the said Court, sitting in Chambers in the Judicial District of
Whereas
formerly of
(*Name of Country*)
now of
in the North-west Territories of the Dominion of Canada
(*Occupation*)
who alleges that he was a natural-born British subject, and that he became an alien by being naturalized as a subject (or citizen) of
has complied with the several requirements of "*The Naturalization Act,*" and has duly resided in Canada for the period of at least three months ; And whereas the certificate granted to the said
under the tenth section of the said Act has been duly presented to the said Judge sitting in Chambers in the said Judicial District; And whereas a copy of such certificate has been duly posted in a conspicuous place in the Court House in which the Judge holds his Chambers, and the said Judge has directed the issue of a certificate of naturalization to the said

This is therefore to certify to all whom it may concern, that, under and by virtue of the said Act the said
from the date of this certificate, but not in respect of any previous transaction, is re-admitted to the status of a British subject, and is, within Canada, entitled to all political and other rights, powers and privileges, and is subject to all obligations to which a natural-born British subject is entitled or subject within Canada, with this qualification that he shall not, when within the limits of the foreign State of which he was a subject (or citizen) previous to the date hereof, be deemed to be a British subject unless he has ceased to be a subject (or citizen) of that State, in pursuance of the laws thereof, or in pursuance of a treaty or convention to that effect.

Given under the seal of the Supreme Court of the North-west Territories, Judicial District of
this
day of
one thousand nine hundred and

A. B.
Judge, Clerk (*or other proper officer of the Court.*)

Section 3. The time within which the three years' residence or service, prescribed by section eight of the said Act, must be had, is limited to five years immediately preceding the taking of the oaths or affirmations, mentioned in the said section.

Section 4. The forms of declaration of alienage made in pursuance of the said Act shall be respectively as follows :—

THE NATURALIZATION ACT, CANADA.

DECLARATION OF ALIENAGE BY A NATURALIZED BRITISH SUBJECT.

I, A. B., of , having been naturalized as a British subject on the of , 190 , do hereby under the provisions of the order of the Governor General in Council of the ,
and of the treaty between Great Britain and C. D., renounce my naturalization as a British subject, and declare that it is my desire to resume my nationality as a subject (or citizen) of C. D.

(Signed) A. B.

Made and subscribed this day of ,
190 , before me.

(Signed) E. F.,
Justice of the Peace (or other official title.)

THE NATURALIZATION ACT, CANADA.

DECLARATION OF ALIENAGE BY A PERSON BORN WITHIN BRITISH DOMINIONS, BUT ALSO A SUBJECT OR CITIZEN OF A FOREIGN STATE BY THE LAW THEREOF.

I, A. B., of , being held by the common law of Great Britain to be a natural-born subject of His Britannic Majesty by reason of my having been born within His Majesty's Dominions, and being also held by the law of C. D., to have been at my birth, and to be still, a subject (or citizen) of C. D., hereby renounce my nationality as a British subject, and declare that it is my desire to be considered and treated as a subject (or citizen) of C. D.

(Signed) A. B.

Made and subscribed this day of ,
190 , before me.

(Signed) E. F.,
Justice of the Peace (or other official title.)

THE NATURALIZATION ACT, CANADA.

DECLARATION OF ALIENAGE BY A PERSON WHO IS BY ORIGIN A BRITISH SUBJECT.

I, A. B., of , having been born out of His Britannic Majesty's Dominions of a father being a British subject, do hereby renounce my nationality as a British subject.

(Signed) A. B.

Made and subscribed this day of , 190 , before me.

(Signed) G. H.,
Justice of the Peace (or other official title.)

Section 5. Every declaration, whether of alienage or British nationality, made in pursuance of the said Act, shall be deposited and registered in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada.

Section 6. The Secretary of State of Canada, the Under-Secretary of State, or the Deputy Registrar General of Canada, may give certified copies of any such declaration for the purposes mentioned in the said Act.

Section 7. The oaths mentioned in sections forty-one and forty-two of the said Act shall, if the person taking them resides in the North-west Territories, be filed of record with a clerk of the Supreme Court of the North-west Territories.

Section 8. With the consent of the Treasury Board, the following provision is made in regard to the imposition and application of fees.

Matter in which a Fee may be taken.	Amount of Fee.	How to be applied.
	$ cts.	
For taking a declaration, whether of alienage or British naturalization.	0 40	To the justice or other official taking declaration.
For administering the oath of allegiance.	0 40	To the justice, commissioner, notary, stipendiary or other magistrate administering the oath.
For registration of declaration, with or without the oath of allegiance.	1 00	Consolidated Revenue of Canada.
For certified copy of declaration, with or without an oath.	1 00	Consolidated Revenue of Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

34-2

[Ref. 856,533]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 19th day of January, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 28th December, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that The British Yukon Railway Company received authority, under section 6 of their Act of incorporation, being chapter 89 of the Statutes of 1897, to construct telephone lines, and that the company have applied to the Department of the Interior for a free right of way in connection with a line they propose building between White Horse and Dawson, in the Yukon Territory.

The Minister recommends that he be authorized in virtue of the provisions of section 99 of The Railway Act, to grant a free right of way to the British Yukon Railway Company on which to build a telephone line between White Horse and Dawson, provided that the railway company before commencing the work sign an agreement that the Dominion Government shall have the privilege, through its officers, to use the line at any time on official business only, free of charge.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

33-4

[Ref. 856,910]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 21st day of January, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 18th January, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that sub-clause 5 of clause 101 of the Dominion Lands Act provides that the Minister of the Interior may cause examinations of candidates for commissions as Dominion land surveyors or as articled pupils to be held at such times and places as he directs by one of the members of the board of examiners or by a special examiner who shall be a Dominion land surveyor or Dominion topographical surveyor and shall be appointed by Order in Council.

The Minister recommends that Mr. E. B. Hermon, Dominion Land Surveyor, of Vancouver, British Columbia, be appointed a special examiner under the sub-clause quoted above, applications for examination having been received from several candidates in British Columbia.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council

32-4

[Ref. 842,425]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 26th day of November, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, by the Order in Council of 8th June, 1901, sale and homestead entries in the tract therein specified for lands traversed by rivers and large streams, were confined to one side only of such rivers and streams as were of such size as to warrant their being surveyed; but in view of the expense and delay caused thereby, it is deemed advisable to rescind such action,—

Therefore, the Governor General in Council is pleased to order and doth order that said Order in Council of 8th June, 1901, be rescinded, and that the Minister of the Interior be authorized to grant entries, at his discretion, comprising lands on both sides of rivers or streams.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

32-4

[Ref. 860,027]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 30th day of January, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 19th January, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that John Quirk, of Millarville, in the Provisional District of Alberta, has made application to purchase, for irrigation purposes, the whole Section 18 and the East half of Section 7, in Township 20 and Range 3, west of the 1st Meridian.

The Minister further states that these lands are clear according to the books of the Department of the Interior, but their total area exceeds the maximum area, 640 acres, which under the provisions of clause 29 of The Dominion Lands Act, one person may purchase, unless the authority of the Governor General in Council is first obtained.

The Minister recommends that Mr. Quirk be allowed to purchase such lands at the regulation price of $3.00

per acre, upon the usual terms, subject to his obtaining, under The North-West Irrigation Act, a license to divert water to irrigate these lands and bringing not less than 25 % thereof under irrigation.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
33-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 454,723]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 26th day of November, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS that portion of the East half of Section 7 lying East of the River, the portion of the North half of Section 5 lying North of the River, and the portion of the South West quarter of Section 30 East of the River, all in Township 13, Range 12, West of the 4th Meridian, were set apart and reserved as watering places for stock, by Order in Council dated 13th December, 1886 ; and as it now appears after due inspection that these lands are no longer required for the purpose for which they were reserved ;

Therefore, the Governor General in Council is pleased to order and doth order that the lands hereinbefore mentioned as being reserved for stock watering purposes be withdrawn from such reserve and made available for other disposition.

JOHN J. McGEE,
32-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 854,328]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 12th day of January, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 28th December, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that a communication has been received from the Comptroller of the North-west Mounted Police in which he asks that the North-west quarter of Section 29, and the South-west quarter of Section 32, both in Township 6, Range 21, west of the Third Principal Meridian, may be formally reserved for the purposes of the Mounted Police.

The Minister recommends that as the lands applied for are at the disposal of the Department of the Interior, they be formally set apart for the purposes of the North-west Mounted Police during pleasure—that is to say the North-west quarter of Section 29 and the South-west quarter of Section 32, in Township 6, Range 21 west of the Third Principal Meridian.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
32-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 853,951]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 8th day of January, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 21st December, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that provision is made in paragraph (i) of section 1, chapter 5, of 60-61 Victoria, being an Act to authorize a subsidy for a railway through the Crows' Nest Pass, for the conveyance to the Crown in the interest of Canada of fifty thousand acres of coal-bearing land obtained by the Railway Company from the Government of British Columbia as a subsidy in connection with the construction of their line, such fifty thousand acres to be selected by the Government in such fair and equitable manner as might be determined by the Governor in Council and to be thereafter held or disposed of or otherwise dealt with by the Government as it might think fit, on such conditions as might be prescribed by the Governor in Council, for the purpose of securing a sufficient and suitable supply of coal to the public at reasonable prices, not exceeding two dollars per ton of two thousand pounds free on board cars at the mines.

The Minister further states that a selection of the area in question was made under the provisions of the above section of the Act and this selection was approved by an Order in Council of the 19th May, 1902.

The Minister recommends, as the Regulations for the sale of coal mining lands in Manitoba, the North-west Territories and the Province of British Columbia approved by Order in Council of the 19th May, 1902, would not appear to be applicable to the above area and would not meet the provisions of the said Act, that no mining regulations or other regulations for the sale or disposal of Dominion Lands shall apply to the area of 50,000 acres above referred to, or any part thereof, but that these lands shall only be disposed of as specially authorized by Order in Council.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
32-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 853,955]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 8th day of January, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 18th December, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that through oversight the Agent of Dominion Lands at Winnipeg, granted a homestead entry to Gestur Sigurdsson for the S.W. ¼ of Section 22, Township 19, Range 2, West First Meridian, which land had previously been transferred to the Province of Manitoba as swamp land.

The Minister further states that the Government of the Province of Manitoba has passed the necessary Order in Council re-vesting the said land in the Dominion Government in order that Mr. Sigurdsson's entry may be confirmed.

The Minister recommends that in exchange for the land so re-vested the S.E. ¼ of Section 10, Township 19, Range 2, West First Meridian, be vested in the Crown for the purposes of the Province of Manitoba.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
32-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 853,897]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 8th day of January, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 16th December, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that the Department of Indian Affairs has requested that certain lands on the South Shore of Lesser Slave Lake which were surveyed and set apart under the provisions of Treaty No. 8, made with the Indians of that District in 1899 and No. 150 and 150 A, respectively, be confirmed.

The Minister states that the lands so surveyed and set apart are described as follows :—

Firstly.—That parcel or tract of land situated on the South shore of Lesser Slave Lake in the Provisional District of Athabaska, and known as the Drift Pile River Reserve No. 150, and particularly described as follows :—Beginning at a post in mound on the said South Shore of said lake in fifty-five degrees, twenty-one minutes, thirty seconds north latitude and one hundred and fifteen degres, forty-four minutes west longitude ; thence south thirty-three degrees, thirty-eight minutes and thirty seconds east astronomically a distance of three hundred and thirty-one chains and fifty-nine and one-half links to a post in mound, thence north forty-six degrees twenty-one minutes and fifty seconds east astronomically a distance of one hundred and ninety-two chains and

eleven and two-tenths links to a post in mound; thence north eighty-four degrees fourteen minutes and forty-five seconds east astronomically a distance of seventy-one chains and ninety-two and one-half links to a post in mound; thence south seventy-four degrees twenty-one minutes and fifteen seconds east astronomically a distance of one hundred and six chains to a post in mound; thence north fifty-eight degrees fifty-five minutes and twenty seconds east astronomically a distance of six chains and forty-four and seven-tenths links to a post in mound; thence north seven degrees, thirty-nine minutes and thirty-two seconds West astronomically a distance of two hundred and seventy-two chains and forty and one-half links more or less to the South Shore of said lake; thence westerly along the said South Shore of said Lake to the place of beginning, and containing an area of twenty-one and ten hundredths (21·10) square miles more or less, according to a plan of Drift Pile Reserve No. 150 signed by A. W. Ponton, Dominion Land Surveyor in August, A.D. 1901, of record in the Department of Indian Affairs, a certified copy whereof is of record in the Department of the Interior under No. 9881, and as shewn coloured pink on plan hereto attached.

Secondly.—That parcel or tract of land situate on the South Shore of Lesser Slave Lake in the said Provisional District known as Sucker Creek Reserve No. 150 A, and lying opposite the south part of the Lesser Slave Lake Settlement, as said Settlement was surveyed by Albert Charles Talbot, Dominion Land Surveyor and as shown upon a plan of said settlement, signed by the said Albert Charles Talbot on the 4th day of July, A.D. 1902, approved and confirmed by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands on the 10th day of July, 1902, and of record in the Department of the Interior, under number 9,304, which said parcel of land may be more particularly described as follows:—Beginning at a point on the said South Shore of said lake distant sixty-eight chains and seventy-four links on an astronomical bearing of south nineteen degrees and thirty-seven minutes west from a point on the eastern limit of the surveyed road crossing Lot twenty-two of the said settlement and distant twenty chains and seventy-six and one-half links measured southerly along said eastern limit from its intersection with the northern boundary of said Lot twenty-two; thence south astronomically a distance of five hundred and ninety-two chains and eighty-three links, (592·83) to a post in mound; thence south sixty-nine degrees and fifty-two minutes east astronomically a distance of one hundred and twenty-eight chains to a post in mound; thence north fifteen degrees and forty-four minutes east astronomically a distance of sixty-five chains to a post in mound; thence south seventy-four degrees and sixteen minutes east astronomically a distance of sixty-four chains and eighty-nine links to a post in mound; thence north twenty degrees and sixteen minutes east astronomically a distance of one hundred and thirty-seven chains and nine links to a post in mound on the right bank of the Sucker Creek; thence north twenty-six degrees and thirty-three minutes east astronomically a distance of thirty-two chains and eighty-nine links to a post in mound on the left bank of Sucker Creek; thence north-easterly following the said left bank to the west shore of Lesser Slave Lake; thence northerly and westerly following said shore to the place of beginning, and containing an area of twenty-one and eighty hundredths (21·80) square miles more or less, according to a plan of survey of Sucker Creek Reserve No. 150 A. signed by A. W. Ponton, Dominion Lands Surveyor, in September, A.D. 1901, of record in the Department of Indian Affairs, a certified copy whereof is of record in the Department of the Interior under number 9,882 and as shown outlined in pink on plans hereto attached.

The Minister recommends, under sub-clause A. of clause 90, of the Dominion Lands Act, that these two Indian Reserves as above described be confirmed and be subject to the jurisdiction of the Department of Indian Affairs.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

32–4

GENERAL ORDERS.

1904.

HEADQUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 1st January, 1904.

REGULATIONS AND ORDERS, 1898.

The following amendments and additions to Regulations and Orders, 1898, are authorized:—

G. O. 1.

APPOINTMENT, promotion, and military education of officers and non-commissioned officers other than those of the permanent corps.

Appointments and Promotions.

1. The first appointment of a person as an officer of the militia shall not be other than that of a provisional lieutenant, unless such person has the qualification which may from time to time be prescribed for the rank or appointment he seeks.

2. No person shall be appointed or promoted to any commissioned rank or appointment in the militia, unless such person has the qualification which from time to time may be prescribed for such rank or appointment.

3. No officer shall be promoted to a higher rank than the one next above that which he then holds.

4. No officer shall be promoted, unless he has served at least two years in the rank which he then holds.

5. No person shall be appointed or promoted to any warrant rank or appointment in the militia, unless he has the qualification which from time to time may be prescribed for the rank or appointment which he seeks.

6. Provided always that the application of the foregoing rules to individual cases may, under special circumstances, be varied by the Minister of Militia and Defence, on the recommendation of the General Officer Commanding.

Classes.

7. For the purposes of promotion and professional education officers and non-commissioned officers of the militia—other than those of the permanent corps—shall be divided into classes.

8. The junior classes shall receive their instruction at the Royal Schools of Instruction, the Canadian School of Musketry, and such other schools as may from time to time be established; the senior classes shall receive their instruction at a central camp of instruction.

9. The classes, the nature and extent of their instruction and examination, the time at which and the periods for which such instruction shall be given and such examinations be undergone, and all the details relating to the entrance of candidates, their instruction, examination, and removal, shall be such as may from time to time be prescribed.

Transport.

10. A candidate, whose admission for a period of instruction has been sanctioned, will be entitled to transport at the public expense—an officer to first class; a non-commissioned officer to second class fare—from his home in his regimental division to the place of instruction.

Likewise when candidates have obtained certificates of qualification they will become entitled to return transport—officers, first class; non-commissioned officers, second class.

Pay and Allowances.

An officer, while attending for instruction, will be given an allowance of $1.00 a day, and the same rations of food, fuel and light (and rations for a horse when a horse is authorized) as are given to an officer of his rank in the permanent force.

A non-commissioned officer, while attending for instruction, will be given the daily pay of his rank as laid down for annual drill, and also shall be given the same rations of food, fuel and light as are given to a non-commissioned officer of his rank in the militia corps raised for continuous service.

Provided, however, that except by special authority from headquarters, a candidate, whether officer or non-commissioned officer, shall not (while he remains in one and the same class of candidates) be given pay or allowances for more than 75 days if he belongs to the artillery, nor more than 50 days if he belongs to any other arm of the service.

Provided also, that except by like authority from headquarters, a candidate shall not be given pay or allowances for any day on which he is not actually in attendance at a school of instruction or necessarily engaged in travelling to or from such school.

—

G. O. 2.

OFFICERS' QUARTERS.

On occupation, officers' quarters are to be properly inspected by an officer or subordinate of the engineer staff, accompanied by the officer commanding the unit or his representative, and an inventory made of government furniture, fittings, &c., therein.

On vacation, officers' quarters are to be inspected in the same manner, and damages other than fair wear and tear, assessed and charged to the officer responsible for the same.

—

G. O. 3.

DISTRICT COMMANDS.

Permanent Force.

The second paragraph of General Order 111 of December, 1898, is cancelled, and the following substituted :—

"The forts, batteries, artillery barracks and quarters of the Royal Canadian Artillery and Royal Schools of Artillery, together with the troops quartered therein, embraced in the Quebec and Kingston, Ont., defences, will be regarded as fortress commands, and exempted from the foregoing order.

"The senior officer of the artillery troops quartered therein at Quebec and Kingston respectively will command."

—

DRESS REGULATIONS.

G. O. 4.

MESS DRESS, 36TH REGIMENT.

Authority is given for the officers of the 36th Peel Regiment to wear white mess waistcoats, to be single breasted, with three small Canadian militia buttons.

—

G. O. 5.

FORAGE CAP, NAVAL PATTERN.

Authority is given for the officers of the undermentioned regiments to adopt the staff (or naval) pattern forage cap in lieu of the present one in wear :—

3rd Regiment "Victoria Rifles of Canada."

6th Regiment "The Duke of Connaught's Own Rifles."

13th Regiment.

23rd Regiment "The Northern Fusiliers."

36th Peel Regiment.

—

G. O. 6.

CLOTHING REGULATIONS.

The undermentioned uniform and badges for staff sergeants of the Canadian School of Musketry are authorized :—

Tunic.—The same as that worn by the Royal Canadian Regiment, but with facings of olive green.

Cap.—The ordinary staff sergeant cap, but with red band.

Collar badge.—Crossed rifles and Crown with the words Canadian School of Musketry on scroll underneath.

Cap badge.—Crossed rifles and Crown with the words Canadian School of Musketry underneath.

Collar badges to be of white metal. Cap badges worked in gold.

ORGANIZATION.

G. O. 7.

CHARLOTTETOWN COMPANY ENGINEERS.—This unit is converted into two companies of garrison artillery on the lower establishment, which will be added to the strength of the 4th "Prince Edward" Regiment, C. A.

—

G. O. 8.

16TH "PRINCE EDWARD REGIMENT."—The formation of two additional companies, in accordance with regimental establishments is authorized as follows :—

No. 7 Company, with headquarters at Northport, Ont.

No. 8 Company, with headquarters at Bloomfield, Ont.

—

G. O. 9.

20TH HALTON REGIMENT "LORNE RIFLES."—The formation of an additional company, to be designated No. 8 Company, with headquarters at Hornby, Ont., is authorized, in accordance with regimental establishments.

—

G. O. 10.

ORDNANCE STORES CORPS.

With reference to General Order 166 of November, 1903 (Special General Order dated 24th October, 1903), the formation of this corps will date from 1st July, 1903.

—

G. O. 11.

NOMENCLATURE.

23RD REGIMENT.—The designation of this regiment is hereby changed from "The Northern Fusiliers" to "The Northern Pioneers."

—

LOCALIZATION.

G. O. 12.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 8, NEW BRUNSWICK.—The headquarters of Military District No. 8 is changed from Fredericton to St. John, dated 1st April, 1903.

(Order in Council, dated 7th March, 1903.)

—

G. O. 13.

42ND "LANARK AND RENFREW REGIMENT."—The regimental headquarters of the 42nd Lanark and Renfrew Regiment is changed from Perth, Ont., to Pembroke, Ont.

—

G. O. 14.

RIFLE ASSOCIATIONS.

The formation of the undermentioned Rifle Association, under the provisions of General Order 150 of 1901, is authorized :—

Civilian.

Wallacetown Rifle Association, with headquarters at Wallacetown, Ont.

Lower Cariboo Rifle Association, with headquarters at 150-Mile House, Cariboo, B.C.

Enderby Rifle Association, with headquarters at Enderby, B.C.

Shediac Rifle Association, with headquarters at Shediac, N.B.

DISBANDMENT.

Port Perry Rifle Association with headquarters at Port Perry, Ont., is disbanded.

By Command,

AYLMER, Colonel,
A.G.

GENERAL ORDERS.

1904.

HEADQUARTERS,
Ottawa, 1st February, 1904.

REGULATIONS AND ORDERS, 1898.

The following amendment to Regulations and Orders, 1898, is authorized :—

G. O. 15.

ALLOWANCE FOR CARE OF ARMS, &c.

The following is added to paragraph 524, page 168 :—

An allowance of $10.00 per annum will be paid officers commanding squadrons, companies, etc., when the arms are kept in central armouries in charge of a paid caretaker, the clothing being taken care of by the officer commanding the company.

—

G. O. 16.

TITLE "ROYAL".

His Majesty has been graciously pleased to approve of the extension to the Canadian Engineers (permanent corps) of the use of the title "Royal".

This corps will, therefore, be designated "The Royal Canadian Engineers."

—

G. O. 17.

THE ROYAL CYPHER.

His Majesty has been graciously pleased to grant permission to the undermentioned units of the permanent corps to adopt as a badge the Royal Cypher surmounted with the Imperial Crown :—

Royal Canadian Dragoons.
Royal Canadian Mounted Rifles.
Royal Canadian Artillery.
Royal Canadian Engineers.
Royal Canadian Regiment.

—

G. O. 18.

DRESS REGULATIONS.

FORAGE CAP, NAVAL PATTERN.

Authority is given for the officers of the undermentioned corps to adopt the staff (or naval) pattern forage cap in lieu of the present one in wear :—

67th Regiment "Carleton Light Infantry."
69th Annapolis Regiment.

—

G. O. 19.

FROCK COAT.

The officers of the Royal Canadian Dragoons are permitted to retain in wear the present pattern frock coat as described in Appendix XI, page 395, Regulations and Orders, 1898.

—

G. O. 20.

CLOTHING REGULATIONS.

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED RIFLES.

The regimental facings for this regiment will be green, the same as already authorized for the officers' dress of this corps under General Order 140 of September, 1903.

—

G. O. 21.

SERVICE DRESS.

CHANGES IN.

Owing to its having been decided to retain the service dress for rural corps in store for the present, instead of issuing it to the troops—with the result that it will only be worn on service by these units—it has been decided to dispense with the stripes on the trousers and pantaloons of this dress. Dress and clothing regulations will be amended accordingly.

—

G. O. 22.

MOBILIZATION WHEELED TRANSPORT.

General Order 172 of November, 1903, is amended as follows :—

Paragraph 11, second line : For 3,500 lbs. read 2,000 lbs.

Third line : For 1,600 lbs., read 1,000 lbs.

—

DECORATIONS AND MEDALS.

G. O. 23.

THE COLONIAL AUXILIARY FORCES OFFICERS DECORATION.

The undermentioned officers are awarded the Colonial Auxiliary Forces Officers Decoration, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant, dated 18th May, 1899, and General Order 132, of November, 1901 :—

RANK.	NAME.	CORPS.
Lt.-Col.	J. P. A. des Trois-Maisons	85th Regiment.
"	J. A. Longworth	4th Regiment, C.A.
Hon. "	J. J. Tucker	62nd Regiment.
P. M. " Major	L. A. Hudon	6th Regiment, C.A.
Capt	F. A. Gaston	10th Regiment.
"	G. A. Dodge	C. A. S. C.

—

G. O. 24.

THE COLONIAL AUXILIARY FORCES LONG SERVICE MEDAL.

The undermentioned are awarded the Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant, dated the 18th May, 1899, and General Order 132, November, 1901 :—

RANK.	NAME.	CORPS.
Captain	F. P. Carwell	4th Regiment, C.A.
"	W. A. Logie	13th Regiment.
"	T. S. Somers	53rd "
"	H. F. Wyatt	2nd "
Prov. : Lieut	G. B. Hall	5th Dragoons.
Prov. : 2nd Lieut.	N. W. Massey	40th Regiment.
Sergeant-Major	G. Heximer	2nd Dragoons.
Sqdn. Serg.-Maj.	F. W. Perkins	6th Hussars.
Bandmaster	R. B. Albertson	20th Regiment.
Co. Sergt.-Major.	R. G. Harmon	1st Regiment, C.A.
Sergeant	J. Bacon	3rd Field Bat., C.A
"	N. Beckwith	69th Regiment.
"	J. B. Birks	3rd Batt. V.R. of C.
"	T. Blanchard	51st Regiment.
"	W. Branch	66th "
"	W. Connolly	4th Regiment, C.A.
"	C. H. Dunning	30th Regiment.
Corporal	W. Ketcham	5th Dragoons.
"	J. Merlin	1st Regiment, C.A.
Bombardier	J. Proud	4th Regiment, C.A.
Private	T. Chambers	66th Regiment.
Gunner	G. Cooke	2nd Regiment, C.A
Private	G. Malborough	48th Regiment.
"	J. McCutcheon	49th "
"	J. Nelson	5th "
"	R. Smith	8th "
"	F. Wilson	15th "

—

G. O. 25.

LOCALIZATION.

16TH PRINCE EDWARD REGIMENT.—The headquarters of No. 6 Company, are changed from North Port, Ont., to Wellington, Ont.

—

G. O. 26.

CADETS.

The formation of an additional company of cadets to be attached to the 3rd Regiment, C. A., is authorized. These companies will be designated Nos. 1 and 2 companies respectively.

G. O. 27.

RIFLE ASSOCIATIONS.

The formation of the undermentioned Rifle Association, under the provisions of General Order 150 of 1901, is authorized :—

Civilian.

Grenfell Rifle Association, with headquarters at Grenfell, Assa.

DISBANDMENT.

The Aurora Rifle Association, with headquarters at Aurora, Ont., is disbanded.

By command,

AYLMER, Col.,
A.G.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

CANADIAN MILITIA.

1904.

HEADQUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 2nd February, 1904.

G. O. 28.

CAVALRY.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S BODY GUARD.—To be provisional Lieutenants : Sergeant W. F. Wright, T. L. Kennedy, gentlemen, to complete establishment. 19th December, 1903.

1ST HUSSARS.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. B. Stothers resigns the command of this regiment, and is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 2nd January, 1904.

To be Lieutenant : Sergeant Major N. J. K. Dinnen, to complete establishment. 7th January, 1904.

2ND DRAGOONS.—Major W. R. Ferguson is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 28th December, 1903.

3RD "THE PRINCE OF WALES' CANADIAN DRAGOONS."—Lieutenant-Colonel D. Sutton resigns the command of this regiment and is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 19th January, 1904.

Captain W. H. Bradburn is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 19th January 1904.

To be Lieutenant : Lieutenant W. C. Campbell, from the Reserve of Officers to complete establishment. 19th January, 1904.

5TH "THE PRINCESS LOUISE DRAGOON GUARDS."—Veterinary Lieutenant S. A. K. White resigns his commission. 5th January, 1904.

11TH HUSSARS—To be Majors : Captains J. H. Boutelle, W. J. Ewing, to complete establishment. 19th December, 1903.

To be Captain : Lieutenant W. G. M. Robertson, to complete establishment. 22nd December, 1903.

EASTERN TOWNSHIPS CAVALRY BRIGADE.—To command the brigade : Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick Whitley, from the 6th "Duke of Connaught's Royal Canadian Hussars."

ARTILLERY.

1ST "QUEBEC" FIELD BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant : H. Gauvin, gentleman, *vice* F. Gauvreau, retired. 26th December, 1903.

1ST "HALIFAX" REGIMENT.—To be Surgeon Captain under the provisions of General Order 62, of June, 1899 : Surgeon Lieutenant G. M. Campbell. 30th December, 1903.

6TH "QUEBEC AND LÉVIS" REGIMENT. — Quartermaster and honorary Captain F. E. Roy, having left limits, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 7th January, 1904.

Lieutenant S. C. Fortier resigns his commission. 7th January, 1904.

To be Quartermaster with honorary rank of Captain : S. C. Fortier, Esq., late Lieutenant, *vice* F. E. Roy, retired. 7th January, 1904.

ENGINEERS.

OTTAWA COMPANY.—To be Major conditionally on qualifying within one year from this date : Provisional Lieutenant C. P. Meredith, *vice* P. Weatherbe, transferred.

CORPS OF GUIDES.

To be Major : Captain A. C. Caldwell, Intelligence Staff Officer at headquarters.

To be District Intelligence Officer :

Military District No. 12.—Major W. A. Weeks, from the Charlottetown Engineer Company, with rank of Captain. 8th October, 1903.

To be Sub-District Intelligence Officers :

Military District No. 1.—R. H. Ryan, gentleman, with rank of provisional Lieutenant. 24th December, 1903.

Military District No. 2.—Major T. H. Jones, from the retired list, with rank of Captain. 9th January, 1904.

Military district No. 11.—F. R. Glover, gentleman, with rank of provisional Lieutenant. 2nd January, 1904.

R. Brittain, gentleman, with rank of provisional Lieutenant. 5th January, 1904.

Military District No. 8.—Captain W. Z. Earle, District Intelligence Officer, resigns his commission and is permitted to retain honorary rank of Captain on retirement. 23rd January, 1904.

INFANTRY AND RIFLES.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN REGIMENT.—Lieutenant, and brevet Captain F. A. Lister is seconded for duty with the Signalling Corps.

6TH REGIMENT "THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S OWN RIFLES".—To be Chaplain, with honorary rank of Captain : The Reverend C. C. Owen. 15th January, 1904.

9TH REGIMENT "VOLTIGEURS DE QUÉBEC."—The period of tenure of command of Lieutenant-Colonel G. T. A. Evanturel, A.D.C., is further extended for one year from 22nd February, 1904.

To be Adjutant : Lieutenant F. Blouin, *vice* J. P. Ouellet, resigned that appointment. 11th January, 1904.

12TH REGIMENT "YORK RANGERS."—To be Captain : Lieutenant F. F. Clarke, *vice* J. A. W. Allan, promoted. 4th January, 1904.

To be 2nd Lieutenant (supernumerary) : G. A. Mitchell, gentleman. 23rd December, 1903.

16TH PRINCE EDWARD REGIMENT.—To be Captains : 2nd Lieutenant J. S. Gilmore, Lieutenant C. F. Black, upon organization of additional companies. 17th December, 1903.

17TH REGIMENT.—To be Major : Captain and Adjutant A. Roy, to complete establishment. 18th January, 1904.

To be Lieutenant : 2nd Lieutenant E. Lemieux, to complete establishment. 18th January, 1904.

To be provisional 2nd Lieutenants : Sergeant A. Giguere, H. Côté, gentleman, to complete establishment. 17th December, 1903.

To be Lieutenant : 2nd Lieutenant C. H. Morin, to complete establishment. 23rd December, 1903.

18TH SAGUENAY REGIMENT.—To be provisional 2nd Lieutenant : J. Legaré, gentleman, to complete establishment. 30th December, 1903.

19TH "ST. CATHARINES" REGIMENT.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant R. F. Foote, retires. 23rd December, 1903.

20TH HALTON REGIMENT "LORNE RIFLES."—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant D. S. Robertson, having failed to qualify, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 13th January, 1904.

29TH WATERLOO REGIMENT.—The period of the tenure of command of Lieutenant-Colonel G. Acheson is extended to 7th January, 1906.

To be provisional 2nd Lieutenant : C. Moogk, gentleman, to complete establishment. 14th January, 1904.

To be 2nd Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant E. B. Mallett. 21st December, 1903.

23RD REGIMENT "NORTHERN PIONEERS."—2nd Lieutenant L. Chapelle retires. 23rd January, 1904.

To be provisional 2nd Lieutenant: J. G. Spence, gentleman, *vice* L. Chapelle, retired. 23rd January, 1904.

24TH KENT REGIMENT.—To be Captain: Lieutenant J. S. Black, *vice* W. Mowbray, retired. 17th December, 1903.

To be Lieutenants: 2nd Lieutenants M. D. Fraser, *vice* J. V. Chase, retired; N. D. Harper, *vice* J. S. Black, promoted, H. D. Smith, to complete establishmant. 17th December, 1903.

32ND BRUCE REGIMENT.—Captain J. B. Boyer, resigns his commission. 26th December, 1903.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant J. A. Gregg, retires. 25th January, 1904.

To be provisional 2nd Lieutenant: J. Brown, gentleman, *vice* J. A. Gregg, retired. 25th January, 1904.

34TH ONTARIO REGIMENT.—Captain T. King resigns his commission and is permitted to retain honorary rank of Captain on retirement. 12th January, 1904.

To be Captain: Lieutenant J. Parker, *vice* T. King, retired. 12th January, 1904.

36TH PEEL REGIMENT.—To be Captain: Lieutenant S. G. Beckett, *vice* J. Knifton, transferred. 8th January, 1904.

37TH REGIMENT "HALDIMAND RIFLES."—With reference to General Order 149, of September, 1903, the notification of the retirement of 2nd Lieutenant G. L. Jennings as having left limits is cancelled.

38TH REGIMENT "DUFFERIN RIFLES OF CANADA."—To be Major: Captain F. A. Howard, *vice* W. A. Wilkes, retired. 28th November, 1903.

To be Captain: Lieutenant J. S. Breedon, *vice* F. A. Howard, promoted. 28th November, 1903.

38TH REGIMENT,—To be Captain: Lieutenant L. W. Brown, *vice* M. F. Muir, transferred. 2nd January, 1904.

41ST REGIMENT "BROCKVILLE RIFLES."—Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel D. E. Jackson is transferred to the Reserve of Officers with rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. 4th December, 1903.

The undermentioned having left limits, their names are removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 26th December, 1903.

2nd Lieutenant F. O. Storey.
Provisional 2nd Lieutenant L. J. Leclair.

43RD REGIMENT "DUKE OF CORNWALL'S OWN RIFLES." To be 2nd Lieutenant (supernumerary): E. C. Woolsey, gentleman. 12th January, 1904.

44TH LINCOLN AND WELLAND REGIMENT.—To be 2nd Lieutenant (supernumerary): F. A. Logan, gentleman. 23rd January, 1904.

49TH REGIMENT "HASTINGS RIFLES."—Lieutenant-Colonel E. Harrison, upon completion of his period of tenure of command is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 30th December, 1903.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command: Major J. R. Orr, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel E. Harrison, transferred. 30th December, 1903.

To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant A. E. Bywater, *vice* W. H. Crews, retired. 2nd January, 1904.

With reference to General Order 149 of September, 1903, the date of Captain C. K. Graham's promotion will be 1st June, 1903, instead of as stated therein.

56TH GRENVILLE REGIMENT "LISGAR RIFLES".—The period of tenure of command of Lieutenant-Colonel J. B. Checkley is extended to 9th January, 1906.

59TH STORMONT AND GLENGARRY REGIMENT.—To be Captain: Lieutenant H. W. Lumb, *vice* A. G. F. MacDonald, promoted. 22nd December, 1903.

To be provisional 2nd Lieutenant: J. A. Buchanan, gentleman, *vice* D. N. McLean, promoted. 31st December, 1903.

61ST REGIMENT DE MONTMAGNY.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant G. E. Paradis, retires. 23rd January, 1903.

To be provisional 2nd Lieutenant: C. Bourget, gentleman, *vice* G. E. Paradis, retired. 23rd January, 1904.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant G. St. Pierre, retires. 23rd January, 1904.

To be provisional 2nd Lieutenant: E. Hamel, gentleman, *vice* G. St. Pierre, retired. 23rd January, 1904.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant J. Turcotte, retires. 23rd January, 1904.

To be provisional 2nd Lieutenant: O. Lacroix, gentleman, *vice* J. Turcotte, retired. 23rd January, 1904.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant T. Gosselin, retires. 24th December, 1903.

To be provisional 2nd Lieutenant: W. F. Venner, gentleman, *vice* T. Gosselin, retired. 24th December, 1903.

To be provisional 2nd Lieutenant: R. Lavergne, gentleman, *vice* L. Lemieux, retired. 30th December, 1903.

65TH REGIMENT "CARABINIERS MONT-ROYAL."—To be Adjutant: Lieutenant H. Jodoin, *vice* J. T. Ostell, promoted. 18th December, 1903.

Lieutenant and Adjutant H. Jodoin is granted the rank of Captain under the provisions of para. 30 (2) page 8, Regulations and Orders, 1898. 18th December, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenant: J. P. A. Leduc, gentleman, to complete establishment. 18th December, 1903.

To be provisional 2nd Lieutenant: M. J. E. R. Dufresne, gentleman, to complete establishment. 15th January, 1904.

To be provisional 2nd Lieutenant: R. Sharing, gentleman, to complete establishment. 22nd January, 1904.

67TH REGIMENT "CARLETON LIGHT INFANTRY."—To be Major: Captain and Brevet Major J. R. Kirkpatrick, *vice* J. W. Baker, promoted. 1st October, 1903.

To be Captain: Lieutenant E. S. Kirkpatrick, *vice* J. R. Kirkpatrick, promoted. 1st October, 1903.

To be Provisional 2nd Lieutenant: J. G. Kirkpatrick, gentleman, *vice* E. S. Kirkpatrick, promoted. 1st October, 1903.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant G. A. West, having failed to qualify, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 16th January, 1904.

To be provisional 2nd Lieutenant: Colour Sergeant H. E. Adams, *vice* G. A. West, retired. 16th January, 1904.

To be 2nd Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant G. F. Williams. 16th January, 1904.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant R. L. Douglas, having left limits, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 11th January, 1904.

To be provisional 2nd Lieutenant: G. B. Manzer, gentleman, *vice* R. L. Douglas, retired. 11th January, 1904.

68TH KINGS COUNTY REGIMENT.—2nd Lieutenant F. A. Oliver, having absented himself from annual training without leave, his name is removed from the list of officers of Active Militia. 11th January, 1904.

To be 2nd Lieutenant: Colour Sergeant D. F. Bowlby, *vice* F. A. Oliver, retired. 11th January, 1904.

75TH LUNENBURG REGIMENT.—To be Major: Captain E. B. Fritze, *vice* R. H. Griffiths, retired, 24th December, 1903.

To be Captain: Lieutenant W. L. Mulock, *vice* A. H. Anderson, transferred. 25th January, 1904.

To be provisional 2nd Lieutenant: A. C. King, gentleman, *vice* C. W. L. Stanford, promoted. 25th January, 1904.

To be Surgeon Captain, under the provisions of General Order 62, of June, 1899: Surgeon Lieutenant J. C. Feindel. 30th December, 1903.

86TH THREE RIVERS REGIMENT.—To be provisional 2nd Lieutenant: Colour Sergeant J. Bourgeois, to complete establishment. 22nd January, 1904.

87TH QUEBEC REGIMENT.—To be 2nd Lieutenants (supernumerary): J. P. Frémont, A. Marcoux, J. A. L'Hérault, gentlemen, Sergeant J. Tremblay, J. A. Tremblay, gentlemen. 2nd January, 1904.

89TH TEMISCOUATA AND RIMOUSKI REGIMENT.—To be provisional 2nd Lieutenant: J. W. Begin, gentleman, to complete establishment. 18th January, 1904.

To be provisional 2nd Lieutenant: L. Moreault, gentleman, *vice* J. A. Hudon, promoted. 30th December, 1903.

To be Paymaster with honorary rank of Captain: E. Lapointe, Esquire, *vice* J. N. Pouliot, retired. 18th December, 1903.

90TH REGIMENT "WINNIPEG RIFLES."—The name of 2nd Lieutenant J. W. Allan is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 28th December, 1903.

Lieutenant C. E. Armstrong resigns his commission. 17th October, 1903.

91ST "HIGHLANDERS."—2nd Lieutenant R. A. Dixon retires. 25th January, 1904.

To be provisional 2nd Lieutenant: N. A. Whiteside, gentleman, *vice* R. A. Dixon, retired. 25th January, 1904.

92ND DORCHESTER REGIMENT.—Lieutenant-Colonel de M. Taschereau resigns the command of this regiment, and is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 21st December, 1903.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command: Major C. A. Taschereau, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel de M. Taschereau, transferred. 21st December, 1903.

97TH REGIMENT "ALGONQUIN RIFLES."—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant A. St. A. Fairbanks, having left limits, his name his removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 26th December, 1903.

SIGNALLING CORPS.

To be acting Adjutant: Lieutenant and Brevet Captain F. A. Lister, Royal Canadian Regiment.

CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

No. 1 Company.—To be provisional Lieutenant: A. C. Klugh, gentleman, to complete establishment. 13th November, 1903.

MEDICAL SERVICES.

STAFF.—With reference to paragraph 45, part I, Regulations and Orders, 1898, the retirement of Lieutenant-Colonel and brevet Colonel C. C. Sewell to take effect from 31st December, 1905.

Those portions of General Order 25, of February, 1900, which relate to Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel C. C. Sewell, Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel A. Codd, Surgeon-Major W. Nattress and Surgeon Major C. W. Belton, are hereby cancelled; and these officers are hereby reverted to their respective permanent units, namely, The Royal Canadian Artillery, The Royal Canadian Dragoons, and the Royal Canadien Regiment of infantry and are hereby declared to hold their ranks and appointments in said units respectively as if said order No. 25 had never been made. Nothing in this order shall affect these officers' appointments as principal medical officers.

NURSING SERVICE.—To be Nursing Sister: Miss Irene Stuart.

ORDNANCE STORE CORPS.

With reference to General Order 158, of October, 1903, for "F. C. Sullivan" *read* "W. F. C. Sullivan" as the name of the officer appointed Lieutenant therein.

HEADQUARTERS STAFF.

Intelligence Branch.

To be Staff Lieutenants: Lieutenants G. B. Wright, L. C. Van Tuyl, from the Corps of Guides. 1st January, 1904.

Lieutenant R. W. Stephenson, from he Reserve of Officers. 1st February, 1904.

Militia Staff.

To be Inspector of Signalling (West) Military Districts Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 11: Captain Bruce Carruthers, from the Unattached list.

To be Inspector of Signalling (East) Military Districts Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12: Captain F. A. Lister, Signalling Corps.

TORONTO INFANTRY BRIGADE.

To be Brigade Major: Major E. F. Gunther, 2nd Regiment Q. O. Rifles. 25th January, 1904.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed officers, having qualified themselves for their appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names:—

2nd Lieutenant J. Duguay, 18th Regiment; from the 12th January, 1904.

2nd Lieutenant R. Talbot, 18th Regiment; from the 12th January, 1904.

Lieutenant A. W. Jamieson, 5th Field Battery, C.A.; from the 16th September, 1904.

RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

The undermentioned are placed upon the retired list, under the provisions of paragraph 45, part I, Regulations and Orders, 1898, and are permitted to retain honorary rank on retirement as follows:—

Honorary Lieutenant-Colonels.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. Taylor.
" De la C. T. Irwin, *C.M.G.*, *A.D.C.*
" H. R. Smith, *A.D.C.*
" N. F. Paterson.
" A. H. Moore.
" J. Deslauriers.
" R. R. McLennan.

Honorary Majors.

Major F. F. E. Gourdeau.
" C. Hollinsworth.

Honorary Surgeon-Major.

Surgeon-Major W. T. Stuart.

MEMORANDUM.

The undermentioned honorary chaplains are hereby appointed chaplains with the honorary rank of Captain from the date of their original appointment, under the provisions of General Order 138, of September, 1903:—

The Reverend E. A. Welch, G. G. B. Guard.
The Reverend J. G Stewart, 1st Hussars.
" L. E. Skey, 2nd Dragoons.
" H. Symonds, 3rd Dragoons.
The Reverend W. P. R. Lewis. 6th Hussars.
The Reverend G. A. Smith, M.A., B.D., D. Y. R. C. Hussars.
The Reverend J. Barclay, M.A., D.D., 2nd Regiment, C. A.
The Reverend J. de Soyres, M.A., 3rd Regiment, C. A.
The Reverend T. F. Fullerton, 4th Regiment, C. A.
The Reverend C. E. Sharp, 5th Regiment, C. A.
The Reverend C. E. Carrier, 6th Regiment, C. A.
The Reverend H. Kittson, G. G. F. Guards.
The Right Reverend W. B. Bond, Archbishop of Montreal, 1st Regiment.
The Reverend E. C. Cayley, 2nd Regiment.
" J. Ellegood, 3rd "
" J. T. R. LaFlèche, 4th "
" J. E. Hill, M A., D.D., 5th Regiment.
" E. Davis, M.A., 7th Regiment.
" J. A. Almond, 8th "
" P. M. O'Leary, 8th "
" F. X. Faguy, 9th "
" A. H. Baldwin, 10th "
" J. Dixon, 11th "
" A. H. MacGillivray, 12th "
" G. A. Forneret, 13th "
" G. L. Starr, 14th "
" M. W. Maclean, M.A., 15th Regiment.

The Reverend A. H. Creegan, 16th Regiment.
" R. Kerr, 19th "
" J. C. Tolmie, 21st "
" J. C. Farthing, 22nd "
" W. E. Knowles, 24th "
" A. G. Dann, 26th "
" T. R. Davis, 27th "
" D. Williams, 28th "
" J. Ridley, 29th "
" A. J. Belt, 30th "
" J. Ardill, 31st "
" S. F. Robinson, 32nd "
" J. W. Hodgins, 33rd "
" G. A. Rix, 34th "
" W. Witten, 35th "
" F. C. Piper, 37th "
" R. Ashton, 38th "
" D. Strachan, 41st "
" J. M. Snowdon, 43rd "
" G. Johnstone, 44th "
" J. W. MacMillan, 45th "
" A. Black, D.D., 48th "
" T. J. Thompson, M.A., 49th Regiment.
" T. E. Burke, 56th Regiment.
" J. C. Davidson, 57th Regiment.
" S. C. Poole, 59th "
" O. V. Marois, 61st "

The Reverend Canon J. A. Richardson, 62nd Regiment.

The Reverend J. Quesnel, 64th Regiment.
" C. W. Martin, 65th Carabiniers.
" W. J. Armitage, 66th Regiment.
" E. B. Moore, 69th "
" G. C. Wallis, M.A., 75th Regiment.
" E. A. Irving, 77th Regiment.
" D. E. McLeod, 82nd Regiment.
" L. Richard, 86th Regiment.
" C. R. Johnstone, 90th Regiment.
" W. G. Lane, 93rd Regiment.
" E. H. Capp, 97th "

RETIRED LIST.

L. E. Paré, Esquire, late medical officer of the 65th Regiment, is placed upon the retired list, with honorary rank of Surgeon-Major.

CADETS.

NEW MARKET HIGH SCHOOL.—To be Cadet Captain: Cadet J. A. Mortimer.

To be Cadet Lieutenant: Cadet H. W. Davis.

To be Cadet 2nd Lieutenant: Cadet H. A. Pollock.

WALKERVILLE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—The formation of a cadet company in connection with this educational institution is authorized.

To be Cadet Captain: Cadet W. V. Brown.

To be Cadet Lieutenant: Cadet J. Hall.

To be Cadet 2nd Lieutenant: Cadet C. Cole.

OTTAWA COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—To be Cadet Captain: Cadet Lieutenant H. B. Northwood, *vice* Kingston, left school.

To be Cadet Lieutenant: Cadet O. G. Gallaher, *vice* Northwood, promoted.

To be Cadet 2nd Lieutenant: Cadet W. D. Herridge, *vice* G. S. Dunlevie, left school.

NAPANEE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE: To be Cadet Captain: Cadet L. Trimble.

To be Cadet Lieutenant: Cadet A. R. Rockwell.

To be Cadet 2nd Lieutenant: A. C. Barker.

By command,

AYLMER, Col.,
A.G.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 24th February, 1904, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

14718. "The Quebec Legal Chart, 1904." Henry Cartwright, Toronto, Ont., 18th February, 1904.

14719. "The Jones." Volume I. Number 10. February, 1904. The Underfeed Stoker Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 18th February, 1904.

14720. "Standard Accumulative Policy, ($1000) *re* 'The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada.'" (Form.) George I. Goddard, Montreal, Que., 18th February, 1904.

14721. "Family Prayer." By George A. Reid. (Painting.) The Robert Simpson Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 18th February, 1904.

14722. "Ebenezer." A History of the Central Presbyterian Church, Galt, Ontario. By Rev. James A. R. Dickson, B.D., Ph.D, Galt, Ont., 20th February, 1904.

14723. "McPhillips Brothers' Outline Plan of the City of Winnipeg and Suburbs." (Map.) Robert Charles McPhillips, Winnipeg, Man., 20th February, 1904.

14724. "Map of British Columbia, Alberta and Yukon." The Copp, Clark Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 20th February, 1904.

14725. "The Chamberlain Proposals from a Canadian Point of View." By J. C. Sutherland, B.A. (Pamphlet.) John Campbell Sutherland, Richmond, Que., 20th February, 1904.

14726. "The Lenten Summons." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Los Angeles, California, U.S.A., 21st February, 1904. William Baily, Toronto, Ont., 22nd February, 1904.

14727. "The Canadian Annual Digest." (1903.) By Charles H. Masters, K.C., and Charles Morse, D.C.L. Robert Reid Cromarty, Toronto, Ont., 22nd February, 1904.

14728. "The Ontario Weekly Reporter and Index-Digest." (1903.) Volume 2. Editor: E. B. Brown, barrister-at-law. The Carswell Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 22nd February, 1904.

14729. "Marriage and the Kingdom of Womanhood." (Book.) By L. G. Cawsey, Toronto, Ont., 22nd February, 1904.

14730. "La Presse Canadienne". (Dessin). Albert Ferland, Montréal, Qué., 22 février 1904.

14731. "Le retour de la Messe". (Dessin). Henri Julien, Montréal, Qué., 23 février 1904.

14732. "Marie Calumet". (Livre). Par Rodolphe Girard, Montréal, Qué., 23 février 1904.

14733. "Down in Arkansaw." Two-Step. By Seneca Lewis. The Whitney-Warner Publishing Company, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 23rd February, 1904.

14734. "Copy Book of Business Forms and Accounts." By S. McAllister and J. T. Slater. The Copp, Clark Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 24th February, 1904.

14735. "Fabrication du Beurre avec Crème Douce". (Livre). Par J. D. Leclair, St-Hyacinthe, Qué., 24 février 1904.

14736. "Progress of Education in the Century." By James L. Hughes, P.S.I., and L. R. Klemm, Ph.D. Volume XXIII of "The Nineteenth Century Series." The Bradley-Garretson Company, Limited, Brantford, Ont., 24th February, 1904.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

839. "L'Affaire Dreyfus; ou, Le Martyr de l'Ile du Diable". (Drame.) J. B. Bouzelli et Urbain Rustique, Montréal et St-Hyacinthe, Qué., 19 février 1904.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
35-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has withdrawn from the operation of the clauses of The Dominion Lands Act, under the provision of clause 23 of The Dominion Lands Act, the North-west quarter, and the North half of the South-west quarter of Section 6, Township 5, Range 24 west of the First Principal Meridian.

By order,

PERLEY G. KEYES,
Secretary.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 19th February, 1904. 35-4

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,

OTTAWA, 23rd February, 1904.

NOTICE is hereby given that the State Life Insurance Company, incorporated under the laws of the State of Indiana, has this day been granted a license, No. 196, for the transaction in Canada of the business of Life Insurance. O. L. Van Laningham is the chief agent in Canada and the head office in Canada is established at the City of Toronto.

W. FITZGERALD,
35-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of February, 1904, whereby the corporate name of "The Milwaukee Brewing and Malting Company" (Limited) is changed to that of "The Manitoba Brewing and Malting Company" (Limited).

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of February, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
35-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of February, 1904, incorporating Harris Wener, merchant, Samuel Wener, manager, Zelig Wener, gentleman, Allan R. Oughtred, advocate and King's counsel, and Franz Tobias, designer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To carry on generally the business of dealers in and manufacturers of ladies' skirts and outer garments; (*b*) To carry on the business of dealers in cloth, trimings and other merchandise; (*c*) To buy, sell, lease, acquire and dispose of in any manner whatsoever real estate, necessary for the purposes of the company, acquire and dispose of trade marks, patent and patent rights in any article of commerce dealt in or which may be dealt in by the company; (*d*) To take over as a going concern the business now carried on in the City of Montreal by the present applicants under the name and firm of The Elite Costume Company, and to pay to the said firm of The Elite Costume Company the sum of seven thousand (7,000) dollars, payable in seventy fully paid up non-assessable shares of this company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Elite Costume Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of February, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
35-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of February, 1904, incorporating Enoch James, roofer, Alexander G. F. Ross, accountant, James J. Jackson, gentleman, Edward A. Gerth, merchant, and Charles Austin Barnard, advocate, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—To acquire from Enoch James, of Montreal, roofer, the patents issued to him by the Dominion of Canada for a roofing process in consideration of two hundred and fifty fully paid-up shares of the capital stock of this company, and to do a general business as roofers, sheet metal workers, manufacturers of James' Patent Roofing, builders, contractors, agents for building supplies and real estate agents, and to deal both in wholesale and retail in all articles connected with any of said businesses, as also to manufacture same and acquire by purchase or otherwise all and any moveable and immoveable property necessary in connection with the said business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Enoch James Roofing Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of February, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
35-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of February, 1904, incorporating James A. Macdonell, contractor, of the Town of Fernie, in the Province of British Columbia; Norman Gregor Guthrie, solicitor, Clive Pringle, solicitor, Charles Stuart Cameron, broker, and Henry A. Burbidge, solicitor, all four of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To contract for, undertake and execute all kinds of public and private works and undertakings which may be entrusted to them by any person, society, corporation or public body of whatsoever nature these works may be, and in whatever part of the Dominion of Canada they may be situated. (*b*) To assign, transfer or sub-let any or all contracts granted to the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada by the name of "The Macdonell Construction Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of February, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
35-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of February, 1904, incorporating Benjamin Davis, master mariner, Frank L. Davis, accountant, Samuel B. Davis, master mariner, Charles S. P. Robbins, merchant, and Carrie B. Killam, married woman, all of the Town of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To purchase, acquire, own, navigate, manage and maintain the schooner "Helen" registered at the Port of Liverpool, N.S., in the Province of Nova Scotia, and to pay for the said schooner the sum of $12,000.00 either in cash or in fully paid-up shares of "The Helen Shipping Company" (Limited) or partly in cash and partly in such fully paid-up shares as may be agreed upon, and to mortgage, sell or otherwise dispose of the said schooner Helen; (*b*) The building, purchasing, acquiring, owning, holding, chartering, working, selling, leasing, repairing and operating sailing vessels, steamships and other vessels of all kinds for general freighting and transportation purposes, including the carrying for hire of coal, minerals, lumber, merchandise and cargoes of all descriptions as well as the conveyance of passengers and mails and other traffic in and between any port or ports in the Dominion of Canada and between such ports and any British or foreign ports; (*c*) The buying and selling of and trading in cargoes and merchandise for freight, hire and otherwise and generally the carrying on the business of ship-owning in all its branches; (*d*) The building, purchasing, acquiring, owning, hiring or leasing of wharfs, piers, docks, warehouses and office premises as may be necessary or useful for the carrying on of the said business and the attainment of the objects aforesaid. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Helen Shipping Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twelve thousand dollars, divided into one hundred and twenty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of February, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

35-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of February, 1904, incorporating James Alexander Stevenson, manufacturer, Archibald W. Stevenson, chartered accountant, Hugh Cottingham Stevenson, clerk, Robert G. Stevenson, book-keeper, and William T. Silverson, foreman, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(1) To acquire as a going concern the assets and good will of the business now and heretofore carried on by James Alexander Stevenson, at the Town of Saint Henri, in the Province of Quebec, under the name and style of the Montreal Carriage Leather Company, and to pay for same by the issue of fully paid-up shares in the capital stock of the company, or otherwise, as may be agreed upon.

(2) To carry on the business of merchants, manufacturers, and dealers in carriage and other leathers, in all its different branches, to buy and sell hides or any class of merchandise or goods, manufactured or unmanufactured, that may be deemed advantageous to the business of the company.

(3) To buy, sell, lease, acquire and dispose of in any manner whatsoever real estate necessary for the business of the company, and to acquire and dispose of trade marks, patents and patent rights in any wise relating to the purposes aforesaid.

(4) To acquire an interest in any other company or companies having similar objects, by the issue of fully paid-up shares in the company, or cash, as the company in general meeting may decide.

(5) To have the right to amalgamate with any other company, or dispose of the undertaking in whole or in part, upon such terms and conditions as the company in general meeting may approve of.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Montreal Carriage Leather Company of St. Henri" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of St. Henri, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of February, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

35-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 7 of 1904.

(Atlantic Notice No. 5.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(12) South coast—Musquodoboit harbour—Range lights established.

Range light towers have been erected by the Government of Canada at the entrance of Musquodoboit inlet, from which lights will be shown on the 1st April, 1904.

Both towers are white, wooden enclosed structures, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by white, square, wooden lanterns with red roofs.

The lights are fixed red lights, and the illuminating apparatus pressed glass lenses.

The front tower stands on a concrete pier on Shag ledge.

Lat.	N.	44°	41′	42″
Long.	W.	63	4	25

The pier is 16 feet square, and its top is 5 feet above high water mark. The tower is 20 feet high from the top of the pier to the ventilator on the lantern.

The light is elevated 19 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 4 miles from all points of approach by water.

The back tower stands on French point, Kent island, about ⅝ mile N. 31° E. from the front tower. It is 54 feet high from its base to the top of the ventilator on the lantern.

The light is elevated 59 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 4 miles from all points of approach by water.

The lights are intended to guide vessels in from sea to a safe anchorage inside of Steering beach.

Mariners bound in should enter by the channel to the eastward of Musquodoboit ledge and Harbour islet, avoiding Bull reef and Harbour islet shoals by keeping Jeddore rock light astern and just seen over the saddle of Jeddore head, until they reach the alignment of the range lights, N. 31° E., which course should be followed until the buoys marking the shoal off Steering beach are passed, when they can either anchor or proceed on a more northerly course up the channel, if they are familiar with the locality, leaving the light on Shag ledge on their starboard hand.

N. to M. No. 7 (12) 1-2-04.

Variation in 1904: 21° W.

Source of information: Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights, 20th January, 1904.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2,439, 729, 1,651, 2,666 and 2,670.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the S. E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 112.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: To be inserted under Nos. 342 and 343.

Department of Marine and Fisheres of Canada File No. 20,342C.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(13) South coast—L'Etang harbour entrance—Gray Mare ledge—Spindle carried away.

The black iron spindle on Gray Mare ledge, entrance to L'Etang harbour, has been carried away. It will be replaced as soon as possible.

N. to M. No. 7 (13) 1-2-04.

Source of information: Report from N. B. Agent, M. and F., 25th January, 1904.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1,857, 464 and 2,013.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 278.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 19,980.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 1st February, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 33-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 8 of 1904.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 6.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN.

(14) NEWFOUNDLAND—OFF THE SOUTHERN AND EASTERN COASTS—CURRENTS MET ON THE STEAMSHIP ROUTES.

During the season of 1903, from May to September, these currents were investigated by the Tidal and Current Survey, in this Department. The D.G.S. "Gulnare," equipped with modern appliances, was employed for the purpose. The steamer was anchored at various stations while the surface and under currents were examined, their speed measured by current-meters registering electrically, and their direction noted every half-hour, day and night. The observations also included a continuous wind and barometer record from instruments on board; water-temperatures to a depth of 30 fathoms; and a record of the tide on a self-registering tide gauge placed in the harbour nearest Cape Race. Valuable information was also obtained from the fishermen in the region.

The investigation had special reference to the question of indraught into the larger bays on the south coast; and the behaviour of the Polar current which follows the eastern coast. A report now in press will describe the nature of the currents in these regions, the tidal characteristics which they all show in a greater or less degree, and the effect of the wind upon them.

In the meantime, we may draw attention to the following notes, which result from the observations taken at points along the steamship route:

(1) When more than five miles from shore, there are no currents at any time throughout the season which exceed one knot in any direction. The only exception to this is the Polar current in which a maximum speed of 1·15 knots was observed. This emphatically contradicts the statements so often made that strong currents are there met with.

(2) On the south coast, when not more than four or five miles from the shore, the current is chiefly governed by the tide, and sets in the two opposite directions alternately, but the farther out the point of observation, the greater the tendency for the direction of the current to veer completely around the compass.

(3) The water makes north-westward on the whole, along the southern coast, from Cape Race towards Placentia bay. On the charts there are arrows which show a "constant current" in that direction; but these must be taken to mean that the set is a little stronger or more frequent towards the point they indicate, than towards any other point around the compass to which the current may set.

(4) With regard to indraught towards the bays, the water makes inwards on the whole on the eastern side of Placentia bay, in the same sense that it makes northwestward along the south coast. A corresponding indraught is felt at certain times of the tide on the east side of St. Mary's bay. These indraughts are included in the above note as to the strength of the currents generally. At any offing above 5 miles, they do not exceed one knot. Close to the headlands, there may no doubt be local streams of greater strength.

(5) The Polar current sets very constantly to the southwest, for a width of 30 or 40 miles off the eastern coast. During times of disturbance, it may set south-eastward, or even be reversed, on the surface. When such disturbance occurs, it is usually for part of a day immediately before a gale comes on.

N. to M. No. 8 (14) 4-2-04.

Variation in 1904; 26° to 28° W.

Source of information: Report of Dr. W. Bell Dawson, F.R.S.C., Engineer in charge of Tidal and Current Survey, 28th Jany., 1904.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 290, 2915, 232 A and 2666.

Publication affected: Newfoundland and Labrador pilot, 1897, pages 17, 18, 19 and 22.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada, File No. 19,569.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 4th February, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 34-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 3 of 1904.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 2.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(4) GULF AND RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—GASPÉ TO QUEBEC—LIST OF SHIP CHANNEL BUOYS.

On the following sheet will be found tabulated a complete list to date of buoys in the ship channel of the River St. Lawrence from Gaspé to Quebec, prepared by the Chief Engineer of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, chiefly from personal inspection.

These buoys will in future be numbered consecutively from Gaspé westward, and will bear the letter "B" (Below Quebec). The names heretofore on some of the buoys will be replaced by these numbers when the buoys are set out next spring.

All the buoys in this list within the pilotage district are set out as early as possible after the ice passes down each spring and are left out until after the 10th November each autumn, the date varying with the season, and every effort being made to leave them out as long as the state of the ice will permit, but belated vessels must not expect to find the buoys in position after the ice has begun to run. Some of the more important buoys, if lifted before the last vessels have passed out, are temporarily replaced by wooden spars, in which case the pilots are duly notified, and no special notices to mariners describing the removal or replacing of buoys each season are considered necessary.

N. to M. No. 3 (4) 18-1-04.

Source of information: Records Chief Engineer's Office M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 318, 313, 314, 315, 311, 312, 309, 307, 1621 and 2516.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. 1894, pages 81 to 103, 244 to 247, and 255 to 333.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: Nos. 1082 to 1220.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 25,330.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 18th January, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

List of Ship Channel Buoys in the Gulf and

Prepared by Lieut.-Col. Wm. P. Anderson, M. Inst. C. E.;

Number.	Name.	Locality.	Lat. N.	Long. W.	Colour.	Description.
	In South or Main Ship Channel.		° ′ ″	° ′ ″		
5	Griffin cove.					
9	Fox river	At entrance to cove			Black	Can
13	Serpent reef.	On outer edge	49 3 30	64 26 30	"	"
15	Mont Louis		49 14 30	65 43 24		
17	Rivière Ste. Anne		49 8 20	66 30 32		Can
19	Rivière Cap Chat.	Marking Les Cailles	49 6 44	66 41 31		"
21	Matane	On outer edge of snoal off the mouth of Matane river.	48 52 30	67 31 0	Black	Bell
	There are buoys marking	the channels into Matane river, not	included	in this list.		
22	Manikuagan		49 3 45	68 9 0	Red	Whistling
	There are buoys for local	use in English bay and Manikuagan	river, not	included	in this list.	
25	Cock point	North edge of shoal.	48 36 15	68 22 26	Black	Can
27	Rimouski		48 31 0	68 30 47	"	Gas
31	Alcide rock		48 20 18	68 55 2	"	Can
36	Red islet bank	On southeast edge	48 4 42	69 30 30	Red	Can with flag
38	Barrett ledge	East extreme	47 53 11	69 37 5	Red and black.	Gas and bell
40	"	West extreme.	47 52 52	69 37 37	"	Can
42	Marmen rock	Northeast end	47 52 10	69 38 23	"	"
44	Demers rock	Southwest end	47 51 38	69 38 57	"	"
46	Middle bank		47 47 40	69 43 20	"	"
48	Hare island knoll		47 47 38	69 44 15	Red	Conical
51	Pilgrim shoal		47 45 50	69 43 35	Black	Gas and bell
52	Hare island bank		47 39 23	69 52 22	Red	Conical
53	Ste. Anne shoal (lower).		47 26 16	70 8 40	Black	Can
55	" (upper).		47 23 41	70 12 44	"	"
56	Traverse middle ground	Northeast extreme	47 24 37	70 13 48	Red	Gas
58	" "	Opposite lower traverse lighthouse	47 22 3	70 15 10	"	"
60	" "	Opposite upper traverse lighthouse.	47 20 5	70 16 45	"	"
61	St. Roch shoals	On west edge	47 17 0	70 17 55	Black	Can
63	"	East of channel patch	47 15 14	70 18 31	"	"
64	Channel patch	On south edge	47 14 33	70 19 35	Red and black.	Gas and bell
65	St. Jean Port Joli	On patch east from Algernon rock	47 12 42	70 20 0	Black	Gas
67	Beaujeu bank	On northeast extremity	47 6 13	70 27 56	Red and black.	"
68	Goose island meadows	On southeast edge	47 6 5	70 29 13	Red	Conical.
69	Beaujeu bank	On southwest extremity	47 4 11	70 30 37	Red and black.	Gas and bell
70	Crane island south shoal	On southeast extremity	47 4 5	70 30 57	Red	Conical
75	St. Thomas bank	Off entrance to St. Thomas	47 2 9	70 32 49	Black	Can
	There are buoys indicating	the channel to wharf and basin not	included	in this list.		
77	St. Thomas bank	At northwest extreme	47 1 25	70 35 2	Black	Gas
78	Crane island spit	Off southwest extreme	47 1 33	70 26 41	Red	Conical
79	Wye rock	Northwest of rock	46 59 37	70 38 3	Black	Can
80	Quarantine	Southwest from Margaret Tail	47 0 25	70 39 9	Red	Gas
81	Grosse ile patch	On northeast extreme	47 1 12	70 39 43	Black	Can
82	Grosse ile rock	On rock east of wharf	47 1 18	70 40 0	Red	Conical
86	Madame reef	Off west extremity	46 56 0	70 50 32	"	Gas
87	Beaumont reefs	Off north extreme	46 50 53	71 0 7	Black	"
88	Maranda rocks	Off south extreme	46 50 38	71 6 58	Red	Spar
	In Channel North of all the Islands.					
94	Vache patch	Southwest of shoal spot	48 8 0	69 37 52	Red	Conical
95	Prince shoal	South of west patch	48 6 30	69 36 50	Red and black.	Gas and bell
96	Lark reef	Southeast extremity	48 3 32	69 38 25	Red	Conical
100	Murray bay	South extreme of spit off Pt. au Pic.	47 37 35	70 7 36	"	"
	Traverse middle ground	See above No. 56B.				
103	Coudres island	Northwest extreme	47 24 40	70 26 3	Black	Can
104	Cap de la Baie	Southeast from cape	47 22 8	70 29 40	Red	Conical
106	Longue Pointe.	Off southeast extreme	47 8 36	70 40 30	"	"
107	Brulé bank	Off northeast extreme	47 7 32	70 40 47	Black	Can
	North Traverse—					
108	Eastern narrows	West side	47 3 59	70 44 0	Red	Conical
109	Eastern narrows	East side	47 4 53	70 43 50	Black	Can
111	West sand spit	Northeast end	47 2 10	70 46 0	"	"
	Madame reef	See above No. 86B.				
120	Séminaire spit	On southeast edge.	47 4 10	70 45 18	Red	Conical
121	Traverse spit	On northwest edge	47 3 1	70 46 31	Black	Can
123	Batture Ste. Anne	Opposite mouth of River Ste. Anne.	47 1 55	70 52 18	"	"
125	Fer à Cheval	At turn above River Ste. Anne	47 1 35	70 53 43	"	"
126	Batture des Ilets	East extreme	46 58 30	70 59 22	Red	Conical.
127	Ste. Famille.	On northwest edge of batture	46 57 17	71 0 35	Black	Can
128	Batture des Ilets	On southeast edge	46 57 5	71 1 4	Red	Conical
130	"	South extreme			"	"
132	"	Southwest extreme	46 56 14	71 2 9	"	"
134	"	West extreme			"	"
135	Pointe au Pavillon	Northwest extreme of shoal	46 53 0	71 7 56	Black	Can
136	Montmorency	On southeast corner of shoal	46 51 51	71 8 55	Red	Conical
138	Beauport bank	On southeast extreme	46 50 9	71 11 6	"	Con. with flag.
140	St. Charles river	Off mouth	46 49 42	71 11 50	"	Conical

River St. Lawrence between Gaspé and Quebec.

corrected to Opening of Navigation, 1904.

Depth in feet.	Sextant Angles used in setting Buoy.					Number.
		° ′		° ′		
......						5
.....						9
36						13
......						15
......						17
...						19
60						21
207						22
30	Ste. Flavie church	93·10	Ste. Luce church	66·45	Father point light	25
....	Ste. Luce church	116·50	Outer corner shed on Rimouski wharf.	36·35	L. T. Barnaby with R. T. Bare rock.	27
48						31
24						36
24						38
21						40
36						42
30						44
30	Kamouraska lighthouse	101·37	Back beacon of lower range	70·02	Brandy pots lighthouse	46
21	" "	121·28	Diamond beacon	61·10	" "	48
30	Rivière du Loup lighthouse	86·54	St. Alexandre church	75·00	Kamouraska lighthouse	51
30	Pilgrim lighthouse	104·35	Kamouraska island beacon.	35·55	St. Denis church	52
30	Pte. aux Orignaux lighthouse	79·20	Ste. Anne church	55·35	St. Roch church	53
30	Ste. Anne church	62·15	St. Roch church	43·46	Stone pillar lighthouse	55
32	Pte. aux Orignaux lighthouse	100·25	"	73·05	" "	56
18	Goose Cape lighthouse	125·35	"	72·05	" "	58
28	Pte. aux Orignaux lighthouse	59·50	"	96·20	" "	60
36	St. Roch church	88·15	St. Jean church	72·50	" "	61
24	"	94·15	"	76·10	" "	63
27	"	71·00	"	87·00	" "	64
30	St. Jean Port Joli church	54·41	L'Islet church	114·23	" "	65
24	Crane island lighthouse	62·30	Meadows beacon	107·50	" "	67
21	St. Antoine church	83·25	"	85·25	" "	68
25	Crane island lighthouse	78·02	Front beacon Crane island	93·20	" "	69
24	L'Islet church	67·20	St. Ignace church	72·50	St. Thomas church	70
30	Grosse ile west rock	98·10	Crane island lighthouse	90·00	St. Ignace church	75
30	Grosse ile Catholic church.	125·55	Crane island lighthouse	114·40	St. Thomas church	77
24	Crane island lighthouse	74·45	St. Thomas church	89·35	Bellechasse lighthouse	78
30	Bellechasse lighthouse	90·20	Grosse ile Catholic church.	81·50	Crane island lighthouse	79
30	St. François church	46·30	Quarantine wharf	105·15	" "	80
20	Quarantine wharf	51·50	West church on Grosse ile.	108·40	" "	81
30	Bellechasse lighthouse	32·22	Quarantine wharf	95·50	Grosse ile Catholic church	82
36	" "	76·10	St. Valier church	80·30	St. Jean lighthouse	86
30	St. Jean lighthouse	66·16	St. Laurent church	81·22	St. Joseph church	87
22	Beaumont church	89·39	Ballast anchorage beacon	71·30	"	88
18	Green island lighthouse	19·47	Red islet lighthouse	69·00	Cape Salmon	94
24	Red island lighthouse	78·43	Cape Salmon	64·52	Lark island lighthouse	95
24	Green island lighthouse	53·35	Cacouna church	64·00	Cape Salmon	96
16	Ste. Irénée church	113·46	St. Etienne church	54·52	Cap à l'Aigle	100
24	Bay St. Paul lighthouse	46·20	Outer end new wharf	104·20	Goose cape lighthouse	103
24	Les Eboulements church	39·50	St. Louis church	122·30	Cap Maillard	104
36	Cap Brulé	118·06	W. house Petit Débarquement.	46·00	Sault au Cochon	106
24	"	69·30	" "	73·00	"	107
24	Ste. Anne church	102·45	Montée du Lac main lighthouse.	29·35	"	108
18	"	98·25	" "	32·30	"	109
18	N. islet E. of two heads	96·40	White house on Reaux island	92·00	St. Anne church	111
....						120
.....						121
....						123
16	St. Joachim church	50 00	Petit Cap wharf	123·15	Ste. Famille church	125
15	Ste. Famille church	122·00	St. Pierre back light	39·00	Chateau Richer church	126
......						127
......						128
......						130
......						132
......						134
.....						135
.....						136
30	St. Joseph church	77·45	Quebec front range mast	132·10	Beauport church	138
30	Dry dock flagstaff	72·10	Lévis church	47·30	Quebec front range light mast	140

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 6 of 1904.

(Pacific Notice No. 1.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(8) VANCOUVER ISLAND, EAST COAST—LAMBERT CHANNEL—OFF HORNBY ISLAND WHARF—BUOY ESTABLISHED.

A spar buoy has been established by the Government of Canada off Hornby island wharf, close southward of the reef to the westward of wharf.

Lat.	N.	49°	29′	42″
Long.	W.	124	40	14

The buoy is painted black and is moored in 3 fathoms water.

From the buoy, Yellow island east lighthouse bears S. 19° E. distant 1½ miles, and the extreme of Shingle spit N. 72° W.

N. to M. No. 6 (8) 29-1-04.

Variation in 1903 : 24° 25′ E.

Source of information : Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 333 and 580.

Publication affected : British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 199.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 7,418.

(9) MALASPINA STRAIT—THORMANBY ISLANDS—TATTENHAM LEDGE—BUOY ESTABLISHED.

A buoy has been established by the Government of Canada on the north extreme of Tattenham ledge, east Thormanby island.

Lat.	N.	49°	31	0″
Long.	W.	124	0	20

The buoy consists of a square, wooden platform surmounted by a slatwork pyramid, the whole painted black.

It is moored in 4½ fathoms water.

N. to M. No. 6 (9) 29-1-04.

Source of information : Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.

Admiralty charts affected : No. 579.

Publication affected : British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 218.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 7,418.

(10) VANCOUVER ISLAND, EAST COAST—OFF KELP BAR—BELL BUOY ESTABLISHED.

On the 21st December, 1903, a bell buoy of United States Government pattern was established by the Government of Canada off the eastern entrance to the crossing over Kelp bar.

Lat.	N.	49°	39′	46″
Long.	W.	124	50	43

The buoy is of steel, painted red, and is surmounted by a bell rung by the motion of the buoy on the waves.

It is moored in 25 fathoms, 5½ cables outside the outer spar buoy in the crossing.

From the buoy, Goose spit beacon bears S. 64° W. distant 2 miles 7½ cables, and highest tree on Sandy island S. 28° E.

The following sextant angles fix the position of the buoy :

Crossing marks	0°
Goose spit beacon	46
Cape Lazo, east tangent	86

N. to M. No. 6 (10) 29-1-04.

Variation in 1904 : 24° 30′ E.

Source of information : Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 333, 580 and 1917.

Publication affected : British Columbia Pilot, 1898, pages 204 and 205.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : To be inserted under No 2,340.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 7,418.

JAPAN.

(11) SOUTH OF HACHIJO JIMA ROCK.

His Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires at Washington reports to the Foreign Office, London, that an uncharted rock has been discovered by Capt. M. B. Bufford of the transport "Thomas" in the North Pacific Ocean in

Lat.	N.	32°	44′
Long.	E.	139	41

The rock, which is a great danger to navigation in the Pacific, is about 40 to 50 feet high and five to six times as long East and West.

Source of information : Report from Colonial Secretary to Governor General.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 25,233

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 29th January, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 33-3

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 16th February, 1904.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company has this day received a license, No. 195, for the transaction in Canada of the business of fire insurance.

Alphonse Robillard is the chief agent, and the head office of the company is established at the City of Montreal.

W. FITZGERALD,
34-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of February, 1904, incorpoting Norman Jacob Holden, merchant, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; Edgar Maverick Smith, civil engineer, of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America ; Charles Frederick Quincy, manufacturer, of the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, one of the said United States of America ; James William Woods, merchant, and John Almon Ritchie, barrister-at-law, both of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario ; and Henry Hamm Wickwire, barrister-at-law, of Kentville, in the Province of Nova Scotia, for the following purposes, viz :—To manufacture, buy, sell and dispose of goods, appliances, tools and machinery for use on or in connection with railways propelled by steam, electricity or other motive power, and to manufacture, buy, sell and dispose of tools, appliances and machinery for general use, and the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Q. and C. Bonzano Rail Joint Company of Canada" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of February, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
34-2 Secretary of State.

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st January, 1903 and 1904.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1903.	1904.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in Canada	9,093,350 28	7,606,650 28
do England	227,958,836 88	218,225,503 54
do do (Temporary Loans)	6,083,333 33	3,893,333 33
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,796,542 48	3,135,502 17
Dominion Notes	34,345,327 58	41,077,699 33
Savings Banks	58,993,526 45	61,242,160 34
Trust Funds	8,861,180 76	9,225,946 07
Province Accounts	16,672,361 46	6,569,832 60
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	4,017,047 00	7,518,808 85
Total Gross Debt	368,821,506 22	358,495,436 51
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	51,901,723 14	49,290,618 77
Other Investments	8,047,077 15	12,414,380 45
Province Accounts	10,718,486 69	4,144,218 42
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	31,868,825 63	39,486,677 97
Total Assets	102,536,112 61	105,335,895 61
Total Net Debt	266,285,393 61	253,159,540 90
do 31st December	263,721,873 42	250,683,686 96
Increase of Debt	2,563,520 19	2,475,853 94

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of January, 1903.	Total to 31st January, 1903.	Month of January, 1904.	Total to 31st January, 1904.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,706,836 19	20,725,356 46	3,085,193 19	23,783,683 13
Excise	901,124 41	7,028,741 08	988,653 57	7,753,148 83
Post Office	534,455 77	2,439,455 77	587,516 95	2,727,516 95
Public Works, including Railways	473,869 85	4,206,646 00	469,675 35	4,180,177 66
Miscellaneous	567,983 88	2,046,933 41	250,311 87	1,873,286 63
Total	5,184,270 10	36,447,132 72	5,381,350 93	40,317,813 20
EXPENDITURE	7,134,717 25	26,684,406 24	6,393,517 71	27,107,713 51

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &C.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	255,075 38	3,034,066 98	374,960 13	2,623,136 62
Dominion Lands	42,028 56	182,884 08	58,620 87	359,484 21
Militia, Capital	1,120 49	45,000 43	79,424 41	205,115 63
Railway Subsidies	244,756 00	1,047,064 53	888,050 00	1,633,643 00
Bounty on Iron and Steel	570,892 23	753,362 68	65,158 79	491,223 25
South Africa Contingent	9,221 51	185,787 98	384 53	864 45
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 316 26	— 1,412 93	— 179 90	— 1,113 58
Total	1,122,777 91	5,246,753 75	1,466,418 83	5,312,353 58

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, Accountant.

J. M. COURTNEY
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 11th February, 1904.

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	352,707 25	352,907 25	353,567 75	354,708 25	355,712 25	357,519 00
$1 & $2..........	11,577,848 50	11,950,069 50	12,006,172 00	12,158,190 50	12,203,765 50	12,021,597 50
$4.....	521,417 00	500,657 00	599,069 00	608,509 00	584,429 00	527,001 00
$5, $10 & $20	7,916 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83
$50 & $100.	186,950 00	183,550 00	180,750 00	177,600 00	172,400 00	171,200 00
$500 & $1000.....	7,927,000 00	7,695,000 00	7,888,500 00	7,460,500 00	7,293,000 00	7,042,500 00
$5000............	19,235,000 00	19,190,000 00	19,600,000 00	20,065,000 00	20.005,000 00	20,960,000 00
Total.......	$39,808,839 58	$39,880,065 58	$40,635,940 58	$40,832,389 58	$40,622,188 58	$41,087,699 33

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	357,237 00					
$1 & $2..........	11,360,836 50					
$4..............	476,749 00					
$5, $10 & $20	7,881 83					
$50 & $100.......	165,800 00					
$500 & $1000.. ..	7,454,000 00					
$5000	21,340,000 00					
Total.......	$41,162,504 33					

Fractional Notes....	$ 357,237 00
Provincial Notes....	28,436 33
Dominion Ones and Twos.............	11,343,432 00
Dominion Fours	476,749 00
Dominion Large Notes	3,735,650 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks.........	25,221,000 00
Total.	$41,162,504 33

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st January, 1904...........		$28,764,393 83
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling................		1,946,666 67
		$30,711,060 50
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00............................	$ 7,500,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $30,000,000	11,162,504 33	
		$18,662,504 33
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$12,048,556 17
Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 31st Jan., 1904, being 10 p. c. on $61,242,160.34, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks"		$6,124,216 03
Total Excess....		$5,924,340 14

Fred. Toller,
Comptroller, Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 10th February, 1904.

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Unrevised Statement of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of January, 1904.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
Excise.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits........................	479,602 66	
Malt Liquor..	50 50	
Malt..........	79,200 21	
Tobacco..............	309,286 51	
Cigars..	68,408 63	
Manufactures in Bond................	1,382 99	
Seizures...	50 00	
Other Receipts..	8,911 68	
Total Excise Revenue...	....	946,893 18
Hydraulic and other Rents...	....	1,354 00
Minor Public Works	....	94 75
Inspection of Weights and Measures................................	....	6,515 04
Gas Inspection..	... .	2,476 75
Electric Light Inspection...	... .	1,287 25
Law Stamps..	....	941 75
Other Revenues...	....	4,725 02
Grand Total Revenue.........................	.. ..	964,287 74

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 15th February, 1904.

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Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of December, 1903.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

Dr.	$ cts.	Cr.	$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th November, 1903..................	44,909,682 99	**Withdrawals** during month............	925,134 92
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank during month.......................	1,032,433 00		
Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal..............................			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer..................			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month.....................	5,711 32		
Interest accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June, 1903..		**Balance** at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st December, 1903........	45,022,692 39
	45,947,827 31		45,947,827 31

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. **Harrington,**
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 28th January, 1904.

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Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st January, 1904. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance, on 31st December, 1903.	Deposits for January, 1904.	Total.	Withdrawn, January, 1904.	Balance on 31st January, 1904.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	702,766 86	8,637 00	711,403 86	6,438 95	704,964 91
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg..............................	1,010,125 90	24,904 00	1,035 029 90	34,152 81	1,000,877 09
British Columbia :—					
Victoria..	1,220,496 63	20,211 00	1,240,707 63	25,859 70	1,214,847 93
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines................................	24,556 19	110 00	24,666 19	300 00	24,366 19
Amherst.......................................	354,351 07	4,487 00	358,838 07	6,345 84	352,492 23
Arichat..	185,946 56	622 00	186,568 56	1,557 46	185,011 10
Barrington...................................	171,797 17	406 00	172,203 17	2,128 37	170,074 80
Guysboro'.....................................	111,758 13	2,577 00	114,335 13	319 00	114,016 13
Halifax..	2,425,465 08	27,952 00	2,453,417 08	22,074 27	2,431,342 81
Kentville......................................	256,003 61	4,790 00	260,793 61	3,163 27	257,630 34
Lunenburg....................................	335,574 69	3,387 00	338,961 69	2,053 58	336,908 11
Maitland......................................	64,457 95	268 00	64,725 95	675 72	64,050 23
Pictou	258,002 14	2,133 00	260,135 14	2,639 03	257,496 11
Port Hood....................................	118,525 16	441 00	118,966 16	1,170 73	117,795 43
Shelburne.....................................	147,613 19	3,193 00	150,806 19	835 12	149,971 07
Sherbrooke....................................	77,649 95	509 00	78,158 95	34 00	78,124 95
Wallace..	89,993 65	1,248 00	91,241 65	3,656 65	87,585 00
Weymouth...................................	151,254 65	565 00	151,819 65	1,085 96	150,733 69
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham.......................................	296,443 22	932 00	297,375 22	831 20	296,544 02
Fredericton...................................	998,801 04	12,824 00	1,011,625 04	6,341 65	1,005,283 39
Newcastle.....................................	307,683 09	882 00	308,565 09	1,893 94	306,671 15
St. John..	5,108,553 22	54,981 93	5,163,535 15	36,566 82	5,126,968 33
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown...............................	1,943,166 72	22,183 00	1,965,349 72	28,583 71	1,936,766 01
Total..................................	16,360,985 87	198,242 93	16,559,228 80	188,707 78	16,370,521 02

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa 9th February, 1904.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST JANUARY, 1904.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,480,306 17	180,000 00	25,550 82	15,779,198 5
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	36,200 00	7,093,387 14	83,000 00	261,305 51	7,473,892
Total....	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	36,200 00	22,573,693 31	263,000 00	286,856 33	23,253,091 50

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank....	2,405,532 43	1,068,534 07	4,961,286 73	661,385 50	....	1,584,914 70	5,510,262 01	180,000 00	....	450,000 00	330,104 06	17,152,019 50
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec......	832,590,36	715,143 53	2,556,293 73	867,133 32	....	494,826 70	2,341,189 41	83,000 00	5,217 12	28,369 01	123,149 78	8,046,912 96
Total..........	3,238,122 79	1,783,677 60	7,517,580 46	1,528,518 82	....	2,079,741 40	7,851,451 42	263,000 00	5,217 12	478, 369 01	453,253 84	25,198,932 46

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 9th February, 1904.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada	G. I. Goddard, Chief Agent, Montreal	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $36,880)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$156,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $152,753)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager Toronto	£100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,709,005 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,102,573. Accepted value, $3,934,964, being $100,000 (A), and $3,834,964 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company (Limited)	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds	Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts."
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726 46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $204,400)	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$48,388 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $52,869)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$48,100 Municipal Debentures and $13,900 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
†The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Newfoundland Bonds, £8,300 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667. (Accepted at $292,084). Also $1,355,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Robert J Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,159. (Acc. at $233,968).	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,676)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500)	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited) London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock; $79,813 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p.c. Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds; $48,667 British Consolidated Stock; $143,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $525,113. (Accepted value, $522,660, being $107,067 Life A; $66,773 Life B; and $348,820 Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,250.)	Life.
The Dominion Guarantee Company (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company.	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$110,866 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,181)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $142,545)	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Municipal Debentures (B), accepted at $1,839,425, being $100,000 (A), and $1,739,425 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $74,788. (Accepted at $71,048)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Munic. Securities. (Acc. at $168,583)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company (Limited), London, Eng.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock, $8,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,607 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $341,640)	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$121,873 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $159,335)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60 000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $157,251 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $229,888)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures and $19,953 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $125,403)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $174,019)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $40,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $483,724)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Company (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	£13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $80,582)	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $216,347)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,080,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,205,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,105,105 (B)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, Toronto	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $53,029)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $69,733 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$190,018 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	£25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $119,233)	Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md	J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto	$44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,481)	Accident, Sickness and "Sprinkler Leakage" Insurance.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$33,006 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $99,756)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$97,333 Canada Stock; $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock, $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $197,662 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $1,474,952).	Life.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,450,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
*The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association).	F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $253,045). Also $15,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life. on the assessment plan as to business prior to 11th August, 1899. See below*.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds, $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $45,260 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $180,421)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500)	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $4,095,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	$11,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $10,010)	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto	$60,786 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,747)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $703,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $980,480. (Accepted at $932,830; being $510,884 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $983,443 Life B.)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $160,113 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $283,508)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124 333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, $73,000 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $296,000. (Accepted at $286,930)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, (Limited)	Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, $14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accep. at $139,597)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, (Limited)	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,373)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Pelican and British Empire Life Office	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	£13,000 stg British Columbia 3 p.c Inscribed Stock, £6,700 stg. Newfoundland Govt 3½ p. c. Bonds, and £3,500 Natal 3 p. c. Consolidated Stock Total. $112,907 (Accepted at $101,167)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, and $14,600 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $113,870)	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, (Limited)	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$230,974 Canada Stock, $228,733 British Consolidated Stock, $34,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $498,074)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures and $20,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $216,700)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Hon. P. Garneau Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $212,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $369,683. (Accepted at $357,222)	Fire.
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company	Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	£20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $91,493)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $128,821)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$201,967 Canada Stock, $579,133 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853.33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds (Accepted at $999,710)	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $185,553. (Accepted at $180,719)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $237,839)	Fire.
The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal	$5,425,779 Municipal Debentures, $59,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $424,012 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,917,791. (Accepted at $5,643,717, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,510,095 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$194,667 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng.	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $155,110 Municipal Securities. Total, $238,987. (Accepted at $231,232)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878, marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $800,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,621,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,424,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng.	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $245,433)	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company	Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300)	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal.	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $330,815; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Pro. of Manitoba Bonds, $220,460 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $1,015,180, being $100,000 (A) and $915,180 (B)	Life.
The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md.	Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250)	Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract, or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond"
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $141,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $244,031)	Life
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny Managing Director, Toronto.	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717).	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	James D. Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock and $4,806 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

*Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company: In the case of this Company the notice prescribed by section 42A of the Insurance Act as amended having been filed in this Office, the date named therein being August 11, 1899, the insurance business carried on by the said Company is subject to and regulated by the provisions of said section, provided the Company shall not assure any annuity or endowment.

†This Company has ceased to transact new business, and has been amalgamated with the Pelican and British Empire Life Office.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
**The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 26th November, 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st FEBRUARY, 1904.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
(*a*) Appleby Corner	Appleby	Nipissing, O.	Jno. L. Lamarche.
(*a*) Ashby	Town of Sydney	Cape Breton ... N.S.	George Parker.
Bayside (re-opened)	Halifax	Halifax ... N.S.	Norman B. Fader.
Black Hawk	Mather	Algoma ... O.	Geo. W. Hughes.
Bloomington	Annapolis	Annapolis ... N.S.	Danl. B. Armstrong.
Burriss	Burriss	Algoma ... O.	H. J. Lodder.
Coulter	Sec. 2, Tp. 2, R. 27, W. P.M.	Brandon ... M.	Alf. Gould.
(*b*) Davidson	Mansfield	Pontiac ... Q.	F. W. Burman.
Earlton	Armstrong	Nipissing ... O.	A. E. Brasher.
Earlville	Sec. 12, Tp. 42, R. 24, W. 4th M	... Alberta.	Frank Heath.
East Mines Station (re-opened)	Londonderry	Colchester ... N.S.	Lizzie M. Buchanan.
Fillmore	Sec. 3, Tp. 11, R. 11, W. 2nd M.	... Assiniboia East.	H. J. McDiarmid.
Galesburg	Douro	Peterborough, E.R. ... O.	Benj. C. Gale.
Hazel Ridge	Sec. 25, Tp. 11, R. 6, E. P.M.	Selkirk ... M.	Osmond Christopherson.
Krakow	Sec. 15, Tp. 54, R. 17, W. 4th M.	... Alberta.	Anna Hamutka.
Lac Aux Sables Ouest	Montauban	Portneuf ... Q.	Godfroid LaVallée.
Langevin	Sec. 20, Tp. 15, R. 10, W. 4th M.	... Assiniboia West.	O. Belanger.
Leeds	Leeds	Leeds, S.R. ... O.	Albert Goff.
Les Petites Bergeronnes Ouest	Bergeronnes	Chicoutimi and Saguenay.. Q.	Thos. Desbiens.
McKendrick	Addington	Restigouche ... N.B.	Henry Savoy.
(*a*) Mandeville (re-opened)	Machar	Muskoka & Parry Sd. ... O.	Isaac Langford.
Manfred	Sec. 10, Tp. 42, R. 22, W. 4th M.	... Alberta.	F. J. Willcox.
Mayook		Yale and Cariboo ... B.C.	Richard Joyce.
Minto	Chipman	Sunbury and Queens ... N.B.	David McFarlane.
Quill Lake	Sec. 4, Tp. 36, R. 16, W. 2nd M.	... Saskatchewan.	R. A. Gordon.
Ste. Julienne Station	Ste. Julienne	Montcalm, Q.	J. A. Turcotte.
St. Leon Hot Springs		Yale and Cariboo ... B.C.	Michael Grady.
Scotch Lake (re-opened)	St. Andrews	Cape Breton ... N.S.	John McLeod.
Shad Bay (re-opened)	Halifax	Halifax ... N.S.	John Redmond, jr.
Straiton		New Westminster ... B.C.	Mrs. Mary E. Straiton.
Tetreauville	City of Hull	Wright ... Q.	Isaïe Daoust.
Tisdale	Sec. 2, Tp. 45, R. 15, W. 2nd M.	... Saskatchewan.	John Robinson.
Vermilion Valley	Sec. 20, Tp. 49, R. 16, W. 4th M	... Alberta.	W. Campbell.
West Sutton	Sutton	Brome, Q.	J. B. Strong.
Whitebrush	Sec. 1, Tp. 42, R. 21, W. 4th M.	... Alberta.	W. R. Williams.

(*a*) Opened 16th January.
(*b*) Opened 15th February.

NOTE—The New Post Offices at Warwick and Pozerville, Alberta, published on the 1st November last have not yet gone into operation.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Nouvelle West	County of Bonaventure, Q.	to Allard.
Richardville	" Kent, N.B.	to St. Pauls.
St. Pauls	" Kent, N.B.	to Richardville.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Brownsville	District of New Westminster, B.C.	Closed 1st January.
Butterfield	County of Brandon, M.	
Hall	District of Yale and Cariboo, B.C.	Closed 8th January.
Oxford Centre	County of Oxford, S.R., O.	Closed temporarily 31st December, 1903.
Powder Point	District of Yale and Cariboo, B.C.	Closed 8th January.
Tyneside	County of Haldimand and Monck, O.	Closed 8th January, 1904.
Wellington St. (Sub.)	City of Montreal, Q.	Closed 19th January.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, October, 1903.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications to Parliament for Private Bills, of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the Notice. And if the works of any company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the Notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such Notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the Notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar Notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper,* as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company :*—In the principal city, town or village in each county through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company :*—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers, or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of company is situated.

All such Notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing such Notice shall be sent to the Clerks of the Senate and House of Commons, endorsed "Private Bill Notice" ; or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

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RULES RELATING TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes. The fee of $200 is paid only in the House in which a Bill originates ; but charges for reprinting and translation are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

No Petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committees, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill;—Bills not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to transact a business of life insurance, under the name of "The Eastern Life Assurance Company of Canada."

C. P. McLENNAN.

Halifax, 18th February, 1904. 35-5

NOTICE.—The Ottawa, Brockville and St. Lawrence Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement and completion of its line of railway, and to increase the capital stock of the company to $1,000,000.

By order,

N. BÉLANGER,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 22nd February, 1904. 35-5

NOTICE is hereby given that a Bill will be presented at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, by the Tobique Valley Railway Company, for an Act to extend the time for the completion of its line of railway.

JAMES STRATON,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 20th February, 1904. 35-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Kettle River Valley Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending "An Act incorporating the Kettle River Valley Railway Company," being chapter 68 of I Edward VII and the amendments thereto, by extending the time for the completion of the lines of railway therein mentioned, and by authorizing the said Railway Company to construct the following additional lines of railway, namely:—

(*a*) From a point fifty miles up the north fork of the Kettle River, thence northerly by the most feasible route to Fire Valley, thence north westerly following the general course of Fire Valley to Vernon, thence westerly to Nicola, thence north-westerly to Spence's Bridge;

(*b*) From a point on the line so to be constructed at or near the junction of the east fork and west fork of the north fork of Kettle River in a generally northeasterly direction to Franklin Camp, thence to Killarney by the most feasible route;

And to increase the capital stock and the bonding power of the said company, and for such other powers usual or incidental thereto.

MACDONELL & BOLAND,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 24th February, 1904. 35-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Canadian Traction and Power Company, with power—to construct a railway from a point in or near the City of Montreal to a point in or near the City of Ottawa, with branch or circuit lines in connection therewith; to purchase or otherwise acquire water powers and other property; to establish and maintain dams, piers and channels; to carry on a general business of light, heat and power; and for all other purposes essential or necessary for the efficient and proper establishment and exploitation of the above specified undertaking.

LOUIS BOYER,
Solicitor for the applicants.
112 St. James Street.

Montreal, 24th February, 1904. 35-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize the Jordon Light, Heat and Power Company to amalgamate with the Erie and Ontario Development Company incorporated under The Companies' Act, the name of the amalgamated companies to be The Erie and Ontario Development Company, and to limit the number of directors to five or such other number as may be fixed by by-law.

The route or line of the waterway to be that described in the charter of The Erie and Ontario Development Company through the Townships of Louth, Clinton and Gainsborough in the County of Lincoln, and the Township of Pelham, in the County of Welland, Province of Ontario, to a junction with the line of the Jordon Light, Heat and Power Company.

The amalgamated company to possess and enjoy all the powers, rights and privileges granted in the charters to the individual companies.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Solicitor for applicants.

Welland, 23rd February, 1904. 35-5

NOTICE is hereby given that The Hamilton, Grimsby and Beamsville Electric Railway Company intends to apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, for an Act declaring the railway of the said company to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, ratifying and confirming certain provisions of and certain powers granted by the Acts relating to said company, passed by the Legislature of the Province of Ontario and the proceedings thereunder, with such amendments and alterations, and such powers as to telephone and telegraph operations and business and acquiring lands for park purposes as to the Parliament of Canada may seem proper, and extending the time for the completion of the works of the company already authorized but uncompleted.

HAMILTON, GRIMSBY AND BEAMSVILLE
ELECTRIC RAILWAY CO.,
Hamilton.

GEORGE E. WALLER,
Secretary.

Dated at Hamilton, 12th February, 1904. 34-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act to extend the time of going into actual operation by "The Sprague Falls Manufacturing Company (Limited)", for a period of one year, from the time limited by the Act incorporating the said company.

JAS. G. STEVENS, jr.
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at St. Stephen, N.B., the twelfth day of February, 1904. 34-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing session thereof, for an Act empowering The Nicola, Kamloops and Similkameen Coal and Railway Company, to enter into an agreement with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, or any company to which the Railway Act applies, for the working of the said railway, or any portion thereof, or for running powers over the same, on such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon between the said companies, or for the leasing and hiring or sale of the same to the said company, and generally to make any agreement with the said company touching the use by one or both of said companies of the railway, or the rolling stock of either or both, or any part thereof, and for authority to issue bonds to the extent of thirty-five thousand dollars per mile.

H. H. COLLIER,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated this 12th February, 1904. 34-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the corporate name of "The Crawford Bay and St. Mary Railway Company" with power to construct, equip, operate and maintain a line of railway of standard or any other gauge, to be operated by steam, electricity, or any other motive power, for the carrying of freight and passengers from a point on or near Crawford Bay, on Kootenay Lake, in the District of West Kootenay, by the most convenient and feasible route through the valley of Crawford Creek and the valley of the St. Mary's River, to a point at or near Fort Steele, in the District of East Kootenay, in the Province of British Columbia; and to build and operate tramways in connection therewith; with power to construct, operate and maintain branch lines and all necessary bridges, roads, ways, ferries and other works; and to build, own and maintain wharves and docks in connection therewith; and with power to build, acquire, own, equip and maintain steam and other vessels and boats and operate the same on any navigable waters within the Province; and with power to build, equip, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said railway and branches; and to generate electricity for supply of heat, light and power and for all and every other purpose; and with power to expropriate lands for the purposes of the company; and to acquire lands, bonuses, privileges or other aids from any Government, municipal corporation, or other persons or bodies; and to levy and collect tolls from all parties using, and on all freight passing over any of such roads, railways, tramways, ferries, wharves and vessels owned or operated by the company; and with power to make traffic or other arrangements with railway, steamboat, or other companies; and for all other usual, necessary or incidental rights, powers or privileges in that behalf. And that the said works be declared for the general advantage of Canada.

MACDONALD & WINN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Rossland, B.C., this 8th day of February, A.D. 1904. 34-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act amending the provisions of the Act incorporating the said company, in so far as they relate to the powers conferred upon the directors, of issuing paid-up stock; defining the powers of the provisional directors and confirming the action of the said provisional directors in entering into an agreement or agreements on behalf of the said company with His Majesty the King, represented by the Minister of Railways for the Dominion of Canada and other acts and proceedings of the provisional directors of the said company, and in other respects.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 18th day of February, 1904.
34-6

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating a company to be called "The Thorold and Lake Erie Railway Company", with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway from a point at or near the Town of Thorold, in the County of Welland, and from thence south to a point at or near the Village of Port Colborne, and from thence east by the most feasible route to a point at or near the Village of Fort Erie, also extending westerly from the Village of Port Colborne through the Counties of Welland and Haldimand to the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant, with power to construct, own, purchase and maintain docks and wharves, and to equip own, build or purchase boats and steamers and operate the same and to make traffic arrangements with other railway and steamship lines, and generally with power to do all such things as may be necessary or expedient in connection with the construction and operation of said line of railway, docks and ships.

GERMAN & PETTIT,
Of the Town of Welland,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Welland this 2nd day of February, 1904.
32-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a Railway Company under the corporate name of The Guelph and Goderich Railway Company, with power to construct, equip and operate a line of railway from a point at or near the present terminus of The Guelph Junction Railway, in the City of Guelph to a point on Lake Huron at or near the Town of Goderich, or to such convenient point on any railway constructed or to be constructed to the said town as will give convenient access thereto ; with power to construct a branch line from a point on the proposed line either in the Township of Woolwich, Peel or Wellesley to the Town of Listowel, and a branch line from a point on the said proposed line in either of said townships to the towns of St. Mary's and Clinton *via* Stratford ; with power to acquire from the Guelph Junction Railway Company upon such terms as may be agreed upon between the companies, and so far as the same relates to the extension of the Guelph Junction Railway from Guelph to Goderich heretofore authorized, all or any of the franchises, rights, bonuses, rights of way or other assets voted to, secured for or acquired by the said The Guelph Junction Railway Company for the purposes of such extension, and with power to lease or sell the said main line and branches so to be contructed or acquired to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company ; and such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies incorporated by the Parliament of Canada ; that the undertakings of the company be declared to be work for the general advantage of Canada, and for other purposes.

A. H. MACDONALD,
Guelph P.O.,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Guelph, 3rd February, 1904. 32-5

TAKE Notice that the French River Boom Company, Limited, will apply at the next session of the Dominion Parliament, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the said company (57-58 Vic., c. 107) by reducing the capital stock of the company from $50,000 to $25,000 and by extending the corporate existence of the company for a further period of twenty-one years from 1st January, 1905.

MEREDITH, CAMERON & WALDIE,
Solicitors for the company.

NORMAN GREGOR GUTHRIE,
Solicitor at Ottawa.

Dated at Toronto the 3rd day of February, 1904.
32-5

NOTICE.—The Manitoba and North Western Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for authority to build a branch line one hundred miles in length from a point on its main line near Sheho, westerly and northwesterly southward of Quill Lakes ; also a branch line from a point at or near Churchbridge on its said main line southerly to a junction with the Pheasant Hills branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Cutarm Creek ; and also for authority to build branches not exceeding in any one case thirty miles in length from the railway first above described and from the company's main line.

By order of the Board,
H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secretary.
Montreal, 21st January, 1904. 31-5

NOTICE.—The Ottawa, Northern and Western Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time within which it may construct the extension and branches authorized by section eleven of the Act 57-58 Victoria, chapter 87, namely :

(*a*) An extension of the main line from its present terminus at or near the Village of Maniwaki, thence northerly, north-westerly or westerly to a point at or near James Bay ; (*b*) An extension westward from any point on its main line to Lake Temiscamingue ; (*c*) Also any branch lines or extensions that may be necessary from any point on the main line, provided that, except for the purpose of connecting with other railways, they do not exceed a length of thirty miles.

By order of the Board,
H. L. MALTBY,
Secretary.
Montreal, 15th January, 1904. 31-5

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the Acts relating to the Montreal Park and Island Railway Company, to extend the time for the completion of its railway and of its undertaking, to define the meaning of the word "tramway" as used in the said Acts, to enable the company to enter into contracts with any municipal corporation on the Island of Montreal for the construction and operation of its railways and tramways within their respective limits, and for other purposes.

CAMPBELL, MEREDITH, MACPHERSON
& HAGUE,
Solicitors for applicant.
Montreal, 25th day of January, 1904. 31-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session on behalf of the Berlin, Waterloo, Wellesley & Lake Huron Railway Company for amendments to its Act of incorporation empowering the company to construct and operate a line of railway from a point at or near the Village of Wellesley in the County of Waterloo to the Town of Stratford in the County of Perth, to the Town of St. Mary's, thence in a north westerly direction through the Counties of Perth and Huron to the Town of Clinton, thence from Clinton in the south-westerly direction to Bayfield in the County of Huron, or by such other feasible route as may hereafter be decided upon, and empowering the company to acquire by lease or purchase the railways of other railways, steam or electric street railways or tramways, and to construct or acquire, own and hold hotels, sanatoriums, parks and pleasure resorts, together with all other such powers and privileges as may have been given to any other company having like purposes in view or as may be incident to or reasonably necessary for the successful carrying out of the undertakings contemplated.

C. R. HANNING,
Preston, Ont.,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated this 30th day of January, A.D. 1904. 32-6

NOTICE is hereby given that the Trustees of the Collingwood General and Marine Hospital will apply at the next sittings of the Dominion Parliament to have the Act of incorporation thereof passed in the 50th and 51st session of the Parliament of Canada, chapter 126, amended so as to enable the said corporation to mortgage their property for the purpose of building and improvement.

GEORGE MOBERLY,
Solicitor for the Collingwood
General and Marine Hospital.
Dated this 15th February, A.D., 1904. 34 5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the "North American Telegraph Company" for an Act amending the Act incorporating said company in the following amongst other particulars, to wit: to increase the capital stock and to acquire by lease or purchase, charter rights of other companies, and for other purposes.

By order of the Board,
WILLIAM BAMPFIELD,
Secretary of the North American
Telegraph Company.
Kingston, 16th February, 1904. 34-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Canadian Credit Indemnity and Guaranty Company," with power to do the business of Accident Credit and Guarantee Insurance, or such of these classes and all such other insurance business as may by law be combined.

ARNOLDI & NISBET,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Toronto, 15th February, 1904. 34-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of The Standard Loan Company, with power to carry on the business of a loan and savings corporation, with all usual, necessary and incidental powers in connection therewith, including the power to unite, amalgamate and consolidate its stock, property, business, and franchises with the stock, property, business, and franchises of any other company or society incorporated or chartered to transact a like business, and any other business in connection with such business, or any building, savings, or loan company or society heretofore or hereafter incorporated or chartered, or to purchase and acquire the assets of any such company, or society, or to sell its assets to any such company or society and to enter into all contracts and agreements therewith necessary to such union, amalgamation, consolidation, sale, purchase or acquisition, or for an Act re-incorporating The Standard Loan Company, a company incorporated under the laws of the Province of Ontario, with the powers at present enjoyed by the said company and the powers above set out, and providing for the vesting in such re-incorporated company the property, business, assets, and franchises of the said The Standard Loan Company.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Toronto, the 18th of February, 1904. 34-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Kootenay Central Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for amendments to the Acts incorporating and relating to the company by extending the time for the commencement, extension and completion of its main line and branches, and for other purposes.

HARVEY, McCARTER & DUNBAR,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Cranbrook, B.C., 13th February, 1904.
34-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, on behalf of The Imperial Loan & Investment Company of Canada, for amendments to its Act of incorporation for the purpose of enabling the company to increase or decrease the number of directors authorized by its Act of incorporation, and also granting to the company further powers as to lending, purchasing and investing its funds, including the power of lending under certain conditions and with certain restrictions to its shareholders. And further to enable the company, if desired, to convert its forty per cent paid-up stock into fully paid stock.

ROLPH, BROWN & HUNTER,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated this 16th day of February, A.D. 1904. 34-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, on behalf of the Welland and Grand Island Bridge Company for an Act extending the time for the construction and completion of the works authorized by its Act of incorporation and amendments thereto.

FRED. W. HILL,
Solicitor for applicant.
Niagara Falls, 12th February, 1904. 34-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the St. Clair and Erie Ship Canal Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive and amend the Act incorporating the said company by striking out the twenty-eighth section thereof and otherwise, and to extend the time for constructing the works thereby authorized.

W. E. TISDALE,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Simcoe, Ont., 1st February, 1904. 33-5

NOTICE is given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by Madame Henriette Lamothe, of Montreal, Quebec, widow of Raoul de Beaujeu, Omfroy de Beaujeu, of Chapleau, Ontario, accountant, and Casimir Dessaulles, of Montreal, advocate, for a charter incorporating a company under the name of "The Cedars Rapids Manufacturing and Power Company," with power to acquire, develop and operate water powers on the River St. Lawrence, in the County of Soulanges, Quebec, to generate, use and dispose of electric power and transmit and operate the same in the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, and specially in the said County, and in the Counties of Glengarry and Stormont, Ontario; to carry on the business of grist, card, and saw mills and of manufacturers of any other commodities whatever; to expropriate the lands required for the purposes of the company, and generally to do all things necessary for the proper carrying on of the undertakings of the company, and for other purposes.

BARNARD & DESSAULLES,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Montreal, 9th February, 1904. 33-5

APPLICATION will be made by the Toronto and Hamilton Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the company to extend its line of railway as at present authorized, to the International boundary on the Niagara River, to construct branch lines, in the counties and municipalities through which the company is authorized or may be authorized to construct its lines of railway. To have the works of the company declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

ROYCE & HENDERSON,
Toronto,
Solicitors for the Toronto &
Hamilton Railway Company.
Dated at Toronto, this 20th day of January, 1904.
33-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session, to incorporate a salvage and transportation company under the name of the "Coast Salvage Company, Limited," with powers to do a general salvage, contracting and transportation business, on the lakes, rivers, bays of the Dominion gulf and coasts, Newfoundland, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and elsewhere.

WILLIAM LESSLIE.

Kingston, Ont., 6th February, 1904. 33–5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Honourable Charles Algernon Parsons, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive and extend, or authorize the Commissioner of Patents to extend, the term of duration of patent No. 56,864, dated 3rd August, 1897, for Steam Turbines, and to confirm such extension.

RIDOUT & MAYBEE,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, 28th January, 1904. 33–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating a company to be called "The Great Lakes and Northwest Transportation Company," with power to construct canals and improve the navigation between Lake Superior and Red River at or near the City of Winnipeg and from thence north and west through Lake Winnipeg or other lake or lakes and rivers to the Saskatchewan River and the North-west; to improve the navigation of the Saskatchewan River and its tributaries; to construct a Transportation Route by water from the headwaters of the Saskatchewan River to Lake Superior; and generally to improve the navigation of other streams and water-ways of the North-west; and to charge and collect toll for the use of the same. For the right to construct, purchase, own and operate docks, elevators, mills and mines, steamships and other boats; to do a general manufacturing and merchandizing business; to own, deal in and improve real estate; to develop and generate power; to transmit and dispose of the same to the consumers thereof; to carry on the business of transportation of freight and passengers over the said improved navigable highways; to construct and operate railways and other mechanical conveyances over portages, and generally to do all things necessary for the establishing and operating of a Transportation Company by water, and that it should be declared that such works are for the general advantage of Canada.

GERMAN & PETTIT,
Of the Town of Welland,
33–5 Solicitors for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that the United Gold Fields of British Columbia, Limited, a company incorporated under the laws of the United Kingdom, registered as a foreign company in the North-west Territories and empowered under chapter 110 of the Statutes of 1902, to construct a railway and do other things, will apply at the next session of Parliament for an Act to amend the said Act by empowering it to sell, convey or lease the undertaking, assets, property and franchises of the company, including the said railway to or to amalgamate with the West Canadian Collieries Limited, and the Cardiff Railway Company, or either of them, and to accept paid-up stock in payment thereof, and to extend the time for commencing and completing the said railway of the company for two and five years respectively.

On behalf of The United Gold Fields of British Columbia, Limited.

By LATCHFORD, McDOUGALL & DALY,
33–5 Solicitors, 19 Elgin St., Ottawa.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company under the corporate name of The Walkerton and Lucknow Railway Company, with power to construct, equip, operate and maintain a line of railway from a point at or near the Village of Hanover, in the County of Grey, to a point at or near the Village of Lucknow, *via* Walkerton and Teeswater, in the County of Bruce, in the Province of Ontario, by the most feasible route; to expropriate lands necessary for such railway; to equip, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with such railway; to make traffic arrangements with other railways, and to sell or lease the line so to be constructed, and generally to do all acts which may be necessary or expedient in connection with the construction and operation of the said line of railway. And that the said works be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

A. H. MACDONALD,
Solicitor for the applicants,
Guelph P. O.

NORMAN GREGOR GUTHRIE,
Solicitor at Ottawa.

Dated this 20th day of January, 1904. 33–5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of Parliament by The Cardiff Railway Company for an Act to amend the Act of Incorporation of the said company, by empowering it to enter into any agreement provided for in section 281 of the Railway Act, 1903, with the West Canadian Collieries, Limited, and the United Gold Fields of British Columbia, Limited, or either of them, in consideration of paid-up shares in the said companies or either of them, and to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the said railway, for two to five years respectively from the passing of the Act applied for.

On behalf of The Cardiff Railway Company,

By LATCHFORD, McDOUGALL & DALY,
33–5 Solicitors, 19 Elgin St., Ottawa.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the next session of the Parliament of Canada by the West Canadian Collieries Limited, a company incorporated under the laws of the United Kingdom, and licensed under the "Dominion Companies Act," to carry on mining operations in the Yukon District and North-west Territories, for an Act to empower them to exercice within the Dominion of Canada the powers hereinafter mentioned:

(*a*) To carry on all kinds of exploration and mining business and in particular to search for, prospect, examine, explore and work mines and ground containing or supposed to contain coal, iron, nickel, copper, gold and silver, or other minerals, ores or precious stones.

(*b*) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to sell, mortgage, convey, let or lease, dispose of and deal in mines, mining rights, water powers and water rights, and real and personal property, and to work, exercise, develop and turn to account such mines and mining rights, water powers and water rights and any undertaking connected therewith, and to buy, sell, refine, smelt, reduce, manipulate and deal in minerals of all kinds.

(*c*) To make, construct, form and maintain or purchase, lease or otherwise acquire all erections, buildings, premises, plant, machinery, apparatus, roads, paths, railways, tramways and other ways, docks, warehouses and wharves necessary or convenient to be used in connection with the objects of the company, and to sell, mortgage, assign, convey, let or lease or otherwise dispose of the same or any of them from time to time as may be considered expedient.

(*d*) To get, purchase, make merchantable, remove, sell and export coal, iron, nickel, copper, gold, precious stones, or other minerals or ores, substances or produce.

(e) To produce, manufacture, supply and dispose of gas, and electricity for the purposes of light, heat and power.

(f) To carry on the business of a mining, smelting and refining company in all its branches and the businesses incident thereto, and to plant, farm and cultivate the surface of the company's property and to carry on the businesses of general merchants and general manufacturers and to manufacture all classes of coal, iron and steel products.

(g) To build, erect, establish, charter or lease, steam and other vessels, boats, piers and wharves, telegraph and telephone lines, works, houses (including dwellings for workpeople) mills, buildings, factories, reservoirs, tanks and dams, and to operate the same.

(h) To apply for, purchase, acquire, renew and dispose of any mining rights, licenses, claims, mining locations, limits, privileges, concessions, leases, patent or patent rights, or other rights.

(i) To sell the whole or part of the undertaking of the company for cash, shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company.

(j) To subscribe and deal in shares, stock, debentures, debenture stock or securities of any company or undertaking.

(k) To construct branch railways not exceeding ten miles in length to connect the works of the company with each other or with any railway under control of Parliament.

(l) To issue paid-up shares of the capital stock of the company in payment for any real or personal property, claims, mining locations, limits, privileges or other rights, which may be deemed suitable or necessary for the purposes of the company.

(m) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and take over as a going concern or otherwise either in whole or in part the property, business, franchises, shares or other securities, rights, powers or assets or any of them of the Cardiff Railway Company and the United Gold Fields of British Columbia, Limited, or either of them, or of any other company having powers wholly or in part similar to this company, and to pay therefor either wholly or partly in paid-up or partly paid-up capital stock of the company, whether subscribed for or not, or wholly or partly in debentures of the company which may be agreed upon, or to enter into any agreement provided for under section 281 of The Railway Act, 1903, with the Cardiff Railway Company.

(n) The capital stock to be one million pounds, divided into one million shares of one pound each.

Signed on behalf of The West Canadian Collieries, Limited,

By LATCHFORD, McDOUGALL & DALY,
33-5 19 Elgin Street, Ottawa.

NOTICE.—An application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act incorporating the Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company, and empowering that company to purchase the railways, properties, franchises, and privileges of The Alberta Railway and Coal Company, St. Mary's River Railway Company, and the Canadian Northwest Irrigation Company, and ratifying and making operative an agreement of amalgamation between the said companies, and conferring on the amalgamated company the powers possessed by the said companies.

WALTER BARWICK,
Solicitor for the applicants
and for
The Alberta Railway and Coal Company,
The St. Mary's River Railway Company,
and The Canadian Northwest Irrigation Company.
Dated at Toronto, 11th February, 1904. 33-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company, to be called the "Prudential Life Insurance Company of Canada", with power to do a life insurance business in all its branches, and to take over the business, with the assent of the members thereof, of any Life Insurance Company of the Dominion of Canada, or any Province thereof.

On behalf of the applicants,
KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH, SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
19 Wellington St. West, Toronto.
Dated this 11th February, 1904. 33-5

NOTICE is hereby given that The Canadian Northern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the said company to acquire by purchase or lease, or to make running arrangements with, or to amalgamate with The Northern Extension Railway Company.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor,
The Canadian Northern Railway Co.
Toronto, 1st February, A.D. 1904. 32-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called the Vancouver Island Railway Company, with power to construct, equip, operate, and maintain a line of railway from a point on or near Chatham Point, Vancouver Island, B.C., to Alberni, *via* Comox, to a point on Quatsino Sound; with power to do all such acts as may be necessary, in connection with the construction and operation of the railway.

D. G. MACDONELL,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Vancouver, B.C., 26th January, 1904. 32-6

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company under the name of "The Pontiac and Interprovincial Railway Company," with power to construct, equip, operate and maintain a line of railway from the terminus of the Ottawa, Northern and Western Railway at Waltham in the County of Pontiac, to Ferguson's Point in said county, and thence across the Ottawa River to a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway between Petewawa and Chalk River in the County of Renfrew, and also a branch line from a point opposite Chapeau in the said County of Pontiac to a point at or near Desjardinsville in said county opposite Pembroke in the County of Renfrew, and to build and operate tramways in connection therewith, and to use the Government bridge at Chapeau for such tramways; to expropriate lands necessary for such railway; to build, own and maintain docks, elevators and warehouses in connection with such railway; to equip, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with such railway; to construct and operate electrical power for railway purposes; to make traffic arrangements with railway, steamboat or other companies, and to sell or lease the line so to be constructed; and for all other usual, necessary or incidental rights, powers and privileges in that behalf; and to have the works of the said company declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

GORMAN & O'CONNOR,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Ottawa, this 1st day of February, 1904.
32-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Hudson Bay and North West Railways Company will apply at the next session of the Dominion Parliament, for amendments to the Acts incorporating and relating to the company by extending the time for the commencement, extension and completion of its main line and branches, and authorizing the improvement of the rivers and other water ways referred to in the said Acts relating thereto, and for other purposes.

DAVIDSON, PATERSON & GRANT,
23 Adelaide St. E., Toronto,
Solicitors for said company.
Dated at Toronto, 20th January, 1904. 32-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Vancouver Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act extending the time for the construction and completion of its lines of railway.

MORRISON, WHITESIDES, & CO.,
Solicitors for applicants.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Agents at Ottawa

Vancouver, 5th February, 1904. 32-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act incorporating a company to be called "Du Lièvre and Ottawa Railway Company," with power (*a*) to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway from Ottawa and Hull to the Town of Buckingham through the Counties of Wright and Labelle; thence up the River du Lièvre to the head waters thereof or to a point on the proposed line of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, and thence to James Bay; also a line of railway from the Town of Buckingham to a point on the Ottawa River between Thurso and the Town line of Templeton Township, the said lines of railway to be operated by electricity or other motive power; (*b*) to erect and operate mills, factories and other works for the production, use and disposal of electric or other power; (*c*) to build, equip, own and maintain boats, steamers, docks and wharves, and to operate the same; (*d*) such further powers and privileges as are usually given and granted to railway companies.

It is the intention of the applicants to have the works of the said company declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

MACCRAKEN, HENDERSON & McDOUGAL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, this 28th day of January, 1904. 32-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, by the Guelph Junction Railway Company for an Act amending the company's Act of incorporation and authorizing the company to dispose of its railway or any part thereof, by lease or otherwise, to increase its capital stock and bonding powers, to authorize the building of branch lines including a branch line from a point on their proposed Goderich extension either in the Township of Woolwich, Peel or Wellesley to the Town of Listowel; and a branch line from a point on the said proposed extension in one of the said Townships to the Towns of St. Mary's and Clinton *via* Stratford; and that the works of the company be declared for the general advantage of Canada, and for other purposes.

By order of the Board,

A. H. MACDONALD,
Secretary,
Guelph P. O.

NORMAN GREGOR GUTHRIE,
Solicitor at Ottawa.

19th January, 1904. 32-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend chapter 114 of the Acts of 1887, intituled, "An Act respecting the Nova Scotia Permanent Benefit Building Society and Savings Fund," for the purpose of,—

(*a*) making provision that said Society, its trustees, directors and officers shall possess, exercise and enjoy in New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia all rights, powers and privileges possessed, exercised, held and enjoyed with Nova Scotia under chapter 42 of the Acts of the Province of Nova Scotia for the year 1849, or any amendments thereof;

(*b*) making provision for altering, rescinding or repealing the rules of the society in accordance with the Act amending said Act of 1849 passed by the legislature of the Province of Nova Scotia in 1904;

(*c*) enabling the Society to loan to any person or persons outside the Province of Nova Scotia and to any body corporate, whether incorporated or having it head office or principal place of business within or without the Province of Nova Scotia;

(*d*) enlarging the borrowing powers of said society, and allowing said society to borrow to an amount not exceeding one-half of the amount for the time being secured by mortgage and owing to the society added to the net value of such property then owned by the society as shall have come into its hands from defaulting members or mortgagors; (*e*) making further provisions respecting the holding of real estate by said society, and providing that in case of failure of the society to sell real estate within seven years or such extended time as may be fixed by the Governor in Council, said real estate shall be forfeited to His Majesty, provided six months' notice in writing of intention of such forfeiture has been given to the society;

(*f*) enabling the said society to change its name to "The Nova Scotia Savings, Loan and Building Society."

BORDEN, RITCHIE & CHISHOLM,
108 Granville Street, Halifax, N.S.,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Halifax, N.S., the second day of February, A.D. 1904. 32-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Manitoba and Keewatin Railway Company will apply to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, for amendments to the Acts incorporating and relating to the company by extending the time for its commencement, extension and completion of its main line and branches, and in respect to the location of the same, and for other purposes.

HOWELL, MATHERS & HOWELL,
Solicitors for said company.

Dated at Winnipeg, 20th January, 1904. 31-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the extension of the time for the commencement and completion of the lines of The Edmonton and Slave Lake Railway Company.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor,
The Edmonton and Slave Lake Ry. Co.

Toronto, 6th February, 1904. 33-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating a Railway Company to be called "The Edmonton, Athabasca & Mackenzie Railway Company," with power to construct and operate a railway from a point at or near Edmonton in Alberta, thence northerly, passing between Lac la Biche and the Athabasca River; thence northerly, crossing the Athabasca River at a point between Fort McMurray and Point la Biche; thence northwesterly to a point at or near Fort Vermillion on the Peace River; thence crossing the Peace River and going northwesterly to a point on or near the Hay River; thence northeasterly, parallel to the Hay River to a point on the south-west shore of Great Slave Lake; with power to build and operate branch lines, docks, wharves, boats, telegraph and telephone lines, and to generate electric power for heating, lighting and motive power; to expropriate lands necessary for the undertakings of the company; together with all such further powers and privileges as are usually given and granted to railway companies, and that it is the intention of the applicants to have the works of the said company declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

SUTHERLAND & MANNING,
Solicitors for the applicants.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Ottawa Agent.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 29th day of January, 1904.
31-5

NOTICE.—The Quebec and Lake Huron Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time for the commencement and the completion of the construction of its railway, and regulating the time for the expenditure of a certain portion of its capital, and for other purposes.

By order of the Board,

J. C. LANGELIER,
Secretary.

Quebec, 27th January, 1904. 31–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating a company under the name of "Fort Frances, Manitou and Northern Railway Company," to construct, maintain and operate a line of railway whereon either steam, electric, or other motive power may be used from a point on the International boundary at, or near, Fort Frances; thence following the Canoe Route by the most feasible and practical course past the Lower Manitou Lake along the Peninsula between the Upper Manitou Lake and Manitou Straits, crossing the stream between Upper Manitou Lake and Manitou Straits past Summit Lake, Peake Lake, Rock Island Lake, through, or near the Village of Dinorwic, to a point at, or near Big Sandy Lake; thence past Minnetaka Lake and Lac Seul Lake in a north and north easterly direction, to a point on the Albany River. Also to construct, maintain and operate such branch roads as may be necessary or expedient to the proper operation of the proposed railroad, and particularly one from a point on the main line herein described at, or near Manitou Lake in an easterly direction, near the Sakoose Mine, to a point on, or near the railroad running to Dyment Station on the line of the Canadian Pacific, and a branch road beginning at a point on the main line of the road herein described at, or near Upper Manitou Lake by the most feasible route to a point at or near Dryden on the line of the Canadian Pacific; also, with power to construct, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines, and to develop electric power in connection with such railway, and to sell such power for mining, milling and other purposes.

And further take notice that it is the intention to ask for a declaration in the said Act that the works of the said company are, or will be, for the general benefit of Canada.

Dated at Toronto this 27th day of January, 1904.

KERR, BULL & SHAW.
59 Yonge Street, Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.

31–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing session, for an Act to incorporate a company, to be called The Cascapedia Manufacturing and Trading Company, for the purpose and with power to carry on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere the business of lumberers, timber merchants and manufacturers of timber and lumber in all its branches, including the manufacture of doors, sashes, blinds, pulp, wood pulp, paper and other products from wood, also the business of wharfingers, shippers and vessel owners, and may purchase, hold, lease, or otherwise acquire any licenses to cut timber, timber limits, lands, buildings, works, boats, vessels, vehicles, goods, wares and merchandise, and to improve, extend. lease, mortgage, exchange, sell, dispose of or otherwise deal in and with the same, and may establish and maintain stores on the said lands or any of them and purchase and vend general merchandise and do all such other things as may be incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them. The company may construct or aid and subscribe to the construction, maintenance and improvement of roads, tramways, docks, piers, wharves, viaducts, aqueducts, flumes, ditches, mills and other buildings and works which may be necessary or convenient for the purposes of the said company, and may construct, charter and employ vessels for the purpose of transporting the products of the said works or any of them to any place or places within Canada or elsewhere; and may purchase and otherwise acquire any business within the objects of the company as well as lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts, liabilities appertaining to the same and may let or sublet any property of the company, and sell or otherwise dispose of the business property and undertaking, or any part thereof for such considerations as the company may think fit and in particular for shares, debentures, or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company.

CHRISTIE, GREENE & HILL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 30th day of January, 1904. 31–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called Brantford and Hamilton Railway Company, with power to construct, equip, operate and maintain a railway in and from the City of Brantford through the Township of East Brantford in the County of Brant and the Township and Village of Ancaster and the Township of Barton into the City of Hamilton in the County of Wentworth, all in the Province of Ontario, with all such powers as may be necessary and expedient for the construction and operation of said line of railway. Also with power to develop, and convey over its right of way upon its poles or otherwise electrical power, and to sell and distribute such power within the aforesaid municipalities. All of which works are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

WALLACE & LITTLE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Woodstock, Ont., this 28th day of January, 1904. 32–6

NOTICE is hereby given that the Honourable Charles Algernon Parsons, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize importation into Canada, for a purpose stated, under patent No. 55,156, dated 4th March, 1897, for manufacture and fastening of Steam Turbine Blades; under patent No. 55,168, dated 5th March, 1897, for Steam Turbine Blades; under patent 91,353 dated 7th October, 1898, for Marine Steam Turbine, and under patent No. 56,864, dated 3rd August, 1897, for Steam Turbines.

RIDOUT & MAYBEE,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, 28th January, 1904. 32–6

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act to incorporate The International Railway Bridge Company of New Brunswick, with authority to construct a railway bridge or a combined railway and highway bridge across the Restigouche River from a point at or near Campbellton in the County of Restigouche, New Brunswick, to a point at or near the Mission Point in the County of Bonaventure, Quebec, and to build a railway across said bridge and to extend the same to connect with the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway in Bonaventure County aforesaid, and The International Railway of New Brunswick respectively, and any other railway or railways in the Counties of Bonaventure and Restigouche respectively, with all rights, powers and privileges necessary or incident to the above objects.

ARTHUR I. TRUEMAN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, 15th February, A.D. 1904. 34–5

NOTICE is hereby given that William Brice, of Little Touchwood Hills, in the Judicial District of Western Assiniboia, North-west Territories, of Canada, rancher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of

Divorce from his wife, Charlotte Marian Campbell Brice, of McDonald Hills, in the said Judicial District, on the ground of adultery.

JOHNSTONE & ROSS,
Advocates for the applicant.

Dated at the City of Regina, in the North-west Territories, this 21st day of December, 1903. 27-27

NOTICE is hereby given that George Pearson, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, contractor, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Teresa Odelia Pearson, now of the City of Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE & GODFREY,
15 Toronto St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this 13th day of January, 1904. 31-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Andrew William Mann, of the City of London, in the County of Middlesex, in the Province of Ontario, manager, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Helen M. Mann, formerly of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, now of the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, one of the said United States, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, the tenth day of September, 1903.

WATSON, SMOKE & SMITH,
12-27 Solicitors for applicant.

NOTICE is hereby given that Robert James McDuff Rodger, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, commercial traveller, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Nina Vivian Rodger, formerly of the said City of Toronto, now residing in the City of Minneapolis, in the State of Minnesota, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

McLAUGHLIN & JOHNSTON,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, in the said Province of Ontario, this 31st day of July, 1903. 9-27

NOTICE is hereby given that James Arthur Pryor of Chickney, in the District of Assiniboia, in the North-west Territories of Canada, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mildred Pryor, sometimes known as Mildred Hooper of Grenfell in the North-west Territories, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

THOMSON & KENNEDY,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Wolseley, in the North-west Territories, this 23rd day of November, 1903. 23-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Alexander Presho, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York and Province of Ontario, plumber, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Emma Maria Sproule Presho, formerly of the said City of Toronto, now residing in the City of Hamilton in the County of Wentworth, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

ZIBA GALLAGHER,
Temple Bldg., Toronto.
Solicitor for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 16th day of November, A.D. 1903. 22-27

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE TROY LAUNDRY COMPANY, LIMITED.

BY-LAW No. 1.

Sec. 1.—There shall be elected annually, a Board of three Directors, two of whom shall be a quorum for the transaction of business.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of by-law No. 1, Sec. 1 of the Troy Laundry Company, as adopted at a meeting of shareholders held on the 2nd of February, 1898.

[Seal]
W. HENRY,
Secretary-treasurer.
Troy Laundry Co., LTD.

Montreal, 15th February, 1904. 35-1

NOTICE is hereby given that the eighth annual meeting of the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, Threadneedle House, Bishopsgate Street Within, in the City of London, England, on Wednesday, the 30th day of March, 1904, at twelve o'clock noon, for the following purposes, viz:—

(1) Receiving a report from the directors and a Statement of Accounts up to 31st December, 1903;

(2) Electing directors;

(3) Electing auditors;

(4) Confirming a resolution of Board of Directors determining the right of preference as to capital of preference stock of the company over ordinary stock.

By order of the board,

R. L. CAMPBELL,
Secretary.

Threadneedle House,
Bishopsgate Street Within,
London, England.

Dated this 20th day of February, 1904. 35-5

CANADA MUTUAL TELEGRAPH CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the office of the company, 50 St. François Xavier Street, Montreal, on Thursday, the 31st day of March, 1904, at 12 o'clock noon.

GEO. D. PERRY,
Secretary.

Montreal, 26th February, 1904. 35-1

THE MUTUAL TELEGRAPH CO. (LIMITED.)

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the office of the company, 50 St. François Xavier Street, Montreal, on Thursday, the 31st day of March, 1904, at 12.30 p.m.

GEO. D. PERRY,
Secretary.

Montreal, 26th February, 1904. 35-1

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of the 112 clause of The Railway Act, 1903, The Quebec Bridge and Railway Company on the twenty-fourth day of February, A.D. 1904, deposited in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, in the City of Ottawa, Canada, a notarial copy of the mortgage trust deed dated the first day of February, 1904, and made between the Quebec Bridge and Railway Company of the first part, The Royal Trust Company of the second part, and His Majesty King Edward the Seventh of the third part, securing an issue of first mortgage bonds of the company not exceeding in the aggregate six millions six hundred and seventy-eight thousand two hundred dollars, all guaranteed by the Government of Canada.

ULRIC BARTHE,
Secretary of the Quebec Bridge and Ry. Co.

Dated at Quebec, this twenty-fifth day of February, A.D. 1904. 35-1

REVISED STATUTES CANADA, 1886, CHAPTER 92 AND STATUTE 52 VICTORIA, CHAPTER 13.

PROPOSED RECLAMATION OF LAND AT THE PORT OF VICTORIA, B. C.

NOTICE is hereby given that under and pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, chapter 92, and the Statutes of Canada 52 Victoria, chapter 13, the undersigned by petition dated this day have applied to the Governor in Council for approval of the area plan and site and the reclamation of certain foreshore and submerged lands adjoining or abutting on Lots 2, 3, 4 and 6 Block "A," Harbour Estate, Victoria, B. C. A plan of the said proposed works and a description by metes and bounds of the foreshore and submerged lands to be reclaimed has been deposited with the Minister of Public Works and duplicates thereof have been deposited in the Land Registry office at Victoria, B. C.

JOHN LLEWELLYN LEIGH,
SIDNEY MINTON LEIGH.
Victoria, B. C., 17th February, 1904. 35-5

PACIFIC COAL AND OIL CO., LIMITED.

BY-LAW number three.—A by-law to increase the number of directors of the Pacific Coal and Oil Company, limited, from five to seven.

Be it enacted by the directors of the Pacific Coal and Oil Company, Limited, as a by-law of the said company as follows: that the number of directors of the said company be and the same is hereby increased from five to seven.

Passed by the directors this twenty-sixth day of February.

[Seal] JAMES S. LOVELL, Chairman.
WILLIAM BAIN, Secretary.

We hereby certify that the above is a true copy of by-law number three of the Pacific Coal and Oil Company, Limited, increasing the number of directors of the said company from five to seven, the said by-law being passed by the directors of the said company on the twenty-sixth day of February, 1904, and unanimously approved by a vote of the shareholders of the said company at a special general meeting duly called for considering the by-law and held on the twenty-sixth day of February, 1904.

All the shareholders of the said company being present in person at the said meeting.

Witness the corporate seal of the said company and the hands of its chairman and secretary.

[Seal] JAMES S. LOVELL, Chairman.
WILLIAM BAIN, Secretary. 35-1

DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and a half per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current quarter, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house in this city, on and after Saturday, the second day of April next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 31st March next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
T. G. BROUGH,
General manager.
Toronto, the 23rd of February, 1904. 35-5

TAKE Notice that The Dalhousie Lumber Company (Limited) has deposited with the Honourable the Minister of Public Works for Canada a plan and description, and a duplicate thereof with the Registrar of Deeds for the County of Restigouche at Dalhousie in the said County, of certain wharves, piers and other artificial works already constructed and those proposed to be constructed on the South Shore of the Restigouche River at Dalhousie in the said County of Restigouche near the Steam Saw Mill of the said The Dalhousie Lumber Company (Limited) and will at the expiration of one month from the first publication thereof apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for approval thereof.

HENRY F. McLATCHY,
Solicitor for the applicants The Dalhousie Lumber Company (Limited).
Dated this eighteenth day of February, A.D. 1904.
34-4

THE CANADA NORTH-WEST LAND COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the head office of the company, No. 18 King Street West, Toronto, on Wednesday, 30th day of March next, at twelve o'clock noon, to receive a statement of the affairs of the company for the year ending 31st December last past; to receive and consider the schedule prepared in terms of section 12 of the Act of incorporation; to elect directors, and for other business.

By order of the Board,
S. B. SYKES,
Secretary-treasurer.
Dated at Toronto, this 8th day of February, 1904.
34-6

NOTICE is hereby given that the ordinary general half-yearly meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, will be held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, London, E.C., on Tuesday, 8th March, 1904, at 12 o'clock noon, precisely, for the purpose of receiving a report from the directors, for the election of directors and auditors, and for the transaction of other business of the company.

Notice is also given that at such meeting, an agreement dated 29th July, 1903, between the Government of Canada and Sir Charles Rivers Wilson and others representing therein and acting on behalf of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, and an agreement supplementary thereto, will be submitted for approval, with resolution to authorize the directors to carry the same into effect so far as they relate to the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, and for that purpose to provide the deposit and give the guarantee required, pursuant to the said agreements.

Notice is also given that transfer books of the company will be closed from Monday, 22nd February, to the day of the meeting, both days inclusive.

By order,
CHARLES RIVERS WILSON, President.
H. H. NORMAN, Secretary.
Dashwood House, 9 New Broad Street, London, E.C.
18th February, 1904. 34-3

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

THE Court of Directors of the Bank of British North America have resolved to declare, subject to audit, at the meeting of proprietors to be held on the 8th of March, a dividend free of income tax, payable 7th April, of thirty shillings per share, making with the interim dividend already paid a distribution of 6% for the year, transferring £10,000 to the Reserve Fund and carrying forward about £6,000 to the New Account, and transferring £9,000 for depreciation in consols.

No. 5 Gracechurch St.,
London, E.C.,
9th February, 1904. 34-4

NOTICE is hereby given that Robert Martin, of the City of Vancouver, B.C., will at the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a grant of the foreshore rights in Port Simpson Harbour, in the Province of British Columbia, adjoining the east fractional half (½) of Section three (3), Township one (1), Range five (5), in the Coast District of British Columbia, of which said lands the said Robert Martin is the registered owner. And notice is further given that the plans of the said foreshore have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and with the Registrar of Deeds at Victoria, B.C., pursuant to the statute.

O. L. SPENCER,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., 20th January, 1904. 31-5

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Union Bank of Halifax for the choice of directors, and other business, will be held at their banking-house, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon on Wednesday, the 9th day of March next, being the second Wednesday of the month.

By order of the Board,

E. L. THORNE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 5th February, 1904. 32-5

PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

DIVIDEND No. 79.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the half-year terminating 30th inst., and that the same will be payable at any offices of this Bank, on and after Tuesday, the first day of March next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th February to 1st March, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the banking-house, on Tuesday, the 1st day of March next, at 11 o'clock a.m.

By order of the Board,

D. R. CLARKE,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 28th January, 1904. 32-5

NOTICE is hereby given that The Canada Southern Railway Company, Michigan Central Railroad Company and Père Marquette Railroad Company will apply to the Governor General in Council (the respective shareholders of said companies consenting as provided by law) for his approval of an agreement providing for certain trackage and other rights to the Père Marquette Railroad Company upon and over a portion of the railway of the Canada Southern Railway Company, as is in the said agreement more particularly described.

Such application will be made to the Minister of Railways and Canals at Ottawa on Tuesday, the first day of March, 1904, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and all persons interested may then and there appear and be heard on such application.

KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH,
SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the C.S.R. Co. and M.C.R.R. Co.
BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the P.M.R. Co.

Dated at Toronto, this 22nd day of December, 1903.
26-10

THE CANADA NORTH-WEST LAND CO. (LTD.)

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of six per cent (6%) has this day been declared for the year ending 31st December, 1903, on the preferred shares of the Canada North-west Land Company (Limited), payable on the 1st day of March, 1904, to shareholders on record at the closing of the book of the company on the 1st February, 1904. Books closed from 1st to 15th February.

By order of the Board,

S. B. SYKES,
Secretary-treasurer.

Toronto, 11th January, 1904. 29-7

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

OTTAWA, 26 février 1904.

ERRATUM.—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* du 30 de janvier 1904, page 1428, sous le titre de "Nominations", *pour* "E. P. Charlton, de la Baie Ste-Catherine, etc." *lisez* "C. P. Charlton, etc."

DÉPUTÉS ÉLUS.

BUREAU DU GREFFIER DE LA COURONNE EN CHANCELLERIE POUR LE CANADA.

RAPPORT d'un DÉPUTÉ élu au présent PARLEMENT :—

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

Gaspé.—L'honorable Rodolphe Lemieux, de la cité de Montréal, Solliciteur Général du Canada.

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A Nos Très-Aimes et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les députés élus à la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que l'Assemblée de Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogée au vingt-deuxième jour du mois de février prochain, NÉANMOINS, pour certaines causes et considérations, NOUS AVONS JUGÉ À PROPOS de la proroger de nouveau à JEUDI, le DIXIÈME jour du mois de MARS prochain, de manière que ni vous ni aucun de vous, n'êtes tenus de vous trouver en Notre Cité d'Ottawa le dit vingt-deuxième jour du mois de février prochain ; car NOUS VOULONS que vous et chacun de vous à cet égard soyez exonérés ; vous commandant et par ces présentes, vous enjoignant, et à chacun de vous et tous autres y intéressés, de vous trouver personnellement en Notre dite CITÉ d'OTTAWA, JEUDI, le DIXIÈME jour du mois de MARS prochain, pour l'EXPÉDITION DES AFFAIRES, et y traiter, agir, et conclure sur les matières qui, par la faveur de Dieu, en Notre dit Parlement du Canada pourront,

par le Conseil Commun de Notre dite Puissance, être ordonnés.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très honorable Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-NEUVIÈME jour de JANVIER dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent quatre, et de Notre Règne la troisième.

Par ordre,

H. G. La MOTHE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie, Canada.

30-tf

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

[Renv. 457,155]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA

Mercredi, le 27e jour de janvier 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 23e jour de janvier 1904, du ministre de l'Intérieur, disant qu'en juillet 1903, certaines terres situées dans les townships 32 et 33, rangs 7 et 8, ouest du principal méridien, ont été retirées des inscriptions de homesteads afin de donner à Mr. Hugh Sutherland, de Winnipeg, l'occasion d'y prospecter afin de constater si ces terres contenaient ou non un dépôt suffisant de gypse pour justifier l'achat d'une certaine étendue d'icelles pour cette fin.

Le Ministre dit de plus que Mr. Sutherland, après avoir soigneusement prospecté le territoire, et l'avoir fait arpenter, demande aujourd'hui la permission d'acheter les terres fédérales suivantes :—

Le ¼ N. E. de la section 34, township 32, rang 8
" ¼ N.-O. " 10, " 33, " 8
" ¼ S.-O. " 10, " 33, " 8
" ½ N. " 14, " 33, " 8
" ¼ S.-O. " 24, " 33, " 8
" ¼ N.-E. " 12, " 33, " 8
Le tout à l'ouest du principal méridien.

Le Ministre dit aussi que le requérant représente que le plâtre qu'on a l'intention de manufacturer du gypse découvert sur les susdites terres n'est pas produit dans les limites de la province ; que le marché est approvisionné principalement des importations des Etats-Unis ; qu'avec un peu d'encouragement tout promet d'établir dans la province du Manitoba une nouvelle industrie importante ; que la localité où les terres sont situées est si inégale qu'elle est presque inaccessible ; qu'il sera nécessaire de construire vingt-cinq milles d'un tramway pour transporter le produit au lac Winnipeg d'où il sera porté au marché par bateaux, que cela nécessitera de forts déboursés qu'on ne peut encourir à moins d'acquérir une large étendue de terrain ; et qu'on peut calculer en toute sûreté que ces dépôts ne peuvent être avantageusement exploités qu'avec un capital d'au moins un demi-million de piastres.

Le Ministre recommande, sur la représentation de Mr. Sutherland qu'il a acquis les sections impaires nécessaires, et que vu l'importance de l'industrie qu'il propose d'établir le Ministre soit autorisé à vendre au requérant les droits miniers de surface et de gypse des terres susdites au taux de $5 l'acre.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

35-4

[Renv. 853,955]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 8e jour de janvier 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un Memorandum daté du 18 de décembre 1903 du ministre de l'Intérieur, disant que par inattention l'agent des terres fédérales à Winnipeg avait accordé une inscription de homestead à Gestur Sigurdsson pour le ¼ S. O. de la section 22, township 19, rang 2, ouest du 1er méridien, ce terrain ayant été préalablement transféré à la province du Manitoba comme terre marécageuse.

Le Ministre dit de plus que le gouvernement de la province du Manitoba a rendu l'arrêté en conseil nécessaire attribuant de nouveau le dit terrain au gouvernement fédéral afin que l'inscription de Mr. Sigurdsson soit confirmée.

Le Ministre recommande qu'en échange pour le terrain ainsi attribué le ¼ S. E. de la section 10, township 19, rang 2, ouest du 1er méridien, soit attribué à la Couronne pour les fins de la province du Manitoba.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil prive.

32–4

[Renv. 842,425]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 26e jour de novembre 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que par arrêté en conseil du 8 de juin 1901, les ventes et inscriptions de homesteads dans la région y décrite pour des terres traversées par des rivières et grands cours d'eau, ont été limitées à un seul côté de celles des rivières et cours d'eau d'une dimension qui justifiait leur arpentage ; mais vu les frais et délais que cela entraînait, il a été jugé à propos de rescinder ce système,—

A ces causes il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner et il ordonne que le dit arrêté en conseil du 8 de juin 1901, soit rescindé, et que le ministre de l'Intérieur soit autorisé à accorder des inscriptions, à volonté, renfermant des terres sur les deux côtés de rivières ou cours d'eau.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

32–4

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1904.

Quartier Général,
Ottawa, 1er janvier 1904.

RÈGLEMENTS ET ORDRES, 1898.

Les ajoutés et modifications ci-dessous, apportés aux Règlements et Ordres, 1898, sont autorisés :—

O. G. 1.

Nomination, promotion et éducation militaire des officiers et sous-officiers autres que ceux des corps permanents.

Nominations et promotions.

1. La première nomination d'une personne comme officier de la milice n'ira pas au-dessus de lieutenant provisoire, à moins que cette personne n'ait les qualités qui seront prescrites de temps à autre pour le grade ou la nomination qu'il désire.

2. Personne ne sera nommé ou promu à un grade commissionné ou nomination dans la milice, à moins que cette personne n'ait les qualités qui seront de temps à autre prescrites pour ce grade ou nomination.

3. Nul officier ne sera promu à un grade plus élevé que celui immédiatement plus haut que le grade qu'il a alors.

4. Nul officier ne sera promu avant d'avoir servi pendant au moins deux ans dans le grade qu'il a alors.

5. Personne ne sera nommé ou promu à un grade breveté ou à une nomination dans la milice, à moins d'avoir les qualités qui seront de temps à autre prescrites pour le grade ou la nomination qu'il désire.

6. Pourvu toujours que l'application des règles précédentes à des cas individuels, pourront, dans certaines circonstances, être variées par le ministre de la Marine et de la Défense, sur la recommandation de l'officier général commandant.

Classes.

7. Pour les fins de promotion et d'éducation professionnelle les officiers et sous-officiers de la milice—autres que ceux des corps permanents—seront divisés en deux classes.

8. Les classes cadettes recevront leur instruction aux écoles royales d'instruction, l'école canadienne de mousqueterie, et aux autres écoles qui seront établies de temps à autre ; les classes anciennes recevront leur instruction à un camp central d'instruction.

9. Les classes, la nature, le degré d'instruction et d'examen, l'époque à laquelle cette instruction sera donnée et sa durée, la date des examens, et tous les détails relatifs à l'entrée des aspirants, leur instruction, examen et renvoi, seront tels que prescrits de temps à autre.

Transport.

10. Un aspirant dont l'admission pour une période d'instruction a été sanctionnée, aura droit d'être transporté aux frais du public—un officier au taux de première classe, un sous-officier au taux de deuxième classe—depuis sa résidence dans sa division régimentaire jusqu'à l'endroit d'instruction.

De même, lorsque des aspirants ont obtenu des certificats d'aptitude, ils auront droit au transport de retour—les officiers, première classe ; les sous-officiers, deuxième classe.

Paie et allocations.

Un officier qui suit un cours d'instruction, recevra une allocation de $1 par jour, et les mêmes rations de nourriture, combustible et éclairage (et des rations pour un cheval, si un cheval est autorisé) qui sont données à un officier de son grade dans la force permanente.

Un sous-officier qui suit un cours d'instruction, recevra la solde quotidienne de son grade fixée pour les exercices annuels, et recevra aussi les mêmes rations de nourriture, combustible et éclairage qui sont donnés à un sous-officier de son grade dans les troupes de la milice levées pour service continu.

Pourvu, toutefois, qu'un aspirant, qu'il soit officier ou sous-officier ne recevra de solde ou d'allocations pour plus de 75 jours s'il appartient à l'artillerie, ni pour plus de 50 jours s'il appartient à une autre arme du service, (tant qu'il restera dans une seule et même classe d'aspirants) sauf avec la permission spéciale du quartier-général.

Pourvu aussi, que, sauf avec pareille permission du quartier-général, un aspirant ne recevra pas de paie ni d'allocations pour un jour pendant lequel il n'aura pas assisté réellement à une école d'instruction, ou été nécessairement engagé à voyager pour se rendre à l'école ou en revenir.

—

O. G. 2.

LOGEMENTS DES OFFICIERS.

Les logements des officiers, à leur occupation, seront convenablement inspectés par un officier ou subalterne du corps du génie, accompagné de l'officier commandant l'unité ou son représentant, et un inventaire fait de l'ameublement, installations, etc., appartenant à l'Etat.

En les quittant, les logements des officiers seront inspectés de la même manière, et tous dommages autres que l'usure raisonnable seront calculés et portés au compte de l'officier responsable.

O. G. 3.

COMMANDEMENTS DE DISTRICT.

Force permanente.

Le deuxième paragraphe de l'Ordre Général 111 de décembre 1898, est cancellé, et remplacé par ce qui suit :—

" Les forts, batteries, casernes d'artillerie et quartiers de l'artillerie royale canadienne et des écoles royales d'artillerie, avec les troupes qui y sont cantonnées, compris dans les défenses de Québec et Kingston, Ont., seront considérés comme des commandements de forteresse, et exempts de l'ordre ci-dessus.

" L'officier le plus ancien des troupes d'artillerie cantonnées à Québec et Kingston respectivement, commandera."

—

RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT LA TENUE.

O. G. 4.

TENUE DE MESS, 36E RÉGIMENT.

Les officiers du 36e régiment de Peel sont autorisés à porter des gilets de mess blancs, simples, avec trois petits boutons de milice canadienne.

—

O. G. 5.

BONNET DE POLICE, MODÈLE NAVAL.

Les officiers des régiments sous-mentionnés sont autorisés à adopter le bonnet de police du modèle d'état-major (ou naval) au lieu de celui actuellement en usage :—

3e régiment " Victoria Rifles of Canada."
6e régiment " The Duke of Connaught's Own Rifles."
13e régiment.
23e régiment " The Northern Fusiliers."
36e régiment de Peel.

—

O. G. 6.

ARTICLES D'HABILLEMENT.

L'uniforme et les insignes suivants pour les sergents d'état-major de l'école canadienne de mousqueterie sont autorisés :—

Tunique.—Comme celle portée par le régiment royal canadien, mais avec parements vert-olive.

Casquette.—La casquette ordinaire des sergents d'état-major, avec une bande rouge.

Insigne sur le collet.—Fusils en sautoir et couronne, avec les mots " Canadian School of Musketry " sur un liston au-dessous.

Insigne sur la casquette.—Fusils en sautoir et couronne, avec les mots " Canadian School of Musketry " au-dessous.

Les insignes du collet seront en métal blanc. Les insignes sur la casquette brodées en or.

—

ORGANISATION.

O. G. 7.

COMPAGNIE DU GÉNIE DE CHARLOTTETOWN.—Cette unité est convertie en deux compagnies d'artillerie de place du plus petit effectif, et ajoutées au cadre du 4e régiment d'artillerie canadienne " Prince Edward ".

—

O. G. 8.

16E RÉGIMENT " PRINCE EDWARD ".—La formation de deux nouvelles compagnies est autorisée en conformité des effectifs régimentaires, comme suit :—

Compagnie No. 7, avec chef-lieu à Northport, Ont.

Compagnie No. 8, avec chef-lieu à Bloomfield, Ont.

—

O. G. 9.

20E RÉGIMENT DE HALTON, " LORNE RIFLES ".—La formation d'une nouvelle compagnie désignée Compagnie No. 8, avec chef-lieu à Hornby, Ont., est autorisée, en conformité des effectifs régimentaires.

O. G. 10.

CORPS DES MAGASINS MILITAIRES.

Relativement à l'Ordre Général 166 de novembre 1903 (Ordre Général spécial daté le 24 octobre 1903), la formation de ce corps datera du 1er juillet 1903.

—

O. G. 11.

NOMENCLATURE.

23E RÉGIMENT.—La désignation de ce régiment est par le présent changée de "Northern Fusiliers" à Northern Pioneers."

—

O. G. 12.

LOCALISATION.

DISTRICT MILITAIRE No. 8, NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK. —Le chef-lieu du district militaire No. 8 est changé de Frédéricton à St. John, daté le 1er avril 1903.

(Arrêté en conseil, daté le 7 mars 1903.)

—

O. G. 13.

42E RÉGIMENT, "LANARK ET RENFREW."—Le chef-lieu régimentaire du 42e régiment de Lanark et Renfrew est changé de Perth, Ont., à Pembroke, Ont.

—

O. G. 14.

ASSOCIATIONS DE TIR.

La formation des associations de tir sous-mentionnées, en vertu des dispositions de l'Ordre Général 150 de 1901, est autorisée :—

Civiles.

Association de tir de Wallacetown, avec chef-lieu à Wallacetown, Ont.

Association de tir de Lower Cariboo, avec chef-lieu à 150-Mile House, Cariboo, C.B.

Association de tir d'Enderby, avec chef-lieu à Enderby, C.B.

Association de tir de Shediac, avec chef-lieu à Shediac, N.-B.

LICENCIEMENT.

L'association de tir de Port Perry, avec chef-lieu à Port Perry, Ontario, est licencié.

Par ordre,

AYLMER, Col.,
A.G.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1904.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
OTTAWA, 1er février 1904.

RÈGLEMENTS ET ORDRES, 1898.

La modification suivante apportée aux Règlements et Ordres, 1898, est autorisée :—

O. G. 15.

ALLOCATION POUR SOIN DES ARMES, ETC.

Ce qui suit est ajouté au paragraphe 524, page 168 :—

Une allocation de $10 par année sera payée aux officiers commandants d'escadrons, compagnies, etc., lorsque les armes sont gardées dans des salles d'armes centrales en charge d'un gardien payé, les articles d'habillement étant sous les soins de l'officier commandant la compagnie.

—

O. G. 16.

TITRE "ROYAL".

Sa Majesté a bien voulu approuver l'application du titre "Royal" au génie canadien (corps permanent). Ce corps sera donc désigné "Génie royal canadien."

O. G. 17.

CHIFFRE ROYAL.

Sa Majesté a bien voulu accorder aux unités sous-mentionnées des corps permanents la permission d'adopter comme insigne le chiffre royal surmonté de la couronne impériale :—

Dragons royaux canadiens.
Carabiniers à cheval royaux canadiens.
Artillerie royale canadienne.
Génie royal canadien.
Régiment royal canadien.

—

O. G. 18.

RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT LA TENUE.

BONNET DE POLICE, MODÈLE NAVAL.

Les officiers des corps suivants ont la permission d'adopter le bonnet de police du modèle d'état-major (ou naval) au lieu de celui porté actuellement :—

67e régiment "Carleton Light Infantry."
69e régiment Annapolis.

—

O. G. 19.

TUNIQUE-BLOUSE.

Les officiers des dragons royaux canadiens ont la permission de continuer à porter le modèle actuel de tunique-blouse décrite dans l'annexe XI, page 395 Règlements et Ordres, 1898.

—

O. G. 20.

ARTICLES D'HABILLEMENT.

CARABINIERS À CHEVAL ROYAUX CANADIENS.

Les parements de ce régiment seront verts, tels que déjà autorisés pour la tenue des officiers de ce corps par l'Ordre Général 140 de septembre 1903.

—

O. G. 21.

TENUE DE SERVICE.

CHANGEMENTS.

Vu qu'il a été décidé de retenir en magasin pour le présent la tenue de service pour les corps ruraux au lieu de la distribuer aux troupes—de sorte qu'elle ne sera portée qu'en service par ces unités—il a été jugé à propos de se dispenser des bandes sur les pantalons de cet habillement. Les règlements concernant la tenue et les articles d'habillement seront modifiés dans ce sens.

—

O. G. 22.

TRANSPORT PAR VOITURES POUR MOBILISATION.

L'Ordre Général 172 de novembre 1903, est modifié comme suit :—

Paragraphe 11, deuxième ligne, *pour* 3,500 livres *lisez* 2,000 livres.

Troisième ligne, *pour* 1,600 livres *lisez* 1,000 livres.

—

O. G. 23.

DÉCORATIONS ET MÉDAILLES.

DÉCORATION DES OFFICIERS DES TROUPES AUXILIAIRES COLONIALES.

Les officiers sous-mentionnés ont reçu la décoration des officiers des troupes auxiliaires coloniales, en vertu des dispositions du mandat royal daté 18 mai 1899, et de l'Ordre Général 132 de novembre 1901 :—

GRADE.	NOM.	CORPS.
Lieut.-colonel	J. P. A. des Trois-Maisons	85e régiment.
"	J. A. Longworth	4e régiment, A.C.
" hon.	J. J. Tucker	62e régiment.
Pay. et major hon.	L. A. Hudon	6e régiment, A.C.
Capitaine	F. A. Gaston	10e régiment.
"	G. A. Dodge	Intendance militaire.

O. G. 24.

MÉDAILLE DE LONG SERVICE DANS LES TROUPES AUXILIAIRES COLONIALES.

Les officiers sous-mentionnés ont reçu la médaille de long service dans les troupes auxiliaires coloniales, en vertu des dispositions du mandat royal, daté 18 mai 1899, et de l'Ordre Général No. 132, novembre 1901 :—

GRADE.	NOM.	CORPS.
Capitaine	F. P. Carwell	4e régiment, A.C.
"	W. A. Logie	13e régiment.
"	T. S. Somers	53e "
"	H. F. Wyatt	2e "
Lieut. provisoire	G. B. Hall	5e dragons.
2nd lieut. provis.	N. W. Massey	40e régiment.
Sergent-major	G. Heximer	2e dragons.
Serg.-maj. d'esc.	F. W. Perkins	6e hussards.
Chef de musique	R. B. Albertson	20e régiment.
Serg.-m. de comp.	R. G. Harmon	1er régiment, A.C.
Sergent	J. Bacon	3e bat. de c., A.C.
"	N. Beckwith	69e régiment.
"	J. B. Birks	3e bat. C.V. du C.
"	T. Blanchard	51e régiment.
"	W. Branch	66e "
"	W. Connolly	4e régiment, A.C.
"	C. H. Dunning	30e régiment.
Caporal	W. Ketcham	5e dragons.
"	J. Merlin	1er régiment, A.C.
Bombardier	J. Proud	4e régiment, A.C.
Soldat	T. Chambers	66e régiment.
Canonnier	G. Cooke	2e régiment, A.C.
Soldat	G. Malborough	48e régiment.
"	J. McCutcheon	49e "
"	J. Nelson	5e "
"	R. Smith	8e "
"	F. Wilson	15e "

—

O. G. 25.

LOCALISATION.

16E RÉGIMENT DE PRINCE EDWARD.—Le chef-lieu de la compagnie No. 6 est changé de North Port, Ont., à Wellington, Ont.

—

O. G. 26.

ÉLÈVES.

La formation est autorisée d'une autre compagnie d'élèves qui sera attachée au 3e régiment A.C. Ces compagnies seront désignées Compagnies Nos. 1 et 2 respectivement.

—

O. G. 27.

ASSOCIATIONS DE TIR.

La formation de l'association de tir sous-mentionnée, en vertu des dispositions de l'Ordre Général 150, de 1901, est autorisée :—

Civile.

Association de tir de Grenfell, avec chef-lieu à Grenfell, Assa.

LICENCIEMENT.

L'Association de tir d'Aurora, avec chef-lieu à Aurora, Ont., est licenciée.

Par ordre,

AYLMER, colonel,
A.G.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

MILICE CANADIENNE.

1904.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
OTTAWA, 2 février 1904.

O. G. 28.

CAVALERIE.

GARDE DU CORPS DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires ; le sergent W. F. Wright, T. L. Kennedy, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 19 décembre 1903.

1ER HUSSARDS.—Le lieutenant-colonel J. B. Stothers remet le commandement de ce régiment, et est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 2 janvier 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant ; le sergent-major N. J. K. Dinnen, pour compléter l'effectif. 7 janvier 1904.

2E DRAGONS.—Le major W. R. Ferguson, est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 28 décembre 1903.

3E DRAGONS CANADIENS DU PRINCE DE GALLES.—Le lieutenant-colonel D. Sutton remet le commandement de ce régiment et est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 19 janvier 1904.

Le capitaine W. H. Bradburn est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 19 janvier 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant : le lieutenant W. C. Campbell, de la Réserve des officiers pour compléter l'effectif. 19 janvier 1904.

5E DRAGONS DE LA GARDE DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE.—le vétérinaire-lieutenant S. A. K. White démissionne. 5 janvier 1904.

11E HUSSARDS.—Sont nommés majors : le capitaine J. H. Boutelle, W. J, Ewing, pour compléter l'effectif. 19 décembre 1903.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant W. G. M. Robertson, pour compléter l'effectif. 22 décembre 1903.

BRIGADE DE CAVALERIE DES TOWNSHIPS DE L'EST.—Commandera la brigade : le lieutenant-colonel Frederick Whitley, du 6e hussards royaux canadiens du Duc de Connaught.

ARTILLERIE.

1RE BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE DE "QUÉBEC".—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : H. Gauvin, gentilhomme, *vice* F. Gauvreau, retraité. 26 décembre 1903.

1ER RÉGIMENT "HALIFAX".—Est nommé chirurgien-capitaine en vertu des dispositions de l'Ordre Général 62, de juin 1899 : le chirurgien-lieutenant G. M. Campbell. 30 décembre 1903.

6E RÉGIMENT "QUÉBEC ET LÉVIS."—Le quartier-maître et capitaine honoraire F. E. Roy, ayant quitté les limites, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 7 janvier 1904.

Le lieutenant S. C. Fortier démissionne. 7 janvier 1904

Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : S. C. Fortier, écr., ci-devant lieutenant, *vice* F. E. Roy, retraité, 7 janvier 1904.

GÉNIE.

COMPAGNIE D'OTTAWA.—Est nommé major à condition qu'il passe un examen d'aptitude sous un an à compter de cette date : le lieutenant provisoire C. P. Meredith, *vice* P. Weatherbe, transféré.

CORPS DE GUIDES.

Est nommé major : le capitaine A. C. Caldwell, chef du bureau des renseignements au quartier-général.

Est nommé officier des renseignements de district :

District militaire No. 12 : le major W. A Weeks, de la compagnie du génie de Charlottetown, avec le grade de capitaine. 8 octobre 1903.

Sont nommés sous-officiers des renseignements de sous-district :

District militaire No. 1 : R. H. Ryan, gentilhomme, avec le grade de lieutenant provisoire. 24 décembre 1903.

District militaire No. 2.—Le major T. H. Jones, du cadre de retraite, avec le grade de capitaine. 9 janvier 1904.

District militaire No. 11.—F. R. Glover, gentilhomme, avec le grade de lieutenant provisoire. 2 janvier 1904.

R. Brittain, gentilhomme, avec le grade de lieutenant provisoire. 5 janvier 1904.

District militaire No. 8.—Le capitaine W. Z. Earle officier des renseignements de district, démissionne, et retient le grade honorifique de capitaine en retraite. 23 janvier 1904.

INFANTERIE ET CARABINIERS.

RÉGIMENT ROYAL CANADIEN.—Le lieutenant et capitaine titulaire F. A. Lister est hors cadre pour service avec le corps des signaleurs.

6e régiment de carabiniers du Duc de Connaught.—Est nommé aumônier, avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le révérend C. C. Owen. 15 janvier 1904.

9e régiment "Voltigeurs de Québec".—La durée de commandement du lieutenant-colonel G. T. A. Evanturel, A.D.C., est de nouveau prolongée pour un an à compter du 22 février 1904.

Est nommé adjudant : le lieutenant F. Blouin, *vice* J. P. Ouellet, démissionnaire. 11 janvier 1904.

12e régiment "York Rangers".—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant F. F. Clarke, *vice* J. A. W. Allan, promu. 4 janvier 1904.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant (surnuméraire) : G. A. Mitchell, gentilhomme. 23 décembre 1903.

16e régiment de Prince Edward.—Sont nommés capitaines : le 2nd lieutenant J. S. Gilmore, le lieutenant C. F. Black, à l'organisation de nouvelles compagnies. 17 décembre 1903.

17e régiment.—Est nommé major : le capitaine et adjudant A. Roy, pour compléter l'effectif. 18 janvier 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant E. Lemieux, pour compléter l'effectif. 18 janvier 1904.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants provisoires : le sergent A. Giguere, H. Côté, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 17 décembre 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant C. H. Morin, pour compléter l'effectif. 23 décembre 1903.

18e régiment de Saguenay.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoire : J. Legaré, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 30 décembre 1903.

19e régiment de St. Catharines.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire R. F. Foote se retire. 23 décembre 1903.

20e régiment de Halton, "Lorne Rifles".—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire D. S. Robertson, ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 13 janvier 1904.

23e régiment "Northern Pioneers".—Le 2nd lieutenant L. Chapelle se retire. 23 janvier 1904.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoire : J. G. Spence, gentilhomme, *vice* L. Chapelle, retraité. 23 janvier 1904.

24e régiment de Kent.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant J. S. Black, *vice* W. Mowbray, retraité. 17 décembre 1903.

Sont nommés lieutenants : les 2nds lieutenants M. D. Fraser, *vice* J. V. Chase, retraité ; N. D. Harper, *vice* J. S. Black, promu, H. D. Smith, pour compléter l'effectif. 17 décembre 1903.

29e régiment de Waterloo.—La durée du commandement du lieutenant-colonel G. Acheson est prolongée jusqu'au 7 janvier 1906.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoire : C. Moogk, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 14 janvier 1904.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant (surnuméraire) : le sergent E. B. Mallett. 21 décembre 1903.

32e régiment de Bruce.—Le capitaine J. B. Boyer démissionne. 26 décembre 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire J. A. Gregg se retire. 25 janvier 1904.

Est nommé 2ud lieutenant provisoire : J. Brown, gentilhomme, *vice* J. A. Gregg, retraité. 25 janvier 1904.

34e régiment d'Ontario.—Le capitaine T. King démissionne et retient le grade honorifique de capitaine en retraite. 12 janvier 1904.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant J. Parker, *vice* T. King, retraité. 12 janvier 1904.

36e régiment de Peel.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant S. G. Beckett, *vice* J. Knifton, transféré. 8 janvier 1904.

37e régiment de carabiniers "Haldimand".—Relativement à l'Ordre Général 149 de septembre 1903, l'avis de la retraite du 2nd lieutenant G. L. Jennings pour avoir quitté les limites, est annulé.

38e régiment "Carabiniers Dufferin du Canada."—Est nommé major : le capitaine F. A. Howard, *vice* W. A. Wilkes, retraité. 28 novembre 1903.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant J. S. Breedon, *vice* F. A. Howard, promu. 28 novembre 1903.

38e régiment.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant L. W. Brown, *vice* M. F. Muir, transféré. 2 janvier 1904.

41e régiment de carabiniers "Brockville".—Le major et lieutenant-colonel titulaire D. E. Jackson est transféré à la Réserve des Officiers avec le grade de lieutenant-colonel. 4 décembre 1903.

Les sous-nommés ayant quitté les limites, sont rayés du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 26 décembre 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant F. O. Storey.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire L. J. Leclair.

43e régiment "Carabiniers Duc de Cornwall".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant (surnuméraire) : E. C. Woolsey, gentilhomme. 12 janvier 1904.

44e régiment de Lincoln et Welland.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant (surnuméraire) : F. A. Logan, gentilhomme. 23 janvier 1904.

49e régiment de carabiniers "Hastings".—Le lieutenant-colonel E. Harrison, à l'expiration de sa durée de service comme commandant, est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 30 décembre 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant : le major J. R. Orr, *vice* le lieutenant-colonel E. Harrison, transféré. 30 décembre 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant A. E. Bywater, *vice* W. H. Crews, retraité. 2 janvier 1904.

Vu l'Ordre Général 149 de septembre 1903, date de la promotion du capitaine C. K. Graham sera le 1er juin 1903, au lieu de la date publiée.

56e régiment de Grenville "Lisgar Rifles".—La durée de commandement du lieutenant-colonel J. B. Checkley est prolongée jusqu'au 9 janvier 1906.

59e régiment de Stormont et Glengarry.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant H. W. Lumb, *vice* A. G. F. MacDonald, promu. 22 décembre 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoire : J. A. Buchanan, gentilhomme, *vice* D. N. McLean, promu. 31 décembre 1903.

61e régiment de Montmagny.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire G. E. Paradis, se retire. 23 janvier 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoire : C. Bourget, gentilhomme, *vice* G. E. Paradis, retraité. 23 janvier 1904.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire G. St. Pierre se retire. 23 janvier 1904.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoire : E. Hamel, gentilhomme, *vice* G. St. Pierre, retraité. 23 janvier 1904.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire J. Turcotte se retire. 23 janvier 1904.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoire : O. Lacroix, gentilhomme, *vice* J. Turcotte retraité. 23 janvier 1904.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire T. Gosselin se retire. 24 décembre 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoire : W. P. Venner, gentilhomme, *vice* T. Gosselin, retraité. 24 décembre 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoire : R. Lavergne, gentilhomme, *vice* L. Lemieux, retraité. 30 décembre 1903.

65e régiment carabiniers "Mont-Royal".—Est nommé adjudant : le lieutenant H. Jodoin, *vice* J. T. Ostell, promu. 18 décembre 1903.

Le grade de capitaine est conféré au lieutenant et adjudant H. Jodoin en vertu des dispositions du paragraghe 30 (2) page 8, Règlements et Ordres, 1898. 18 décembre 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant : J. P. A. Leduc, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 18 décembre 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoire : M. J. E. R. Dufresne, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 15 janvier 1904.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoire : R. Sharing, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 22 janvier 1904.

67E RÉGIMENT "CARLETON LIGHT INFANTRY".—Est nommé major : le capitaine et major titulaire J. R. Kirkpatrick, *vice* J. W. Baker, promu. 1er octobre 1903.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant E. S. Kirkpatrick, *vice* J. R. Kirkpatrick, promu. 1er octobre 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoire : J. C. Kirkpatrick, gentilhomme, *vice* E. S. Kirkpatrick, promu. 1er octobre 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire G. A. West, ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 16 janvier 1904.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoire : 1er sergent H. E. Adams, *vice* G. A. West, retraité. 16 janvier 1904.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant (surnuméraire) : le sergent G. F. Williams. 16 janvier 1904.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire R. L. Douglas, ayant quitté les limites, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 11 janvier 1904.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoire : G. B. Manzer, gentilhomme, *vice* R. L. Douglas, retraité. 11 janvier 1904.

68E RÉGIMENT DU COMTÉ DE KINGS.—Le 2nd lieutenant A. Oliver, s'étant absenté sans permission des exercices annuels, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 11 janvier 1904.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant : le 1er sergent D. F. Bowlby, *vice* F. A. Oliver, retraité. 11 janvier 1904.

75E RÉGIMENT DE LUNENBURG.—Est nommé major : le capitaine E. B. Fritze, *vice* R. H. Griffiths, retraité. 24 décembre 1903.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant W. L. Mulock, *vice* A. H. Anderson, transféré. 25 janvier 1904.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoire : A. C. King, gentilhomme, *vice* C. W. L. Stanford, promu. 25 janvier 1904.

Est nommé chirurgien-capitaine, en vertu des dispositions de l'Ordre Général 62 de juin 1899 : le chirurgien-lieutenant J. C. Feindel. 30 décembre 1903.

86E RÉGIMENT DE TROIS-RIVIÈRES.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoire : le premier sergent J. Bourgeois, pour compléter l'effectif. 22 janvier 1904.

87E RÉGIMENT DE QUÉBEC.—Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants (surnuméraires) : J. P. Frémont, A. Marcoux, J. A. L'Hérault, gentilshommes, le sergent J. Tremblay, J. A. Tremblay, gentilhomme. 2 janvier 1904.

89E RÉGIMENT DE TÉMISCOUATA ET RIMOUSKI.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoire : J. W. Begin, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 18 janvier 1904.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoire : L. Moreault, gentilhomme, *vice* J. A. Hudon, promu. 30 décembre 1903.

Est nommé payeur avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : E. Lapointe, écuyer, *vice* J. N. Pouliot, retraité. 18 décembre 1903.

90E RÉGIMENT "CARABINIERS DE WINNIPEG".—Le nom du 2nd lieutenant J. W. Allan est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 28 décembre 1903.

Le lieutenant C. E. Armstrong démissionne. 17 octobre 1903.

91E "HIGHLANDERS".—Le 2nd lieutenant R. A. Dixon se retire. 25 janvier 1904.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoire : N. A. Whiteside, gentilhomme, *vice* R. A. Dixon, retraité. 25 janvier 1904.

92E RÉGIMENT DE DORCHESTER.—Le lieutenant-colonel de M. Taschereau remet le commandement de ce régiment, et est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 21 décembre 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant : le major C. A. Taschereau, *vice* le lieutenant-colonel de M. Taschereau, transféré. 21 décembre 1903.

97E RÉGIMENT "ALGONQUIN RIFLES".—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire A. St. A. Fairbanks, ayant quitté les limites, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice active. 26 décembre 1903.

CORPS DE SIGNALEURS.

Agira comme adjudant : le lieutenant et capitaine titulaire, F. A. Lister, régiment royal canadien.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ.

Officiers.—Relativement au paragraphe 45, partie I, Règlements et Ordres, 1898, la retraite du lieutenant-colonel et colonel titulaire C. C. Sewell comptera du 31 décembre 1905.

Ces parties de l'Ordre Général 25 de février 1900, qui concernent le chirurgien-lieutenant-colonel C. C. Sewell, le chirurgien-lieutenant-colonel A. Codd, le chirurgien-major W. Nattress et le chirurgien-major C. W. Belton, sont par le présent cancellées ; et ces officiers sont par le présent réintégrés dans leurs unités permanentes respectives, savoir : l'artillerie royale canadienne, les dragons royaux canadiens, et le régiment d'infanterie royale canadienne, et sont par le présent déclarés tenir leurs grades et nominations dans les dites unités respectivement comme si le dit Ordre No. 25 n'avait pas été passé. Rien dans le présent ordre ne changera les nominations de ces officiers comme directeurs du service de santé.

SERVICE DES AMBULANCES.—Est nommé sœur hospitalière : Mademoiselle Irene Stuart.

CORPS DES MAGASINS MILITAIRES.

Relativement à l'Ordre Général 158 d'octobre 1903, *pour* "F. C. Sullivan" *lisez* "W. F. C. Sullivan" comme le nom de l'officier qui est nommé lieutenant.

ÉTAT-MAJOR AU QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL.

Division des renseignements.

Sont nommés lieutenants d'état-major : les lieutenants G. B. Wright, L. C. Van Tuyl, du corps de guides. 1er janvier 1904.

Le lieutenant R. W. Stephen, de la Réserve des officiers. 1er février 1904.

Etat-major de la Milice.

Est nommé inspecteur des signaleurs (Ouest), districts militaires Nos 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 11 : le capitaine Bruce Carruthers, du cadre de disponibilité.

Est nommé inspecteur des signaleurs (Est), districts militaires Nos 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12) : le capitaine F. A. Lister, du corps des signaleurs.

BRIGADE D'INFANTERIE DE TORONTO.

Est nommé major de brigade : le major E. F. Gunther, 2e régiment de carabiniers de la Reine. 25 janvier 1904.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le 2nd lieutenant J. Duguay, 18e régiment ; à compter du 12 janvier 1904.

Le 2nd lieutenant R. Talbot, 18e régiment ; à compter du 12 janvier 1904.

Le lieutenant A. W. Jamieson, 5e batterie de campagne, A.C. ; à compter du 16 septembre 1903.

RÉSERVE DES OFFICIERS.

Les sous-nommés sont portés au cadre de retraite en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 45, partie I, Règlements et Ordres, 1898, et retiennent le grade honorifique en retraite, comme suit :—

Lieutenants-colonels honoraires.

Lieutenant-colonel J. H. Taylor,
" De la C. T. Irwin, *C.M.G.*, *A.D.C.*
" H. R. Smith, *A.D.C.*
" N. F. Paterson.
" A. H. Moore.
" J. Deslauriers.
" R. R. McLennan.

Majors honoraires.

Major F. F. E. Gourdeau.
“ C. Hollinsworth.

Chirurgien-major honoraire.

Chirurgien-major W. T. Stuart.

MEMORANDUM.

Les aumôniers honoraires ci-dessous mentionnés sont par le présent nommés aumôniers avec le grade honorifique de capitaine à compter de la date de leur nomination primitive, en vertu des dispositions de l'Ordre Général 138 de septembre 1903 :—

Le révérend E. A. Welch, garde du corps du Gouverneur général.
Le révérend J. G. Stewart, 1er hussards.
“ L. E. Skey, 2e dragons.
“ H. Symonds, 3e “dragons.”
Le révérend W. P. R Lewis, 6e “hussards”.
Le révérend G. A. Smith, M.A., B.D., hussards royaux canadiens du Duc de York.
Le révérend J. Barclay, M.A., D.D., 2e régiment A.C.
Le révérend J. de Soyres, M.A., 3e régiment A.C.
Le révérend T. F. Fullerton, 4e régiment A.C.
Le révérend C. E. Sharp, 5e régiment A.C.
Le révérend C. E. Carrier, 6e régiment A.C.
Le révérend H. Kittson, 1er régiment des gardes à pied du Gouverneur général.
Le très révérend W. B. Bond, archevêque de Montréal, 1er régiment.
Le révérend E. C. Cayley, 2e régiment.
“ J. Ellegood, 3e “
“ J. T. R. LaFlèche, 4e “
“ J. E. Hill, M.A., D.D., 5e régiment.
“ E. Davis, M.A., 7e régiment.
“ J. A. Almond, 8e “
“ P. M. O'Leary, 8e “
“ F. X. Faguy, 9e “
“ A. H. Baldwin, 10e “
“ J. Dixon, 11e “
“ A. H. MacGillivray, 12e “
“ G. A. Forneret, 13e “
“ G. L. Starr, 14e “
“ M. W. Maclean, M.A., 15e régiment.
“ A. H. Creegan, 16e régiment.
“ R. Kerr, 19e “
“ J. C. Tolmie, 21e “
“ J. C. Farthing, 22e “
“ W. E. Knowles, 24e “
“ A. G. Dann, 26e “
“ T. R. Davis, 27e “
“ D. Williams, 28e “
“ J. Ridley, 29e “
“ A. J. Belt, 30e “
“ J. Ardill, 31e “
“ S. F. Robinson, 32e “
“ J. W. Hodgins, 33e “
“ G. A. Rix, 34e “
“ W. Witten, 35e “
“ F. C. Piper, 37e “
“ R. Ashton, 38e “
“ D. Strachan, 41e “
“ J. M. Snowdon, 43e “
“ G. Johnstone, 44e “
“ J. W. MacMillan, 45e “
“ A. Black, D.D., 48e “
“ T. J. Thompson, M.A., 49e régiment.
“ T. E. Burke, 56e régiment.
“ J. C. Davidson, 57e régiment.
“ S. C. Poole, 59e “
“ O. V. Marois, 61e “
Le révérend chanoine J. A. Richardson, 62e régiment.
Le révérend J. Quesnel, 64e régiment.
“ C. W. Martin, 65e carabiniers.
“ W. J. Armitage, 66e régiment.
“ E. B. Moore, 69e régiment.
“ G. C. Wallis, M.A., 75e régiment.
“ E. A. Irving, 77e régiment.
“ D. E. McLeod, 82e régiment.
“ L. Richard, 86e régiment.
“ C. R. Johnstone, 90e régiment.
“ W. G. Lane, 93e régiment.
“ E. H. Capp, 97e “

CADRE DE RETRAITE.

L. E. Paré, écuyer, ci-devant officier de santé du 65e régiment, est porté au cadre de retraite, avec le grade honorifique de chirurgien-major.

ÉLÈVES.

LYCÉE DE NEW-MARKET.—Est nommé élève capitaine : l'élève J. A. Mortimer.

Est nommé élève lieutenant : l'élève H. W. Davis.

Est nommé élève 2nd lieutenant : l'élève H. A. Pollock.

ECOLES PUBLIQUES DE WALKERVILLE.—La formation est autorisée d'une compagnie d'élèves attachée à cette maison d'éducation.

Est nommé élève capitaine : l'élève W. V. Brown.

Est nommé élève lieutenant : l'élève J. Hall.

Est nommé élève 2nd lieutenant : l'élève C. Cole.

INSTITUT COLLÉGIAL D'OTTAWA.—Est nommé élève capitaine : l'élève lieutenant H. B. Northwood, *vice* Kingston, qui a quitté l'école.

Est nommé élève lieutenant : l'élève O. G. Gallaher, *vice* Northwood, promu.

Est nommé élève 2nd lieutenant : l'élève W. D. Herridge, *vice* G. S. Dunlevie, qui a quitté l'école.

INSTITUT COLLÉGIAL DE NAPANEE.—Est nommé élève capitaine : l'élève L. Trimble.

Est nommé élève lieutenant : l'élève A. R. Rockwell.

Est nommé élève 2nd lieutenant : A. C. Barker.

Par ordre,
AYLMER, Col.,
A. G.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné par le présent que le ministre de l'Intérieur a retiré de l'opération des clauses de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*, en vertu des dispositions de la clause 23 du dit acte, le quart nord-ouest et la moitié nord du quart sud-ouest de la section 6, township 5, rang 24 ouest du premier méridien principal.

Par ordre,
PERLEY G. KEYES,
Secrétaire.

Ministère de l'Intérieur,
Ottawa, 19 février 1904. 35-4

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT DES ASSURANCES,
OTTAWA, 16 février 1904.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance Montréal-Canada contre l'incendie a ce jour reçu un permis No. 195, pour faire en Canada des opérations d'assurance contre l'incendie.

Alphonse Robillard est l'agent en chef, et le siège des affaires de la compagnie est établi en la cité de Montréal.

W. FITZGERALD,
34-4 Surintendant des assurances.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 16e jour de février 1904, constituant en corporation Norman Jacob Holden, marchand, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Edgar Maverick Smith, ingénieur civil, de la cité de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; Charles Frederick Quincy, manufacturier, de la cité de Chicago, dans l'Etat d'Illinois, un des dits Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; James William Woods, marchand, et John Almon Ritchie, avocat, tous deux de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, et Henry Hamm Wickwire, avocat, de Kentville, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, pour les fins suivantes :—Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer d'effets, accessoires, outils et machines pour servir aux chemins de fer mus par la vapeur, l'électricité ou autre force, et manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer d'outils, accessoires et machines pour usage général. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Q. & C. Bonzano Rail Joint Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour de février 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

34-2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 8e jour de février 1904, constituant en corporation Peter Lyall, entrepreneur, James Westley Tester, marchand, Thomas Anderson Trenholme ; bourgeois, George G. Foster, avocat et conseil du Roi, Paul Galibert, marchand, John Forman, marchand, John McKergow, marchand, Frank Buller, médecin, et Alfred James Corner, marchand, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acheter, acquérir et prendre à son nom, de la Compagnie de brique de Laprairie, l'industrie aujourd'hui exercée par cette compagnie sous le nom de "Laprairie Brick Company," y compris les immeubles, outillage, machines, achalandage, brevets, marques de commerce, et tout l'actif généralement se rattachant à la dite industrie, et donner aux actionnaires d'icelle, selon leurs droits, des actions acquittées de la présente compagnie ; (*b*) Continuer les affaires comme fabricants de brique, de tuiles et de tous autres articles faits de glaise ou de schiste ou autres matières ; (*c*) Disposer, soit par achat, vente, bail ou autrement de toutes sortes de matériaux utiles à l'exercice de la dite industries ; et de plus, louer ou acheter et détenir des immeubles pour les fins de la dite industrie ; construire tous les bâtiments appartenant à l'industrie de la compagnie, et des habitations pour les employés ou autres, et des magasins et autres bâtiments pour y faire un commerce général de marchands, et acheter et vendre tous tels immeubles ; (*d*) Acquérir par contrat posséder, mettre en pratique, vendre et louer ou autrement disposer de tous droits brevetés applicables au sujet susdit, ou nécessaires ou utiles pour la dite industrie de la dite compagnie ; (*e*) Faire les opérations de carriers dans toutes les branches ; (*f*) Construire des maisons et tous autres genres de constructions dans le but d'en disposer par vente ou autrement, et généralement exercer l'industrie de constructeurs et d'entrepreneurs ; (*g*) Faire les opérations de gardiens de quais en rapport avec celles de la compagnie, et construire et exploiter des quais en rapport avec son industrie ; (*h*) Construire et exploiter des bateaux à vapeur et autres vaisseaux en rapport avec l'industrie de la compagnie ; (*i*) Acquérir et détenir des actions dans d'autres compagnies semblables. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Laprairie Brick Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de trois cent mille piastres, divisé en trois mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 12e jour de février 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

34-2

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 3 de 1904.

(Avis de l'Atlantique No. 4.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

QUÉBEC.

(4) GOLFE ET FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—GASPÉ À QUÉBEC—LISTE DES BOUÉES DANS LE CHENAL DES NAVIRES.

Plus loin se trouve un tableau complet jusqu'à date des bouées dans le chenal des navires du fleuve Saint-Laurent, de Gaspé à Québec, préparé par l'ingénieur en chef du ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, principalement d'après une inspection personnelle.

Ces bouées seront à l'avenir numérotées consécutivement depuis Gaspé vers l'ouest, et porteront la lettre "B" (*Below Quebec*—en bas de Québec). Les noms qui se trouvaient autrefois sur quelques-unes des bouées seront remplacés par ces numéros lorsque les bouées seront placées le printemps prochain.

Toutes les bouées sur cette liste dans la circonscription de pilotage sont placées aussi tôt que possible après que la glace a descendu chaque printemps et restent mouillées jusqu'après le 10 de novembre chaque automne, la date variant selon la saison, et on s'efforce de les laisser ainsi tant que l'état de la glace le permet, mais les vaisseaux en retard ne peuvent pas s'attendre à trouver les bouées en position après que la glace a commencé à mouvoir. Quelques-unes des bouées les plus importantes si elles sont relevées avant que les derniers vaisseaux aient passé, sont remplacées temporairement par des espars, et alors les pilotes sont dûment avertis, et il n'est pas jugé nécessaire d'avertir spécialement les navigateurs de l'enlèvement ou replacement des bouées chaque saison.

A. aux N. No. 3 (4) 18-1-04.

Renseignements : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef, M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 318, 313, 314, 315, 311, 312, 309, 1621 et 2516.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, pages 81 à 103, 244 à 247, et 255 à 333.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1903 : Nos. 1,082 à 1,220.

Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, fiche No. 25,330.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 18 janvier 1904.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements aux aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien.

LISTE des bouées dans le chenal des navires dans le

Préparée par le lieutenant-colonel Wm. P. Anderson, membre de

Numéro.	Nom.	Localité.	Lat. N.	Long. O.	Couleur.	Description.
	Dans le chenal sud ou grand chenal des navires.		' "	' "		
5	Anse au Griffon					
9	Rivière au Renard	A l'entrée de l'anse			Noire	Boîte
13	Récif au Serpent.	Sur le bord extérieur.	49 3 30	64 26 30	"	"
15	Mont-Louis		49 14 30	65 43 24		
17	Rivière Ste-Anne.		49 8 20	66 30 32		Boîte
19	Rivière Cap-Chat.	Marquant les Cailles.	49 6 44	66 41 31		
21	Matane	Sur le bord extérieur de la batture au large de la rivière Matane.	48 52 30	67 31 0	Noire.	Cloche
	Il y a des bouées, qui marquent les chenaux dans la rivière Matane, non comprises dans cette liste.					
22	Manicouagan		49 3 45	68 9 0	Rouge	Sifflet
	Il y a des bouées, pour usage local dans la baie des Anglais et la rivière Manicouagan, non comprises dans cette liste.					
25	Pointe au Coq.	Bord nord de la batture	48 36 15	68 22 20	Noire.	Boîte
27	Rimouski		48 31 0	68 30 17	"	Gaz
31	Rocher Alcide.		48 20 18	68 55 2	"	Boîte
36	Banc de l'îlet Rouge	Sur le bord sud-est	48 4 42	69 30 30	Rouge	" av. pavillon
38	Ecueil Barrett.	Extrémité est	47 53 11	69 37 5	Rouge et noire.	Gaz et cloche.
40	"	" ouest.	47 52 52	69 37 37	"	Boîte
42	Rocher Marmen	" nord-est.	47 52 10	69 38 23	"	"
44	Rocher Demers	" sud-ouest	47 51 38	69 38 57	"	"
46	Banc du Milieu.		47 47 40	69 43 20	"	"
48	Butte de l'île au Lièvre		47 47 38	69 44 15	Rouge	Conique.
51	Batture du Pèlerin		47 45 50	69 43 35	Noire	Gaz et cloche.
52	Banc de l'île au Lièvre		47 39 23	69 52 22	Rouge	Conique.
53	Batture Ste-Anne (en bas)		47 26 16	70 8 40	Noire	Boîte
55	" (en haut).		47 23 41	70 12 44	"	"
56	Mi-fond de la Traverse.	Extrémité nord-est	47 24 37	70 13 48	Rouge	Gaz
58	" "	Vis-à-vis le phare de la trav. d'en bas	47 22 3	70 15 10	"	"
60	" "	" " d'en haut	47 20 5	70 16 45	"	"
61	Battures St-Roch.	Sur le bord ouest	47 17 0	70 17 55	Noire	Boîte
63	"	A l'est du channel-patch	47 15 14	70 18 31	"	"
64	Channel-patch.	Sur le bord sud	47 14 33	70 19 35	Rouge et noire.	Gaz et cloche.
65	St-Jean-Port-Joli.	Sur la pièce à l'est du rocher Algernon	47 12 42	70 20 0	Noire	Gaz
67	Banc Beaujeu	Sur l'extrémité nord-est	47 6 13	70 27 56	Rouge et noire.	"
68	Prés de l'île aux Oies	Sur le bord sud-est	47 6 5	70 29 13	Rouge.	Conique.
69	Banc Beaujeu	Sur l'extrémité sud-ouest	47 4 11	70 30 37	Rouge et noire.	Gaz et cloche.
70	Batture sud de l'île aux Grues	" sud-est.	47 4 5	70 30 57	Rouge	Conique.
75	Banc St-Thomas.	Au large de l'entrée à St-Thomas.	47 2 9	70 32 49	Noire	Boîte
	Il y a des bouées, qui marquent le chenal conduisant au quai et au bassin, non comprises dans cette liste.					
77	Banc St-Thomas.	A l'extrémité nord-ouest	47 1 25	70 35 2	Noire	Gaz
78	Pointe de l'île aux Grues	Au large de l'extrémité sud-ouest.	47 1 33	70 36 41	Rouge	Conique.
79	Rocher Wye	Au nord-ouest du rocher.	46 59 37	70 38 3	Noire	Boîte
80	Quarantaine	Au sud-ouest de Margaret-Tail.	47 0 25	70 39 9	Rouge	Gaz
81	Pièce de la Grosse-Isle.	Sur l'extrémité nord-est	47 1 12	70 39 43	Noire	Boîte
82	Rocher de la Grosse-Isle	Sur rocher à l'est du quai	47 1 18	70 40 0	Rouge	Conique.
86	Récif Madame	Au large de l'extrémité ouest	46 56 0	70 50 32	"	Gaz
87	Récifs Beaumont	" " nord	46 50 53	71 0 7	Noire	"
88	Rochers Maranda.	" " sud	46 50 38	71 6 58	Rouge	Espar
	Dans le chenal au nord de toutes les îles.					
94	Pièce de la Vache	Au sud-ouest du haut-fond.	48 8 0	69 37 52	Rouge	Conique.
95	Batture Prince	Au sud de la pièce de l'ouest	48 6 30	69 36 50	Rouge et noire.	Gaz et cloche.
96	Récif de l'Alouette.	Extrémité sud-est	48 3 32	69 38 25	Rouge	Conique.
100	Murray Bay	" sud de la pte. au large de [Pte. au Pic.	47 37 35	70 7 36	"	"
	Mi-fond de la Traverse.	Voir ci-dessus nº 56B.				
103	Ile aux Coudres	Extrémité nord-ouest.	47 24 40	70 26 3	Noire	Boîte
104	Cap de la Baie	Au sud-est du cap.	47 22 8	70 29 40	Rouge	Conique.
106	Longue-Pointe.	Au large de l'extrémité sud-est.	47 8 36	70 40 30	"	"
107	Banc Brûlé.	" " nord-est.	47 7 32	70 40 47	Noire.	Boîte
	Traverse du Nord—					
108	Rétrécis est	Côté ouest	47 3 59	70 44 0	Rouge	Conique.
109	Rétrécis est	Côté est.	47 4 53	70 43 50	Noire	Boîte
111	Pointe de sable ouest	Extrémité nord-est	47 2 10	70 46 0	"	"
	Récif Madame	Voir ci-dessus nº 86B.				
120	Pointe du Séminaire	Sur le bord sud-est	47 4 10	70 45 18	Rouge	Conique.
121	Pointe de la Traverse.	Sur le bord nord-ouest.	47 3 1	70 46 31	Noire	Boîte
123	Batture Ste-Anne	Vis-à-vis l'emb. de la riv. Ste-Anne.	47 1 55	70 52 18	"	"
125	Fer à Cheval	Au détour en haut de la riv. Ste-Anne	47 1 35	70 53 43	"	"
126	Batture des Ilets.	Extrémité est	46 58 30	70 59 22	Rouge	Conique.
127	Ste Famille	Sur le bord nord-ouest de la batture.	46 57 17	71 0 35	Noire	Boîte
128	Batture des Ilets	Sur le bord sud-est.	46 57 5	71 1 4	Rouge	Conique.
130	"	Extrémité sud			"	"
132	"	" sud-ouest	46 56 14	71 2 9	"	"
134	"	" ouest			"	"
135	Pointe au Pavillon	" nord-ouest de la batture.	46 53 0	71 7 56	Noire	Boîte
136	Montmorency	Sur le coin sud-est de la batture	46 51 51	71 8 55	Rouge	Conique.
138	Banc Beauport	Sur l'extrémité sud-est.	46 50 9	71 11 6	"	" av. pavillon
140	Rivière St-Charles	Au large de l'embouchure.	46 49 42	71 11 50	"	Conique.

golfe et le fleuve Saint-Laurent entre Gaspé et Québec.

l'Inst. des I. C. ; corrigée jusqu'à l'ouverture de la navigation, 1904.

Profondeur en pieds.	Relèvements qui servent à placer les bouées.					Numéro.
		° '		° '		
......						5
......						9
36						13
......						15
......						17
......						19
60						21
207						22
30	Eglise Ste-Flavie	93·10	Eglise Ste-Luce	66·45	Feu de la Pointe-au-Pére	25
......	Eglise Ste-Luce	116·50	Coin extérieur de l'appentis sur le quai de Rimouski.	36·35	Barnaby de la Trav. d'en bas et Rocher Nu de la Tr. d'en haut	27
48						31
24						36
24						38
21						40
36						42
30						44
30	Phare de Kamouraska	101·37	Balise postér. de l'align. d'en bas.	70·02	Phare de Pots-à-l'Eau-de-Vie	46
21	" "	121·28	Balise en losange	61·10	" "	48
30	Phare de la Rivière-du-Loup	86·54	Eglise St-Alexandre	75·00	Phare de Kamouraska	51
30	Phare des Pèlerins	104·35	Balise de l'île Kamouraska	35·55	Eglise St-Denis	52
30	Phare de la Pte aux Orignaux	79·20	Eglise Ste-Anne	55·35	Eglise St-Roch	53
30	Eglise Ste-Anne	62·15	Eglise St-Roch	43·46	Phare du Pilier de Pierre	55
32	Phare de la Pte aux Orignaux	100·25	"	73·05	" "	56
18	Phare du Cap aux Oies	125·35	"	72·05	" "	58
28	Phare de la Pte aux Orignaux	59·50	"	96·20	" "	60
36	Eglise St-Roch	88·15	Eglise St-Jean	72·50	" "	61
24	"	94·15	"	76·10	" "	63
27	"	71·00	"	87·00	" "	64
30	Eglise St-Jean-Port-Joli	54·41	Eglise de l'Islet	114·23	" "	65
24	Phare de l'île aux Grues	62·30	Balise des Prés	107·50	" "	67
21	Eglise St-Antoine	83·25	"	85·25	" "	68
25	Phare de l'île aux Grues	78·02	Balise antér. de l'île aux Grues.	93·20	" "	69
24	Eglise de l'Islet	67·20	Eglise St-Ignace	72·50	Eglise St-Thomas	70
30	Rocher ouest de la Grosse-Isle	98·10	Phare de l'île aux Grues	90·00	Eglise St-Ignace	75
30	Eglise catholiq. de la Grosse-Isle	125·55	Phare de l'île aux Grues	114·40	Eglise St-Thomas	77
24	Phare de l'île aux Grues	74·45	Eglise St-Thomas	89·35	Phare de Bellechasse	78
30	Phare de Bellechasse	90·20	Eglise cathol. de l'île aux Grues.	81·50	Phare de l'île aux Grues	79
30	Eglise St-François	46·30	Quai de la Quarantaine	105·15	" "	80
20	Quai de la Quarantaine	51·50	Eglise Ouest de la Grosse-Isle	108·40	" "	81
30	Phare de Bellechasse	32·22	Quai de la Quarantaine	95·50	Eglise cath. de la Grosse-Isle.	82
36	" "	76·10	Eglise St-Valier	80·30	Phare St-Jean	86
30	Phare de St-Jean	66·16	Eglise St-Laurent	81·22	Eglise St-Joseph	87
22	Eglise de Beaumont	89·39	Balise de délestage	71·30	"	88
18	Phare de l'île Verte	19·47	Phare de l'ilet Rouge	69·00	Cap au Saumon	94
24	" Rouge	78·43	Cap au Saumon	64·52	Phare de l'île à l'Alouette	95
24	" Verte	53·35	Eglise de Cacouna	64·00	Cap au Saumon	96
16	Eglise Ste-Irénée	113·46	Eglise St-Etienne	54·52	Cap à l'Aigle	100
24	Phare de la Baie St-Paul	46·20	Extrémité ext. du nouveau quai.	104·20	Phare du Cap aux Oies	103
24	Eglise des Eboulements	39·50	Eglise St-Louis	122·30	Cap Maillard	104
36	Cap Brûlé	118·00	Maison bl. Petit Débarquement	46·00	Saut au Cochon	106
24	"	69·30	" "	73·00	"	107
24	Eglise Ste-Anne	102·45	Phare de la Montée du Lac	29·35	"	108
18	"	98·25	" "	32·30	"	109
18	Islet nord à l'est des Deux-Têtes.	96·40	Maison blanc. sur l'île aux Réaux	92·00	Eglise Ste-Anne	111
......						120
......						121
......						123
16	Eglise St-Joachim	50·00	Quai du Petit Cap	123·15	Eglise Ste-Famille	125
15	Eglise Ste-Famille	122·00	Feu postérieur de St-Pierre	39·00	Eglise de Château-Richer	126
......						127
......						128
......						130
......						132
......						134
......						135
......						136
30	Eglise St-Joseph	77·45	Mât du feu antérieur de Québec.	132·10	Eglise de Beauport	138
30	Mât de pavillon du bassin de radoub.	72·10	Eglise de Lévis	47·30	Mât du feu d'alignement antérieur de Québec.	140

ÉTAT

De la dette publique et du revenu et des dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 janvier 1903 et 1904.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1903.	1904.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Fonds payables au Canada	9,093,350 28	7,606,650 28
" en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	218,225,503 54
" " (emprunts temporaires)	6,083,333 33	3,893,333 33
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,796,542 48	3,135,502 17
Billets en circulation	34,345,327 58	41,077,699 33
Banques d'épargnes	58,993,526 45	61,212,160 31
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,861,180 76	9,225,946 07
Comptes des provinces	16,672,361 46	6,569,832 60
Divers, et comptes de banque	4,017,047 00	7,518,808 85
Total de la dette brute	368,821,506 22	358,495,436 51
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	51,901,723 14	49,290,618 77
Autres placements	8,047,077 15	12,414,380 45
Comptes des provinces	10,718.486 69	4,144,218 42
Divers, et comptes de banque	31,868,825 63	39,486,677 97
Total de l'actif	102,536,112 61	105,335,895 61
Total de la dette nette	266,285,393 61	253,159,540 90
do 31 décembre	263,721,873 42	250,683,686 96
Augmentation de la dette	2,563,520 19	2,475,853 94

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de janvier 1903.	Total au 31 janvier 1903.	Mois de janvier 1904.	Total au 31 janvier 1904.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
Douanes	2,706,836 19	20,725,356 46	3,085,193 19	23,783,683 13
Accise	901,124 41	7,028,741 08	988,653 57	7,753,148 83
Département des Postes	534,455 77	2,439,455 77	587,516 95	2,727,516 95
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	473,869 85	4,206,646 00	469,675 35	4,180,177 66
Divers	567,983 88	2,046,933 41	250,311 87	1,873,286 63
Total	5,184,270 10	36,447,132 72	5,381,350 93	40,317,813 20
DÉPENSES	7,134,717 25	26,684,406 24	6,393,517 71	27,107,713 51

ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	255,075 38	3,034,066 98	374,960 13	2,623,136 62
Terres fédérales	42,028 56	182,884 08	58,620 87	359,484 21
Milice, capital	1,120 49	45,000 43	79,424 41	205,115 63
Subventions aux chemins de fer	244,756 00	1,047,064 53	888,050 00	1,633,643 00
Prime sur le fer et l'acier	570,892 23	753,362 68	65,158 79	491,223 25
Contingent du Sud-Africain	9,221 51	185,787 98	384 53	864 45
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 316 26	— 1,412 93	— 179 90	— 1,113 58
Total	1,122,777 91	5,246,753 75	1,466,418 83	5,312,353 58

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 11 février 1904.

33-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada	J. I. Goddard, agent en chef, Montréal	£5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $36,880)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$156,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $152,753)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Ætna " Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba ; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard ; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,709,005 débentures municipales. Total, $4,102,573. Valeur acceptée, $3,934,964, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,834,964 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Alliance " Limited	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 obligations du chemin de fer Canadian Northern	Assurance de garantie et les opérations d'exécuter et garantir des obligations, entreprises et engagements permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726. 6 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg.; inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c.; £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £5,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. Victorian. (Acceptées à $204,400)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$48,388 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,869)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$48,100 obligations municipales et $13,900 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $58,900)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
†Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite " British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; obligations de Terreneuve, £8,300 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000 ; débentures municipales, $114,333 ; obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Acceptées à $92,084). Aussi $1,355,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Caledonian "	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,867.00 oblig. du Canada ; $241,159.00 valeurs mun. (Accep. à $233,968).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,676)	Contre les accidents et la maladie [et sur glaces
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acc. à $66,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance ; $79.813 effets 4 p.c. canadiens ; $24,333 effets 3 p.c. canadiens ; $73,000 obligations de Queensland ; $48,667 effets consolidés britanniques ; $143,567 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débentures des compagnies de prêt. Total, $525,113. (Valeur accep. $522,667 ; étant $107,067 vie A, $66,773 vie B, et $348,820 ncendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Confédération "	J K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la " Continental "	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Crown "	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52 250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée)	Charles W Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Dominion "	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,614)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$110,866 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $105,181)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite " Dominion "	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16 000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite " Employers' Liability " (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec ; $34,553 obligations de Terreneuve, $15,573 débentures du Manitoba et $4,867 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $142,545)	Contre les accidents et de garantie et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 débentures municipales (B), (acceptées à $1,839,425, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,739,425 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Equity "	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853 33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$74,788 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,048)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales ; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite " Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $48,667 inscriptions 3 p.c. de la province de Québec, $8,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $341,640)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$121,873 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $159,335)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,915)	Sur la vie
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Home "	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $157,251 garanties municipales, et $25,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptéee à $229,888)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal.	$111,000 débentures municipales, et $19,953 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $125,403)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Law Union and Crown "	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $174,019)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Liverpool and London and Globe "	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales, $40,000 effets consolidés de Montréal ; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $483,724)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces.
Assurance dite " London "	W Kennedy et W. B. Colley, agents conjoints, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	De garantie et contre les accidents et la maladie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

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Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $216,347)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,080,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,205,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,105,105 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie du Canada	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,029)	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $69,733 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$190,028 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax	£25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c.; et $4,867 oblig. garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $119,233)	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md	J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto	$44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,933 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $90,481)	Accidents, maladie et "Sprinkler Leakage."
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal	$33,006 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $99,759)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$97,333 effets canadiens ; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec ; $97,333 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $372,300 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $197,662 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $1,474,952)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.)	F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $253,045). Aussi $3,450,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie, système de répartition, quant aux opérations antérieures au 11 août 1899. Voir plus bas*.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations de la province de la Colombie Britannique, $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $45,260 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $180,421)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal	$835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $4,095,000 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	$11,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $10,010.)	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	L. Goldman, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,786 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,747)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Randall J. Davidson directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $703,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $980,480. Acceptées à $932,830, étant $510,884 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $983,443 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

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Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $160,113 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $283,508)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 consolidés anglais, $73,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $296,000. (Acceptées à $286,930)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union"	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée)	Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal.	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec. £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,373).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Pelican and British Empire Life Office	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	£13 000 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie Britannique: £6,700 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets Consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal. Total. $112,097. (Acceptés à $101,017).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $14,600 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $113,870)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp. limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$230,974 effets canadiens, $228,733 effets consolidés britanniques, $34,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $498,074)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$38,807 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique, et $20,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $216,700)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000, débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. (Acceptées à $77 675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $212,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $369,683. (Acceptées à $357,222).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer	Frank H. Russell agent en chef, Toronto	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $91,493)	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $128,821)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$201,967 effets du Canada; $579,133 effets consolidés britanniques; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853.33 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien. (Acceptés à $999,710)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $185,533. (Acceptés à $180,719)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $237,839)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard"	D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$5,425,779 débent. munic., $59,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec, et $424,012 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,917,791. (Acceptées à $5,643,717, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,510,095 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$194,667 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$47,864 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $155,110 valeurs munic. Total, $238,987. (Acceptées à $231,232).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $800,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,621,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,424,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union, Londres Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $245,433).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union.	Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $300,815; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,015,180, soit $100,000 (A) et $915,180 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md.	Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250)	Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accomplissement de tout fidéicammis, devoir de bureau, contrat, ou convention, et de répondre à tout appel ou autre cautionnement.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $141,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $244,031)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $118,017)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	James D. Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,866 obligations 4 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie: Dans le cas de cette compagnie l'avis prescrit par l'article 42A de l'Acte des assurances, tel que modifié, ayant été déposé à ce bureau, la date qui y est nommée étant le 11 d'août 1889, les opérations d'assurance faites par la dite compagnie sont assujéties aux dispositions de cet article, pourvu que la compagnie n'assure aucune annuité ou dotation.

†Cette compagnie a cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations, et s'est fusionnée avec la Pelican and British Empire Life Office.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
**L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont.

**Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 26 novembre 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada,* voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE,* TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, octobre 1903.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par ou au nom des postulants avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée légalement) doivent être déclarés comme étant d'utilité générale, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre chargée, au greffier de chaque municipalité qui pourra être affectée spécialement par la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration statutaire devra constater que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada* susdite, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important,* comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal :*—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de telégraphe ou de téléphone :*—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à affecter une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs ;* ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant affecter les droits ou la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être affectées par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de fidéicommis ;* une *compagnie de prêt ;* ou une *compagnie industrielle,* sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque district ou comté dans lesquels devront être construits les dits prolongement ou embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer, ou de quelque canal, ou de quelque ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés :—Dans la localité où le siege d'affaires de la compagnie est situé ou est autorisé à se fixer.

3. Pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsqu'ils n'entraîneront pas l'octroi de quelques droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs pour émettre des obligations ou pour faire des emprunts, ou pour quelqu'amendement pouvant affecter les droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou porteurs d'obligations ou créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où est situé le siège de la compagnie.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans une feuille publique, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant le dit avis devront être adressés aux greffiers du Sénat et de la Chambre, et devront porter à l'endos 'Avis de Bill Privé' ; ou une déclaration statutaire attestant la publication pourra être envoyée au lieu des dits exemplaires.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET BILLS PRIVÉS.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts. L'honoraire de $200 ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où le bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

Nulle pétition demandant la construction légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou le prolongement de la ligne de quelque chemin de fer ou canal existant ou autorisé, ne sera prise en considération par les comités des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été soumis au comité une carte ou plan indiquant le territoire sur lequel

devront être construits les travaux projetés, et chaque comté ou district dans lesquels devront être construits le chemin de fer ou canal projeté, ou quelqu'embranchement ou prolongement d'iceux.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règle spéciale du Sénat.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression :

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a*.) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b*.) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

Substance des règles et formes de procéder du Sénat concernant les bills de divorce.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat

AVIS est par les présentes donné, que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte incorporant la Compagnie Canadienne de Traction et de Pouvoir, aux fins : de construire un chemin de fer d'un point dans ou près de la cité de Montréal à un point dans ou près de la cité d'Ottawa, avec embranchement ou ligne de circuit en rapport avec le dit chemin de fer ; d'acheter ou acquérir autrement des pouvoirs d'eau et autres propriétés ; d'établir et de maintenir des digues, jetées et canaux ; de poursuivre une entreprise générale d'éclairage, de chauffage et de pouvoir ; et pour toutes autres fins essentielles ou nécessaires pour l'exploitation et l'établissement effectif et approprié de l'entreprise ci-dessus mentionnée.

LOUIS BOYER,
Procureur des requérants.
112 rue St-Jacques.

Montréal, 24 février 1904. 35–5

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand Tronc du Pacifique demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte modifiant les dispositions de l'acte constitutif de la dite compagnie, en tant qu'elles se rapportent aux pouvoirs conférés aux directeurs d'émettre des actions acquittées ; définissant les pouvoirs des directeurs provisoires et confirmant l'action des dits directeurs provisoires en passant un traité ou des traités au nom de la dite compagnie avec Sa Majesté le Roi représenté par le ministre des Chemins de fer pour le Canada, et autres actes et procédures des directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie, et sous d'autres rapports.

JOHN BELL,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 18 février 1904. 34–6

AVIS est donné que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par Mme Henriette Lamothe, de Montréal, Québec, veuve de Raoul de Beaujeu, Omfroy de Beaujeu, de Chapleau, Ontario, comptable, et Casimir Dessaulles, de Montréal, avocat, d'une charte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de " The Cedars Rapids Manufacturing and Power Company," avec pouvoir d'acquérir, développer et exploiter des pouvoirs hydrauliques sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent, dans le comté de Soulanges, Québec, pour produire, employer l'énergie électrique et en disposer, et la transmettre, et l'exploiter dans les provinces de Québec et Ontario, et spécialement dans le dit comté, et dans les comtés de Glengarry et de Stormont, Ontario ; de posséder et exploiter des moulins à farine, à cardes et à scie, et de manufacturer tous autres articles quelconques ; d'exproprier les terrains nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie, et généralement de faire tout ce qui peut être nécessaire à l'exploitation convenable des entreprises de la compagnie, et pour d'autres fins.

BARNARD ET DESSAULLES,
Procureurs des requérants.
Montréal, 9 février 1904. 33-5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "Compagnie de chemin de fer Du Lièvre et Ottawa" autorisée (*a*) à construire, équiper, entretenir et exploiter une ligne de chemin de fer depuis Ottawa et Hull jusqu'à la ville de Buckingham traversant les comtés de Wright et Labelle ; de là remontant la rivière du Lièvre jusqu'à sa source, ou jusqu'à un point sur la ligne projetée du chemin de fer Grand Tronc Pacifique, et de là jusqu'à la Baie de James ; aussi, une ligne de chemin de fer depuis la ville de Buckingham jusqu'à un point sur la rivière Ottawa entre Thurso et la limite de ville du township Templeton, les dites lignes de chemin de fer étant actionnées par l'électricité ou autre force motrice ; (*b*) à ériger et exploiter des moulins, fabriques et autres travaux pour la production, l'usage et distribution de la force électrique ou autre force ; (*c*) à construire, équiper, posséder et entretenir des bateaux, vapeurs, docks et quais, et les exploiter ; (*d*) tels autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui sont ordinairement accordés aux compagnies de chemins de fer.

Les requérants ont l'intention de faire déclarer l'entreprise pour l'avantage général du Canada.

MacCRAKEN, HENDERSON ET McDOUGAL,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Ottawa, 28e jour de janvier 1904. 32-5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer sous le nom de "Compagnie de chemin de fer Pontiac et Interprovincial ", avec faculté de construire, équiper, exploiter et entretenir une ligne de chemin de fer partant du terminus du chemin de fer Ottawa, Nord et Ouest à Waltham, dans le comté de Pontiac et allant jusqu'à Ferguson's Point dans le dit comté, et de là en travers de la rivière Ottawa jusqu'à un point sur le chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique entre Petewawa et Chalk River dans le comté de Renfrew, et aussi une ligne d'embranchement depuis un point vis-à-vis Chapeau dans le dit comté de Pontiac jusqu'à un point à ou près de Desjardinsville dans le dit comté vis-à-vis de Pembroke dans le comté de Renfrew, et construire et exploiter des tramways en correspondance avec cette ligne, et se servir du pont du gouvernement à Chapeau pour ces tramways ; exproprier les terrains nécessaires pour ce chemin de fer, construire, posséder et entretenir des docks, élévateurs et entrepôts en correspondance avec ce chemin de fer ; équiper, posséder et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone en correspondance avec ce chemin de fer ; construire et exploiter des forces électriques pour des fins de chemin de fer ; faire des arrangements de trafic avec des compagnies de chemin de fer, de vapeurs et autres, et vendre ou louer la ligne ainsi construite ; et pour tous autres droits, pouvoirs et privilèges ordinaires à cet égard ; et faire déclarer les travaux de la dite compagnie pour l'avantage général du Canada.

GORMAN ET O'CONNOR,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Ottawa, 1er février 1904. 32-5

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Nord-Ouest demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, l'autorisation de construire un embranchement de cent milles de longueur partant d'un point sur sa ligne-mère près de Sheho, dans une direction ouest et nord-ouest au sud de Quill Lakes ; aussi un embranchement partant d'un point à ou près de Churchbridge sur sa dite ligne-mère dans une direction sud jusqu'à une jonction avec l'embranchement Pheasant Hills du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique à ou près de Cut-Arm Creek ; et aussi l'autorisation de construire des embranchements excédant dans aucun cas trente milles de longueur à partir du chemin en premier lieu ci-dessus décrit, et à partir de la ligne-mère de la compagnie.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secrétaire.
Montréal, 21 janvier 1904 31-5

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer d'Ottawa, du Nord et de l'Ouest demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte prolongeant le délai dans lequel elle peut construire les prolongements et embranchements autorisés par l'article onze de l'acte 57-58 Victoria, chapitre 87.

(*a*) Un prolongement de la ligne-mère depuis son terminus actuel à ou près du village de Maniwaki, de là dans une direction nord, nord-ouest ou ouest jusqu'à un point à ou près de la Baie de James.

(*b*) Un prolongement vers l'ouest depuis un point sur sa ligne-mère jusqu'au lac Témiscamingue.

(*c*) Aussi tous les embranchements ou prolongements qui seront nécessaires depuis un point sur la ligne-mère, pourvu que, sauf dans le but de se raccorder avec d'autres chemins de fer, ils n'excèdent pas la longueur de trente milles.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
H. L. MALTBY,
Secrétaire.
Montréal, 15 janvier 1904. 31-5

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer de Québec au Lac Huron demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte prolongeant le délai fixé pour le commencement et l'achèvement de la construction de sa voie ferrée, et définissant l'époque pour la dépense d'une certaine partie de son capital, et pour d'autres fins.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
J. C. LANGELIER,
Secrétaire.
Québec, 27 janvier 1904. 31-5

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer du Parc et de l'Ile de Montréal demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte pour modifier son acte constitutif, prolonger le délai fixé pour l'achèvement de son chemin de fer et de son entreprise, définir le sens du mot "tramway" tel qu'employé dans les dits actes, permettre à la compagnie de passer des contrats avec toute corporation municipale sur l'île de Montréal pour la construction et exploitation de ses chemins de fer et tramways dans leurs limites respectives, et pour d'autres fins.

CAMPBELL, MEREDITH, MACPHERSON
ET HAGUE,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.
Montréal, 25e jour de janvier 1904. 31-5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du pont de chemin de fer International du Nouveau-Brunswick, avec la faculté de construire un pont de chemin de fer ou un pont de chemin de fer et de grand chemin combiné en travers de la rivière Restigouche depuis un point à ou près de Campbellton dans le comté de Restigouche, Nouveau-Brunswick, jusqu'à un point à ou près de la Pointe de la Mission dans le comté de Bonaventure, Québec, et de construire une voie ferrée sur le dit pont, et de le prolonger de manière à se raccorder avec le chemin de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur dans le comté de Bonaventure susdit, et le chemin de fer International du Nouveau-Brunswick respectivement, et tout autre chemin de fer ou chemins de fer dans les comtés de Bonaventure et Restigouche respectivement, avec tous les droits, pouvoirs et privilèges nécessaires ou découlant des susdits objets.

ARTHUR I. TRUEMAN,
Solliciteur des requérants

Ottawa, 15 février 1904. 34-5

AVIS DIVERS.

COMPAGNIE DE TÉLÉGRAPHE MUTUELLE DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de cette compagnie aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, No. 50 rue Saint-François-Xavier, Montréal, jeudi, le 31e jour de mars 1904, à midi.

GEO. D. PERRY,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 20 février, 1904. 35-1

COMPAGNIE MUTUELLE DE TÉLÉGRAPHE

(À RESP. LIMITÉE.)

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de cette compagnie aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, No. 50 rue Saint-François-Xavier, Montréal, jeudi le 23e jour de mars 1904, à 12.30 p.m.

GEO. D. PERRY,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 20 février 1904. 35-1

BANQUE DE L'AMÉRIQUE BRITANNIQUE DU NORD.

CONSTITUÉE PAR CHARTE ROYALE.

LA cour des directeurs de la banque de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord a résolu de déclarer, sujet à audition, à la réunion des propriétaires convoquée pour le 8 mars, un dividende, exempt de la taxe sur le revenu, payable le 7 avril, de trente chelins par action, faisant avec le dividende intérimaire déjà payé une distribution de 6% par année, transférant £10,000 au fonds de réserve et reportant environ £6,000 au nouveau compte, et transférant £9,000 à cause de la dépréciation des consolidés.

N° 5 Gracechurch St.,
Londres, E.C.,
9 février 1904. 43-4

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OTTAWA.—Printed by S. E. DAWSON, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CANADA GAZETTE, MARCH 19, 1904

1904 FEBRUARY. 1904

REPORT

OF THE

CHARTERED BANKS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA

MADE IN CONFORMITY WITH

SECTION 85 OF THE ACT 53 VICTORIA, CHAPTER 31, "AN ACT RESPECTING BANKS AND BANKING."

AMENDED BY CHAPTER 26, 63-64 VICTORIA, "THE BANK ACT AMENDMENT ACT, 1900."

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. Dawson, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty
1904

STATEMENT OF BANKS ACTING UNDER CHARTER, for the month ending 29th

	NAME OF BANK — NOM DE LA BANQUE.	Capital Authorized. — Capital autorisé.	CAPITAL STOCK.		LIABILITIES.				
			Capital Subscribed. — Capital souscrit.	Capital Paid Up. — Capital versé.	Amount of Rest or Reserve Fund. — Montant du fonds de réserve.	Rate per cent of last Dividend Declared. — Taux pour cent du dernier dividende déclaré.	Notes in Circulation. — Billets en circulation.	Balance due to Dominion Government, after deducting advances for Credits, Pay-Lists, &c — Balance due au gouvernement fédéral, déduction faite des avances sur crédits ouverts bordereaux de paie, etc.	
							1	2	
		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
1	Bank of Montreal	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000	10,000,000	10	8,056,426	2,064,016	1
2	Bank of New Brunswick	500,000	500,000	500,000	775,000	12	495,006	53,943	2
3	Quebec Bank	3,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	900,000	6	1,592,610	18,650	3
4	Bank of Nova Scotia	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	3,100,000	10	1,867,558	238,639	4
5	St. Stephen's Bank	200,000	200,000	200,000	45,000	5	139,300	8,062	5
6	Bank of British North America	4,866,666	4,866,666	4,866,666	1,946,666	6	2,306,341	9,848	6
7	Bank of Toronto	4,000,000	2,978,000	2,968,790	3,168,790	10	2,386,737	31,396	7
8	Molsons Bank	5,000,000	3,000,000	2,998,935	2,720,778	9	2,455,425	40,751	8
9	Eastern Townships Bank	3,000,000	2,493,950	2,463,660	1,450,000	8	1,593,610	22,551	9
10	Union Bank of Halifax	3,000,000	1,336,150	1,328,835	926,651	7	1,138,062	20,895	10
11	Ontario Bank	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	500,000	6	1,326,324	10,681	11
12	Banque Nationale	2,000,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	400,000	6	1,201,680	14,660	12
13	Merchants' Bank of Canada	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	2,900,000	7	4,108,525	304,451	13
14	Banque Provinciale du Canada	1,000,000	871,537	823,348	Nil.	3	736,000	15,770	14
15	People's Bank of Halifax	1,500,000	1,000,000	997,780	440,000	6	891,629	14,218	15
16	People's Bank of New Brunswick	180,000	180,000	180,000	170,000	8	152,675	9,400	16
17	Bank of Yarmouth	300,000	300,000	300,000	50,000	5	58,509	13,091	17
18	Union Bank of Canada	4,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	1,000,000	7	2,211,261	7,226	18
19	Canadian Bank of Commerce	10,000,000	8,700,000	8,700,000	3,000,000	7	6,378,900	402,100	19
20	Royal Bank of Canada	4,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000		2,190,275	78,518	20
21	Dominion Bank	4,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	10	2 521,514	24,372	21
22	Merchants Bank of Prince Edward Island	500,000	343,976	343,976	266,136	8	256,390	....	22
23	Bank of Hamilton	2,500,000	2,236,300	2 223 800	1,890,230	10	2,080,861	21,199	23
24	Standard Bank of Canada	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	925,000	10	910,200	19,959	24
25	Banque de St. Jean	1,000,000	500,200	265,545	10,000	6	157,838	....	25
26	Banque d'Hochelaga	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,050,000	7	1,632,218	21,332	26
27	Banque de St. Hyacinthe	1,000,000	504,600	329,515	75,000	6	267,495	....	27
28	Bank of Ottawa	3,000,000	2,492,100	2,484,060	2,400,654	9	2,211,511	38,256	28
29	Imperial Bank of Canada	4,000,000	3,000,000	2,995,276	2,650,000	10	2,493,851	26,776	29
30	Western Bank of Canada	1,000,000	500,000	434,889	217,500	7	407,235	....	30
31	Traders Bank of Canada	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,996,467	450,000	7	1,901,175	....	31
32	Sovereign Bank of Canada	2,000,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	325,000	5	1,089,480	....	32
33	Metropolitan Bank of Canada	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	Nil.	519 622	....	33
	Total	97,046,666	79,303,479	78,701,542	50,752,405	....	57,736,243	3,530,760	

Return of Canadian Bank of Commerce. Amount under heading "Other assets not included under foregoing heads," includes gold bullion.

Return of Bank of British North America. Amount under heading "Other assets not included under foregoing heads,' includes bullion. The figures for the Dawson City Branch are taken from the last returns received, viz : 20th February, 1904

February, 1904, according to Returns furnished by them to the Department of Finance.

PASSIF.

	Balance due to Provincial Governments. — Balance due aux gouvernements provinciaux.	Deposits by the public, payable on demand in Canada. — Dépôts du public remboursables à demande, en Canada.	Deposits by the public, payable after notice or on a fixed day in Canada. — Dépôts du public remboursables après avis ou à une date fixe en Canada.	Deposits elsewhere than in Canada. — Dépôts reçus ailleurs qu'en Canada.	Loans from other Banks in Canada secured, including bills rediscounted. — Emprunts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis, y compris les billets renouvelés.	Deposits made by and balances due to other Banks in Canada. — Dépôts faits par d'autres banques en Canada et balances dues à ces banques.	Balances due to Agencies of the Bank, or to other Banks or Agencies in United Kingdom. — Balances dues à des agences de la banque ou à d'autres banques ou agences dans le Royaume-Uni.	Balances due to Agencies of the Bank, or to other Banks or Agencies elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom. — Balances dues à des agences de la banque ou à d'autres banques ou agences, ailleurs qu'en Canada et dans le Royaume-Uni.	Liabilities not included under foregoing Heads. — Engagements non compris dans les item qui précèdent.	Total Liabilities. — Total du passif.	
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
1	495,922	18,654,312	42,154,474	24,194,703		620,885				96,240,710	1
2		712,445	2,536,684			168,312			1,242	3,957,634	2
3	156,972	2,921,673	3,990,997			214,644	49,534		16,952	8,962,034	3
4		6,197,934	11,505,129	2,802,497		359,183		251,715	3,495	23,226,152	4
5		94,217	165,341					5,818	62	412,802	5
6	18,470	5,063,883	9,328,788	2,080,818		104,273	146,002	238,927	7,259,429	26,553,779	6
7	341,284	4,835,252	11,130,443			587,858		32,096	273	19,345,344	7
8	64,857	4,177,963	13,249,349			207,249	52,562	89,198		20,337,357	8
9	9,263	1,518,290	6,875,078				78,218			10,097,012	9
10		793,731	4,850,453	279,533		110,056	692,159	81,801	38,051	8,004,745	10
11	209,005	2,049,971	7,883,969				289,841	120,000		11,88[illegible]	11
12	64,094	1,367,560	4,555,830			9,999	121,440			7,335,266	12
13	323,406	5,812,058	18,926,107	28,411		978,710			1,195	30,482,865	13
14	50,000	303,220	1,768,478		559,647		4,958		225,039	3,663,114	14
15		566,541	2,366,597			137,542	133,955		29,820	4,140,[illegible]	15
16		106,410	279,955			3,380			40	551,802	16
17		35,697	266,775			22,864	13,156			410,091	17
18	1,425,190	3,971,547	8,551,090			2,676	216,958			16,385,951	18
19	165,222	14,889,363	38,490,992	6,982,484		152,932		105,291	1,939	67,569,226	19
20	76,052	3,223,723	10,419,968	1,918,714		112,656	395,166	32,610	2,704	18,450,390	20
21	75,165	7,929,919	19,166,795				42,489			29,760,256	21
22		405,311	616,404						12,433	1,290,538	22
23	388,930	4,281,378	12,499,376			956		5,557		19,269,260	23
24	80,146	2,197,586	8,507,498			25,368	785,185		112,241	12,6[illegible]	24
25	16,469	13,495	262,247						1,143	451,191	25
26	80,787	1,962,891	6,181,040			1,773	452,180		113,992	10,446,215	26
27	24,617	59,468	683,249						8,283	1,0[illegible]	27
28	325,804	2,552,640	10,806,382			2,637		1,815		15,[illegible]	28
29	338,037	6,317,693	14,246,227			130,456				23,55[illegible]	29
30		419,432	2,922,205				25,133		15,221	3,7[illegible]	30
31	300,355	2,571,510	10,025,992			2,882	361,127			15,1[illegible]	31
32	66,261	1,366,736	3,650,684			2,654				6,175,817	32
33	185,908	332,876	691,688			25	1,360		10,174	1,741,657	33
	5,282,216	107,706,725	289,547,284	38,287,160	559,647	3,959,970	3,861,423	964,828	7,850,728	519,287,061	

STATEMENT OF BANKS ACTING UNDER CHARTER, for the month ending

ASSETS—

	NAME OF BANK. — NOM DE LA BANQUE.	Specie. — Espèces.	Dominion Notes. — Billets fédéraux.	Deposits with Dominion Government for security of note circulation. — Dépôt fait au gouvernement fédéral en garantie de la circulation des billets.	Notes of and Cheques on other Banks. — Billets d'autres banques et chèques sur d'autres banques.	Loans to other Banks in Canada secured, including bills rediscounted. — [illegible]	Deposits made with and balances due from other Banks in Canada. — Dépôts faits dans d'autres banques en Canada, et balances dues par ces banques.	Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies in the United Kingdom. — Balances dues par les agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences dans le Royaume-Uni.	Balances due from Agencies of the Bank or from other Banks or Agencies elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom. — Balances dues par des agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences, ailleurs qu'en Canada et dans le Royaume-Uni.	Dominion and Provincial Government Securities. — Obligations ou effets du gouvernement fédéral ou des gouvernements provinciaux.	Canadian Municipal Securities, and British, or Foreign, or Colonial Public Securities other than Canadian. — Effets des municipalités canadiennes, et effets publics britanniques, étrangers ou coloniaux (autres que des effets canadiens).	Railway and other bonds, debentures and stocks. — Obligations, débentures et actions de chemins de fer et autres.	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
1	Bank of Montreal	3,464,930	3 742,878	454,634	2,111,156	....	12,056	729,653	2,547,865	432,244	353,038	7,286,241	1
2	Bank of New Brunswick	141,574	232,128	25,000	60,010	....	181,194	32 900	246,368	138,363	79,836	209,576	2
3	Quebec Bank	298,391	465,582	97,060	347 398	193,362	33,068	....	194,483	150,633	127,655	686,388	3
4	Bank of Nova Scotia	1,639,688	1,833,813	101,126	1,197,545	31,280	813	1,457,110	1,037,791	293,340	872,236	2,425,248	4
5	St. Stephen's Bank	18,214	12,380	10,242	7,020	....	44,548	159	24,459	....	....	....	5
6	Bank of British North America	879,962	1,200,787	146,276	807,830	....	12,550	107,523	734,719	1,045 646	1,375,966	332,556	6
7	Bank of Toronto	625,490	1,711,815	122,000	574,861	....	49,229	132,710	849,507	235,748	31,400	2,415,796	7
8	Molsons Bank	500,481	1,074,686	124,000	946,669	....	214,819	3,702	506,090	376,269	960,441	1,522,339	8
9	Eastern Townships Bank	156,681	600,119	85,000	279,701	....	233,850	4,857	322,949	167,073	282,300	87,262	9
10	Union Bank of Halifax	230,869	711,029	67,124	211,165	....	91,564	....	25,708	634,937	265,047	279,964	10
11	Ontario Bank	120 894	352,796	70,000	448,425	....	212 237	....	36,529	50,000	143,424	1,027,858	11
12	Banque Nationale	91,470	572,095	75,000	313,785	....	49,976	....	98,666	....	....	....	12
13	Merchants Bank of Canada	509,467	2,388,476	236,000	1,462,623	366,293	4,482	462,844	68,630	653,450	784,687	5,100,040	13
14	Banque Provinciale du Canada	28,910	44,446	40,987	67,569	....	228,199	338	67,340	....	317,588	221,715	14
15	People's Bank of Halifax	83,635	228,199	40,000	153,742	....	60,880	....	31,575	127,706	45,892	86,666	15
16	People's Bank of New Brunswick	8,371	36,952	9,000	6,499	....	24,258	2,143	16,237	36,327	5,000	19,987	16
17	Bank of Yarmouth	17,485	15,826	4,315	8,247	....	9,708	....	5,617	19,400	....	14,250	17
18	Union Bank of Canada	246,410	1,128,382	112,000	708,699	....	89,394	....	135,674	....	43,586	42,642	18
19	Canadian Bank of Commerce	2,334,664	3,853,428	391,400	2,151,226	....	31,006	456,124	909,289	2,045,430	615,737	4,202,127	19
20	Royal Bank of Canada	923,066	829,363	101,844	717,196	....	100,140	....	590,271	385,000	950,630	3,114,680	20
21	Dominion Bank	1,066,894	2,336,772	140,000	1,076,280	....	313,929	....	833,049	93,496	670,135	3,432,505	21
22	Merchants Bank of Prince Edward Island.	27,096	74,335	14,000	15,986	....	49,439	19,183	10,086	....	....	....	22
23	Bank of Hamilton	406,672	1,138,539	100,000	591,0 4	....	359,599	10,671	461,023	129,020	1,788,041	510,953	23
24	Standard Bank of Canada	226,059	695,775	50,000	261,267	....	295,098	....	96,316	579,654	1,528,533	740,522	24
25	Banque de St. Jean	4,456	11,452	7,136	9,559	....	30,592	....	5,389	....	....	....	25
26	Banque d'Hochelaga	161,351	630,518	85,000	657,004	....	79,940	105,190	370,366	767,958	260,125	303,000	26
27	Banque de St. Hyacinthe	13,415	22,472	16,260	10,817	....	60,352	....	11,573	....	....	....	27
28	Bank of Ottawa	629,254	884,874	125,000	466,108	....	124,904	93,060	176,405	452,117	1,171,770	656,464	28
29	Imperial Bank of Canada	738,966	2,877,552	140,000	947,574	....	507,888	506,001	561,563	891,476	1,280,236	1,278,144	29
30	Western Bank of Canada	30,122	24,253	21,655	39,582	....	714,577	....	14,084	129,825	492,475	219,800	30
31	Traders Bank of Canada	208,634	999,029	75,000	316,904	....	365,898	....	88,958	670,722	4,644	1,158,755	31
32	Sovereign Bank of Canada	57,395	447,952	37,749	268,210	....	57,153	15,123	52,457	513	1,095	654,544	32
33	Metropolitan Bank	43,719	101,276	6,036	96,924	....	312,370	....	47,427	....	4,500	330,626	33
	Total	15,934,688	31,259,929	3,130,844	17,338,598	590,935	4,955,710	4,139,291	11,088,353	10,506,347	14,456,017	38,360,648	

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 17th March, 1904.

29th February, 1904, according to Returns furnished by them to the Department of Finance.

ACTIF.

	Call and short loans on stocks and bonds in Canada. — Prêts remboursables à demande et à courte échéance, sur obligations et actions, en Canada.	Call and short loans elsewhere than in Canada. — Prêts remboursables à demande et à courte échéance, ailleurs qu'en Canada.	Current Loans in Canada. — Prêts courants en Canada.	Current Loans elsewhere than in Canada. — Prêts courants ailleurs qu'en Canada.	Loans to the Government of Canada. — Prêts au gouvernement du Canada.	Loans to Provincial Governments. — Prêts aux gouvernements provinciaux.	Overdue Debts. — Créances en souffrance.	Real Estate, other than Bank premises. — Immeubles autres que les édifices de la banque.	Mortgages on Real Estates sold by the Bank. — Hypothèques sur des immeubles vendus par la banque.	Bank Premises. — Édifices de la banque.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads. — Autres créances non comprises dans les item précédents.	Total Assets. — Total de l'actif.	Aggregate amount of Loans to Directors, and firms of which they are partners. — Montant collectif des prêts faits à des directeurs et à des raisons sociales dont ils forment partie.	Average amount of specie held during the month. — Chiffre moyen des espèces possédées durant le mois.	Average amount of Dominion Notes held during the month. — Chiffre moyen des billets de la Puissance possédés durant le mois.	Greatest amount of Notes in circulation at any time during the month. — Chiffre le plus élevé des billets en circulation en aucun temps durant le mois.	
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22						
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
1	....	25,183,084	63,706,727	7,969,345	....	1,003,062	473,915	4,500	2,000	600,000	1,812,461	121,869,796	1,150,000	3,447,080	3,748,070	8,403,358	1
2	847,258	273,500	2,567,553	117,708	....	40,944	8,752	....	....	33,082	6,881	5,242,634	405,112	141,108	231,715	497,931	2
3	1,584,354	....	8,134,658	....	....	....	27,600	40,050	14,454	227,459	93,539	12,626,144	678,554	300,202	554,762	1,603,560	3
4	2,152,812	2,590,998	9,087,842	3,290,355	....	94,071	83,740	....	....	268,287	11,443	28,469,555	380,286	1,633,180	1,863,803	1,867,558	4
5	....	....	480,069	....	....	....	11,698	53,651	....	12,000	....	674,447	36,391	17,650	14,820	144,100	5
6	2,086,802	2,802,694	17,639,586	3,000,485	....	259,861	105,698	5,141	23,687	721,474	2,109,172	35,398,415	Nil	928,399	1,329,620	2,427,046	6
7	1,804,615	....	17,012,764	....	....	....	9,633	....	....	338,000	....	25,913,574	888,281	624,235	1,462,409	2,471,500	7
8	1,918,236	....	17,747,459	....	....	....	166,844	146,923	44,151	300,000	18,097	26,571,212	460,405	501,123	1,014,584	2,455,425	8
9	488,117	....	10,884,407	....	....	....	160,002	25,730	54,949	355,189	13,877	14,202,069	139,184	160,059	589,549	1,603,395	9
10	375,659	....	6,922,742	395,547	....	37,651	14,760	4,471	....	112,158	....	10,380,402	444,565	218,178	740,247	1,145,782	10
11	709,840	....	10,772,946	....	....	....	10,247	30,000	....	144,078	9,217	14,138,496	26,319	120,996	326,962	1,326,324	11
12	291,980	....	7,596,267	....	....	....	61,507	40,082	11,007	201,630	127,422	9,530,892	709,218	90,604	541,954	1,201,680	12
13	3,553,036	1,714,893	20,773,711	192,213	....	....	519,673	10,340	44,515	867,252	95,538	39,808,160	402,777	503,000	2,701,000	4,108,525	13
14	1,211,627	....	1,944,111	....	....	....	25,703	20,888	6,799	130,000	162,446	4,518,672	Nil.	27,599	41,829	759,220	14
15	163,843	....	4,461,905	....	....	....	29,239	....	51,844	65,083	743	5,630,756	188,221	83,164	183,358	891,029	15
16	....	....	754,105	....	....	....	7,679	....	....	13,500	....	939,972	136,122	8,196	37,348	155,010	16
17	....	....	638,856	....	....	....	24,606	4,793	....	8,000	....	771,108	44,163	17,405	15,471	63,404	17
18	651,092	....	16,094,777	....	....	....	93,538	74,770	43,726	610,595	1,380	20,076,671	686,815	239,924	1,035,730	2,211,261	18
19	2,582,944	7,135,996	48,693,131	1,652,530	....	599,513	341,310	89,620	195,349	1,000,000	423,542	79,704,374	1,511,006	2,517,000	3,932,000	6,509,000	19
20	1,607,770	694,174	13,037,878	1,155,697	....	117,175	47,935	4,571	26,144	268,427	10,000	24,681,968	279,420	827,900	890,200	2,190,275	20
21	4,364,056	....	21,632,854	....	....	....	14,464	43,106	6,000	425,000	8,028	36,456,574	422,000	1,063,000	2,115,000	2,551,000	21
22	....	....	1,661,779	....	....	2,487	5,648	335	....	21,184	17,834	1,919,392	166,090	26,504	72,453	[illegible]	22
23	2,334,049	....	14,859,148	192,816	....	....	55,116	11,892	30,276	562,001	123,835	23,664,672	124,251	406,500	920,500	2,095,000	23
24	304,074	....	9,975,222	....	....	....	18,038	....	8,848	100,000	88,343	14,967,754	286,556	226,321	703,220	[illegible]	24
25	....	....	624,619	....	....	....	24,105	....	8,573	14,170	9,093	749,147	30,749	4,743	9,950	[illegible]	25
26	783,603	....	9,093,590	....	....	....	53,135	28,876	39,775	196,756	114,647	13,730,839	449,579	164,761	670,095	[illegible]	26
27	....	....	1,216,698	....	....	....	8,054	28,448	10,130	22,500	43,688	1,464,412	37,692	12,559	25,559	267,495	27
28	1,076,751	....	14,774,584	....	....	....	61,535	15,881	26,886	360,784	....	21,096,476	362,710	622,937	800,202	2,211,511	28
29	2,975,464	....	16,258,592	....	....	88,760	25,896	37,786	83,266	593,781	23,425	29,816,377	140,018	738,420	2,895,496	2,559,181	29
30	....	....	2,663,084	29,100	....	....	5,301	15,006	13,055	17,997	14,583	4,444,504	Nil.	29,676	25,114	407,015	30
31	1,979,889	....	11,427,656	....	....	379,429	5,871	5,012	....	198,000	43,132	17,927,537	84,942	[illegible]	973,916	[illegible]	31
32	1,479,068	....	4,691,321	....	....	....	23,575	....	....	54,171	9,994	7,850,325	98,333	57,377	237,403	[illegible]	32
33	782,866	....	1,797,135	....	....	....	2,879	....	....	235,492	1,633	3,762,837	146,149	44,061	119,518	[illegible]	33
	38,109,805	40,395,339	389,627,686	17,995,796	....	2,622,953	2,527,696	741,872	745,434	9,078,050	5,393,993	659,000,158	10,917,108	16,011,771	30,823,857	58,601,768	

J. M. COURTNEY,

Deputy Minister of Finance.

No. 36. Vol. XXXVII.

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1904.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

OTTAWA, 19th February, 1904.

The Honourable JOHN F. WHEAR, of Charlottetown, in the Province of Prince Edward Island : to be Postmaster at Charlottetown, aforesaid, and Assistant Post Office Inspector of the Prince Edward Island Division.

—

23rd February, 1904.

RICHARD J. COUGHLIN, of the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire : to be a Marshall of the Exchequer Court of Canada for the New Brunswick Admiralty District [illegible] the room and stead of Thomas C. Humbert dec[illegible]

JOSEPH SCOTT, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario : to be Assistant Inspector of Weights and Measures for the Ottawa District.

HERCULE LONGTIN, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec : to be a Third Class Excise Officer, on probation, in the Inland Revenue Division of Montreal.

LAWRENCE J. MCGUIRE, of the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec : to be an Excise Officer, on probation, in the Inland Revenue Division of Quebec.

LOUIS HERCULE AUGER, of the City of Three Rivers, in the Province of Quebec : to be an Excise Officer, on probation, in the Inland Revenue Division of Three Rivers.

—

26th February, 1904.

LYMAN P. DUFF, of the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, Esquire, one of His Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law for the Province aforesaid : to be a Puisné Judge of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, in the room and stead of the Honourable George A. Walkem, resigned.

JOHN LOUIS CARLETON, of the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire, one of His Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law for the said Province : to be Judge of the County Court of the counties of Charlotte, Carleton, Victoria and Madawaska, in the Province aforesaid, in the room and stead of His Honour Judge Stevens, retired.

—

23rd February, 1904.

JOHN BENJAMIN ALLISON, of Napanee, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire : to be a Collector in His Majesty's Customs.

—

26th February, 1904.

ALEXIS RONDEAU, of Sorel, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire : to be an Inspector of Steamboat Boilers and Machinery.

JAMES ANDERSON, of Burnt Church, in the County of Northumberland, in the Province of New Brunswick : to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at Burnt Church aforesaid.

—

1st March, 1904.

Captain ERNEST J. CHAMBERS, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec : to be Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, in the room and stead of Molyneux St. John, Esquire, deceased.

MEMBERS RETURNED.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY FOR CANADA.

MEMBERS returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT:—

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Montmagny.—Armand Lavergne, of the Town of Montmagny, Esquire, advocate.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Lambton East.—Joseph E. Armstrong, of the Town of Petrolea, Esquire.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Hochelaga.—Louis Alfred Adhemar Rivet, of the City of Montreal, Esquire, advocate.
St. Hyacinthe.—Jean Baptiste Blanchet, of the City of St. Hyacinthe, Esquire, advocate.

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada.

DESPATCHES, &c.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

OTTAWA, Feb. 26, 1904.

Referring to the Notices already issued by the undersigned respecting the neutrality to be observed by His Majesty's subjects during the existing war between Russia and Japan, the text of the King's proclamation of neutrality together with a letter from the Most Honourable the Marquess of Lansdowne to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, embodying the rules for the due observance of such neutrality, are herewith published for general information.

By command.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

(*Circular.*)

DOWNING STREET, Feb. 12, 1904.

SIR,—With reference to my telegram communicating to you the Rules for the observance of the duties of Neutrality to be in force during the existing state of War between Russia and Japan, I have the honour to transmit to you a copy of a letter from the Foreign Office, embodying those Rules, together with copies of His Majesty's Proclamation of Neutrality.

I have to request that you will cause both documents to be immediately published throughout the Colony under your Government, referring to the Proclamation or Notifications you may have already issued on receipt of my telegraphic instructions on the subject, and that you will not fail to conform to His Majesty's commands.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your most obedient, humble servant,

ALFRED LYTTELTON.

The Officer Administering
The Government of Canada.

By the KING.

A PROCLAMATION.

EDWARD, R. & I.

Whereas We are happily at Peace with all Sovereigns, Powers, and States:

And whereas a State of War unhappily exists between His Majesty The Emperor of All The Russias, and His Majesty The Emperor of Japan, and between their respective Subjects, and others inhabiting within their Countries, Territories, or Dominions:

And whereas We are on Terms of Friendship and Amicable intercourse with each of these Powers, and with their several Subjects, and others inhabiting within their Countries, Territories, or Dominions:

And whereas great Numbers of Our Loyal Subjects reside and carry on Commerce, and possess Property and Establishments, and enjoy various Rights and Privileges, within the Dominions of each of the aforesaid Powers, protected by the Faith of Treaties between Us and each of the aforesaid Powers:

And whereas We, being desirous of preserving to Our Subjects the Blessings of Peace, which they now happily enjoy, are firmly purposed and determined to maintain a strict and impartial Neutrality in the said State of War unhappily existing between the aforesaid Powers:

We, therefore, have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, to issue this Our Royal Proclamation:

And We do hereby strictly charge and command all Our loving Subjects to govern themselves accordingly, and to observe a strict Neutrality in and during the aforesaid War, and to abstain from violating or contravening either the Laws and Statutes of the Realm in this behalf, or the Law of Nations in relation thereto, as they will answer to the contrary at their Peril:

And whereas in and by certain Statute made and passed in a Session of Parliament holden in the 33rd and 34th year of the reign of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to regulate the conduct of Her Majesty's Subjects during the existence of hostilities between Foreign States with which Her Majesty is at peace," it is, among other things, declared and enacted as follows:—

"This Act shall extend to all the Dominions of Her Majesty, including the adjacent territorial waters:—"

Illegal Enlistment.

"If any person without the licence of Her Majesty, being a British subject, within or without Her Majesty's Dominions, accepts or agrees to accept any commission or engagement in the military or naval service of any Foreign State at war with any Foreign State at peace with Her Majesty, and in this Act referred to as a friendly State, or whether a British subject or not, within Her Majesty's dominions, induces any other person to accept or agree to accept any Commission or engagement in the Military or Naval Service of any such Foreign State as aforesaid,—

> "He shall be guilty of an Offence against this Act, and shall be punishable by Fine and Imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the Court before which the Offender is convicted: and Imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without Hard Labour.

"If any person without the Licence of Her Majesty, being a British Subject, quits or goes on board any Ship with a view of quitting Her Majesty's Dominions, with intent to accept any Commission or Engagement in the Military or Naval Service of any Foreign State at War with a friendly State, or, whether a British Subject or not, within Her Majesty's Dominions, induces any other person to quit or to go on board any Ship with a view of quitting Her Majesty's Dominions with the like intent,—

> "He shall be guilty of an Offence against this Act, and shall be punishable by Fine and Imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the Court before which the Offender is convicted; and Imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without Hard Labour.

"If any Person induces any other Person to quit Her Majesty's Dominions or to embark on any Ship within Her Majesty's Dominions under a Misrepresentation or false Representation of the Service in which such Person is to be engaged, with the intent or in order that such Person may accept or agree to accept any Commission or Engagement in the Military or Naval Service of any Foreign State at War with a friendly State,—

"He shall be guilty of an Offence against this Act, and shall be punishable by Fine and Imprisonment, or either of such Punishments, at the discretion of the Court before which the Offender is convicted; and Imprisonment, if awarded, may be with or without Hard Labour.

"If the Master or Owner of any Ship, without the Licence of Her Majesty, knowingly either takes on board, or engages to take on board, or has on board such Ship within Her Majesty's Dominions any of the following Persons, in this Act referred to as illegally enlisted Persons, that is to say:—

"(1.) Any person who, being a British subject within or without the Dominions of Her Majesty, has, without the licence of Her Majesty, accepted or agreed to accept any commission or engagement in the military or naval service of any Foreign State at war with any friendly State:

"(2.) Any person, being a British subject, who, without the licence of Her Majesty, is about to quit Her Majesty's Dominions with intent to accept any commission or engagement in the military or naval service of any Foreign State at war with a friendly State.

"(3.) Any person who has been induced to embark under a misrepresentation or false representation of the service in which such person is to be engaged, with the intent or in order that such person may accept or agree to accept any commission or engagement in the military or naval service of any Foreign State at war with a friendly State:

"Such master or owner shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and the following consequences shall ensue, that is to say,—

"(1.) The Offender shall be punishable by Fine and Imprisonment, or either of such punishments at the discretion of the Court before which the Offender is convicted; and Imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without Hard Labour; and

"(2.) Such Ship shall be detained until the Trial and Conviction or Acquittal of the Master or Owner, and until all Penalties inflicted on the Master or Owner have been paid, or the Master or Owner has given Security for the payment of such Penalties to the Satisfaction of Two Justices of the Peace, or other Magistrate or Magistrates having the Authority of Two Justices of the Peace: and

"(3.) All illegally enlisted Persons shall immediately on the Discovery of the Offence be taken on Shore, and shall not be allowed to return to the Ship.

"*Illegal Shipbuilding and Illegal Expeditions.*

"If any person within Her Majesty's Dominions, without the Licence of Her Majesty, does any of the following Acts; that is to say:

"(1.) Builds or agrees to build, or causes to be built any Ship with intent or knowledge, or having reasonable cause to believe that the same shall or will be employed in the Military or Naval Service of any Foreign State at War with any friendly State: or

"(2.) Issues or delivers any Commission for any Ship with intent or knowledge, or having reasonable cause to believe that the same shall or will be employed in the Military or Naval Service of any Foreign State at War with any friendly State: or

"(3.) Equips any Ship with intent or knowledge, or having reasonable cause to believe that the same shall or will be employed in the Military or Naval Service of any Foreign State at War with any friendly State: or

"(4.) Despatches, or causes or allows to be despatched, any Ship with intent or knowledge, or having reasonable cause to believe that the same shall or will be employed in the Military or Naval Service of any Foreign State at War with any friendly State:

"Such Person shall be deemed to have committed an Offence against this Act, and the following Consequences shall ensue:

"(1.) The Offender shall be punishable by Fine and Imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the Court before which the Offender is convicted; and Imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without Hard Labour.

"(2.) The Ship in respect of which any such Offence is committed, and her Equipment, shall be forfeited to Her Majesty:

"Provided that a Person building, causing to be built, or equipping a Ship in any of the cases aforesaid, in pursuance of a contract made before the commencement of such War as aforesaid, shall not be liable to any of the Penalties imposed by this Section in respect of such building or equipping if he satisfies the conditions following (that is to say):—

"(1.) If forthwith upon a Proclamation of Neutrality being issued by Her Majesty he gives Notice to the Secretary of State that he is so building, causing to be built, or equipping such Ship, and furnishes such Particulars of the Contract and of any Matters relating to, or done, or to be done under the Contract as may be required by the Secretary of State:

"(2.) If he gives such Security, and takes and permits to be taken such other measures, if any, as the Secretary of State may prescribe for ensuring that such Ship shall not be despatched, delivered, or removed without the Licence of Her Majesty until the termination of such War as aforesaid.

"Where any Ship is built by Order of or on behalf of any Foreign State when at War with a friendly State, or is delivered to or to the Order of such Foreign State, or any person who to the Knowledge of the Person building is an Agent of such Foreign State, or is paid for by such Foreign State or such Agent, and is employed in the Military or Naval Service of such Foreign State, such Ship shall, until the contrary is proved, be deemed to have been built with a view to being so employed, and the Burden shall lie on the Builder of such Ship of proving that he did not know that the Ship was intended to be so employed in the Military or Naval Service of such Foreign State.

"If any Person within the Dominions of Her Majesty, and without the License of Her Majesty,—

"By adding to the number of the Guns, or by changing those on board for other Guns, or by the addition of any Equipment for War, increases or augments, or procures to be increased or augmented, or is knowingly concerned in increasing or augmenting the warlike Force of any Ship which at the time of her being within the Dominions of Her Majesty was a Ship in the Military or Naval Service of any Foreign State at War with any friendly State,—

"Such Person shall be guilty of an Offence against this Act, and shall be punishable by Fine and Imprisonment, or either of such Punishments, at the Discretion of the Court before which the Offender is convicted; and Imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without Hard Labour.

"If any person within the limits of Her Majesty's Dominions, and without the Licence of Her Majesty:

"Prepares or fits out any Naval or Military Expedition to proceed against the Dominions of any friendly State, the following consequences shall ensue:

"(1.) Every person engaged in such preparation or fitting out, or assisting therein, or, employed in any capacity in such Expedition shall be guilty of an Offence against this Act, and shall be punishable by Fine and Imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the Court before which the Offender is convicted; and Imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without hard labour.

"(2.) All Ships, and their Equipments, and all Arms and Munitions of War, used in or forming part of such Expedition, shall be forfeited to Her Majesty.

"Any Person who aids, abets, counsels, or procures the Commission of any Offence against this Act shall be liable to be tried and punished as a principal Offender."

And whereas by the said Act it is further provided that Ships built, commissioned, equipped, or despatched in contravention of the said Act, may be condemned and forfeited by Judgment of the Court of Admiralty; and that if the Secretary of State or Chief Executive Authority is satisfied that there is a reasonable and probable cause for believing that a Ship within Our Dominions has been or is being built, commissioned, or equipped, contrary to the said Act, and is about to be taken beyond the limits of such Dominions, or that a Ship is about to be despatched contrary to the Act, such Secretary of State or Chief Executive Authority shall have power to issue a warrant authorizing the seizure and search of such Ship and her detention until she has been either condemned or released by Process of Law. And whereas certain powers of seizure and detention are conferred by the said Act on certain Local Authorities;

Now, in order that none of Our Subjects may unwarily render themselves liable to the Penalties imposed by the said Statute, We do hereby strictly command that no Person or Persons whatsoever do commit any Act, Matter, or Thing whatsoever contrary to the Provisions of the said Statute, upon pain of the several Penalties by the said Statute imposed and of Our high Displeasure.

And We do hereby further warn and admonish all Our loving Subjects, and all Persons whatsoever entitled to Our Protection, to observe towards each of the aforesaid Powers, their Subjects, and Territories, and towards all Belligerents whatsoever with whom We are at Peace, the Duties of Neutrality; and to respect, in all and each of them, the Exercise of Belligerent Rights.

And We hereby further warn all Our loving Subjets, and all Persons whatsoever entitled to Our Protection, that if any of them shall presume, in contempt of this Our Royal Proclamation, and of Our high Displeasure, to do any Acts in derogation of their Duty as Subjects of a Neutral Power in a War between other Powers, or in violation or contravention of the Law of Nations in that Behalf, as more especially by breaking, or endeavouring to break, any Blockade lawfully and actually established by or on behalf of either of the said Powers, or by carrying Officers, Soldiers, Despatches, Arms, Ammunition, Military Stores or Materials, or any Article or Articles considered and deemed to be Contraband of War according to the Law or Modern Usages of Nations, for the Use or Service of either of the said Powers that all Persons so offending, together with their Ships and Goods, will rightfully incur and be justly liable to hostile Capture, and to the Penalties denounced by the Law of Nations in that behalf.

And We do hereby give Notice that all Our Subjects and Persons entitled to Our Protection who may misconduct themselves in the Premises will do so at their peril, and of their own wrong; and that they will in no wise obtain any Protection from Us against such Capture or such Penalties as aforesaid, but will, on the contrary, incur Our high Displeasure by such Misconduct.

Given at Our Court at *Buckingham Palace*, this eleventh day of *February*, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four, and in the fourth year of Our Reign.

GOD save the KING.

The Most Honourable the Marquess of Lansdowne to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty:*—

Foreign Office,
February 10, 1904.

My Lords,

His Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of neutrality during the existing state of war between Russia and Japan; being, moreover, resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of His Majesty's harbours, ports and coasts, and the waters within His Majesty's territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to your Lordships, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as His Majesty's orders and directions:—

Rule 1. During the continuance of the present state of war, all ships of war of either belligerent are prohibited from making use of any port or roadstead in the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man, or the Channel Islands, or in any of His Majesty's colonies or foreign possessions or dependencies, or of any waters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a station or place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities for warlike equipment; and no ship of war of either belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to leave any such port, roadstead, or waters from which any vessel of the other belligerent (whether the same shall be a ship of war or a merchant ship) shall have previously departed until after the expiration of at least twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned vessel beyond the territorial jurisdiction of His Majesty.

Rule 2. If there is now in any such port, roadstead, or waters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown any ship of war of either belligerent, such ship of war shall leave such port, roadstead, or waters within such time not less than twenty-four hours as shall be reasonable, having regard to all the circumstances and the condition of such ship as to repairs, provisions, or things necessary for the subsistence of her crew; and if after the date hereof any ship of war of either belligerent shall enter any such port, roadstead, or waters, subject to the territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, such ship shall depart and put to sea within twenty-four hours after her entrance into any such port, roadstead, or waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her crew, or repairs; in either of which cases the authorities of the port, or of the nearest port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies beyond what may be necessary, for her immediate use; and no such vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such port, roadstead, or waters, for a longer period than twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed. Provided, nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any vessels (whether ships of war or merchant ships) of both the said belligerent parties in the same port, roadstead, or waters within the territoral jurisdiction of His Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such vessel (whether a ship of war or merchant ship) of the one belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any ship of war of the other belligerent; and the time hereby limited for the departure of such ships of war respectively shall always, in case of necessity, be extended so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but no further or otherwise.

Rule 3. No ship of war of either belligerent shall hereafter be permitted, while in any such port, roadstead or waters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of His Majesty, to take in any supplies, except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for the subsistence of her crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficient to carry such vessel to the nearest port of her own country, or to some nearer named neutral destination, and no coal shall again be supplied to any such ship of war in the same or any other port, roadstead, or waters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of His Majesty, without special permission, until after the expiration of three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British waters as aforesaid.

Rule 4. Armed ships of either belligerent are interdicted from carrying prizes made by them into the ports, harbours, roadsteads, or waters of the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man, the Channel Islands, or any of His Majesty's Colonies or possessions abroad.

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* Similar letters to the Treasury, Home Office, Colonial Office, War Office, India Office, Scottish Office, and Board of Trade.

The Governor or other chief authority of each of His Majesty's territories or possessions beyond the seas shall forthwith notify and publish the above Rules.

I have, &c.,

35-3 LANSDOWNE.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

OTTAWA, 26th February, 1904.

SIR,—I am commanded by His Excellency the Governor General to request you to cause publicity to be given to the within invitation from the Board of Lady Managers of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, addressed to the women of Canada.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
F. S. MAUDE, Major,
Governor General's Secretary.

The Honourable
The Secretary of State,
Ottawa.

WASHINGTON, 20th February, 1904.

No. 20.

MY LORD,—I have the honour to transmit to Your Excellency herewith, a copy of a personal letter which I have received from Mr. Hay, enclosing an invitation to the women of Canada from the Board of Lady Managers of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition with a request that the invitation may be given publicity.

I have, &c.,
H. M. DURAND.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,

WASHINGTON, 19th February, 1904.

MY DEAR MR. AMBASSADOR,—In view of the recognition which the Congress of the United States has accorded to the Board of Lady Managers of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, I beg to enclose herewith an invitation from the board addressed to the women of Canada, through the Governor General, which they have asked me to have transmitted through your good offices.

You will observe that all the ladies ask of the Governor General is that he will cause publicity to be given to the invitation in order that it may come to the knowledge of the women of Canada.

I am, &c.,
JOHN HAY.

LOUISIANA PURCHASE EXPOSITION.

BOARD OF LADY MANAGERS.

Mrs. Daniel Manning, President.

ST. LOUIS, MO., February 16, 1904.

EXCELLENCY: By an Act of the Congress of the United States the Board of Lady Managers of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition is directed to join with the other constituted authorities in commemorating the great event in the history of the United States when, a century ago, there was added to its territory a new field which to-day is the home of many people and where earnest and sincere women, as well as men, are laboriously working out the problems of the progress of humanity, and the advancement of the race.

No single individual, no one people, no separate country can supply that full knowledge from which may be fixed the condition of mankind, its development in the industries, the arts, the sciences at the commencement of the twentieth century. The entire world must contribute to this knowledge and therefore the entire world has been invited to take part in this universal exposition and to bring hither the fruit of the lands, the products of other soils, the articles manufactured by foreign hands and evidences of the achievements of the intellect and intelligence in the higher fields of thought.

While in gathering all these things there is no distinction made between the work of man's hand and of woman's hand, between the product of man's mind and of woman's mind, nevertheless it is the peculiar function of this Board to act as the channel through which women as individuals and as organizations may be brought into immediate communication with the Exposition at St. Louis.

It is therefore with cordiality and eagerness that we invite the women of the Dominion to join with us in presenting to the world information of the condition, opportunities, developement and promises of their sex in their own country and to exhibit at the Exposition specimens of their productions and examples of their activities, manual and mental, scientific and artistic.

And coupled with this invitation we would express the hope that we may be permitted to be of personal service to such women as may visit the Exposition in person, or to give special attention to the exhibits of such as may not be able to come.

Requesting Your Excellency's good offices to the end that due publicity may be given to the invitation in order that it may come to the knowledge of the women of the Dominion, I beg to assure you of the high consideration with which I am

Your obedient servant,
MARY MARGARETTA MANNING,
35-2 President.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Meeting of Our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to the Twenty-second day of the month of February next, NEVERTHELESS, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same to THURSDAY, the TENTH day of the month of MARCH next, so that neither you, nor any of you on the said Twenty-second day of February next, at Our City of Ottawa to appear are to be held and constrained: for WE DO WILL THAT you and each of you, be as to Us, in this matter, entirely exonerated; commanding, and by the tenor of these presents, enjoining you, and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on THURSDAY, the TENTH day of the month of MARCH next, at Our City of OTTAWA aforesaid, personally you be and appear, for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in Our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of Our said Dominion, may, by the favour of God, be ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this NINETEENTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four, and in the third year of Our Reign.

By Command,
H. G. LAMOTHE,
30-tf Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 19th day of February, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, is pleased to approve the following Tariff of Tolls, which the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, Limited, propose to levy on their works, during the Season of 1904.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

TARIFFS proposed to be charged by the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, Limited, during season of 1904:—

TOLLS.

On Saw-Logs 17 Feet and under.	Per 1000 ft. B.M
Through Quinze Boom	7 cts.
“ Des Joachims Boom	1 “
“ Fort William Boom	1 “
“ Allumette Boom	⅒ “
“ Melons Chenail Boom	⅓ “
Passing Lapasse Boom	Nil
Through Quio Boom	3½ “
“ Thomson's Bay Boom	3 “
“ Chaudière Assorting Boom	1⅝ “
“ Booms from head of Deschênes Rapids (north side) to head of Hull Slide	5 “
“ Boom at Outlet of Hull Slide	½ “

The Tolls on timber other than saw-logs 17 *feet and under passing the foregoing Booms will be:—*

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square or waney board, per 1000 cubic feet, 15 saw-log rates.

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 30 feet long, per 1000 feet B.M., 1¼ saw-log rates.

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, 30 feet and upwards in length, per 1000 feet B.M., 1½ saw-log rates.

Cords of wood, Shingle bolts and other lumber, per cord of 128 cubic feet, 2 saw-log rates.

TOWING, DRIVING AND SWEEPING EXPENSE RATES.

On Saw-logs 17 feet and under.			Per 1,000 ft. B.M.
From White River and Otter Creek to Des Joachims Boom			70 cts.
“ Wabis Creek	“	“ ..	67 “
“ Fort Temiscamingue to	“	“ ..	62 “
“ Montreal River to	“	“ ..	57 “
“ Opemicon to	“	“ ..	42 “
“ Head of Long Sault to	“	“ ..	37 “
“ Beauchien to	“	“ ..	34 “
“ Jocko Creek to	“	“ ..	32 “
“ Snake Creek to	“	“ ..	27 “
“ Mattawa to	“	“ ..	21 “
“ Klock's to	“	“ ..	18 “
“ Magnissippi to	“	“ ..	13 “
“ Head of Rocher Capitaine to		“ ..	10 “
“ Desmoines to		“ ..	3½ “

The Towing, Driving and Sweeping Expense Rates on timber, other than saw-logs, 17 *feet and under, on the foregoing Stretches will be:—*

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square or waney board, per 1,000 cubic feet, 15 saw-log rates.

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 30 feet long, per 1,000 feet B.M., 1¼ saw-log rates.

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, 30 feet and upwards in length, per 1,000 feet B.M., 1½ saw-log rates.

Cords of wood, shingle bolts and other lumber, per cord of 128 cubic feet, 2 saw-log rates.

BOOM WORKING AND DRIVING EXPENSE RATES.

On Saw-Logs 17 feet and under.	Per 1000 ft. B.M.
Through Quinze Boom	12 cts.
“ Des Joachims Boom, including sweeping in Deep River	3½ “
“ Fort William Boom	5 “
“ Allumette Boom, including sweeping in Allumette Lakes	3½ “
“ Melons Chenail Boom, including sweeping in Coulonge Lake	1½ “
“ Through Chenaux Boom, including sweeping in Calumet Chenail and Chats Lake	11 “
Through Quio Boom, including sweeping in Deschênes Lake	12 cts.
“ Thomson's Bay Boom	5 “
“ Chaudière Assorting Boom	5 “
“ Booms from head of Deschênes Rapids (North side) to head of Hull Slide	12 “

The Boom Working and Driving Expense rates on timber other than saw-logs, 17 *feet and under, passing the foregoing Booms, will be:—*

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square or waney board, per 1000 cubic feet, 15 saw-log rates.

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 30 feet long, per 1000 feet B.M., 1¼ saw-log rates.

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, 30 feet and upwards in length, per 1000 feet B.M., 1½ saw-log rates.

Cords of wood, shingle bolts and other lumber, per cord of 128 cubic feet, 2 saw-log rates.

TOWING RATES.

On Saw-Logs 17 feet and under.	Per 1000 ft. B.M.
From Des Joachims Boom to Fort William Boom	10 cts.
“ Schyan to Fort William Boom	6 “
“ Fort William Boom to Pembroke	4½ “
“ Petewawa to Allumette Rapids	6¾ “
“ Fort William Boom to Allumette Rapids	6 “
“ Pembroke to Allumette Rapids	3¼ “
“ Allumette Boom to Paquette's Rapids	6 “
“ Melons Chenail Boom to Lapasse	3 “
“ Chenaux Boom and Bonnechère to Braeside	5 “
“ Chenaux Boom to Arnprior or Chats Rapids	9 “
“ Bonnechère to Arnprior	6 “
“ Arnprior to Chats Rapids	2½ “
“ Quio Boom and Mohr Island Boom to Aylmer or Deschênes Rapids	12 “
“ Quio Boom to Mohr Island Boom	1⅘ “

The following rates on timber other than saw-logs, 17 *feet and under, on the foregoing Stretches, will be:—*

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square or waney board, per 1000 cubic feet, 15 saw-log rates.

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 30 feet long, per 1000 feet B.M., 1¼ saw-log rates.

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, 30 feet and upwards in length, per 1000 feet B.M., 1½ saw-log rates.

Cords of wood, shingle bolts and other lumber, per cord of 128 cubic feet, 2 saw-log rates.

RAFT TOWING.

	Per crib.
From Des Joachims Boom to Narrows	65 cts
“ Narrows to Allumette Rapids	35 “
“ Petewawa to Allumette Rapids	40 “
“ Allumette Boom to Paquette's Rapids	40 “
“ Head of Coulonge Lake to Lapasse	40 “
“ Lapasse to Bryson	30 “
“ Chenaux Boom to Chats Rapids	60 “
“ Bonnechère to Chats Rapids	50 “
“ Arnprior to Chats Rapids	25 “
“ Quio Boom to Deschênes Rapids	75 “

Towing per hour where there is no specified rate per 1000 *feet B.M., or per crib :—*

	Per hour.
Steamer :—Alexandra	$ 7 00
Steamers :—Lady Minto, E. H. Bronson, Alex. Fraser, C. B. Powell, Hamilton, J. L. Murphy, G. B. Greene, and Albert	6 00
Steamer :—Pembroke	5 00
Steamer :—Alert	2 50
Steamers :—G. B. Pattee, Beaver and Mink	2 00
Steamers :—Hercules and Samson	1 00

36-1

[Ref. 853,953.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 8th day of January, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior, and under the authority of section 5 of the Act of the Parliament of Canada, intituled "An Act to provide for the Government of the Yukon Territory," advise that Mr. John T. Lithgow, Comptroller of the Territory, be appointed a Member of the Yukon Council to aid the Commissioner in the administration of that District, in the place of Mr. Henry William Newlands, resigned.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

36-4

[Ref. 865,613.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 19th day of February, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee on the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior, advise that Mr. William Wallace Cory, Inspector of all offices under the charge of the Departments of Interior and Justice in the Yukon Territory, be authorized and appointed to perform the duties of the Office of Commissioner of Dominion Lands until the vacancy created by the resignation of Mr. John Gillanders Turriff be filled by the Governor in Council.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

36-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 26th day of February, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 20th February, 1904, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, recommending with a view to meeting the rapidly increasing requirements of the service in connection with the construction and maintenance of lighthouses and fog alarms, etc., throughout the Dominion, that under the provisions of chapter 70 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, as amended by 57-58 Victoria, chapter 41, a Board to be called the "Lighthouse Board of Canada" be appointed to enquire into and report to him, from time to time, upon all questions relating to the selection of lighthouse sites, the construction and maintenance of lighthouses, fog alarms and all other matters assigned to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries by section 2 of chapter 70 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

The Minister further recommends that the said Board be composed of the following officials :

Lieut. Col. F. Gourdeau, Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Chairman ;

Lieut. Col. W. P. Anderson, Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries ;

Commander O. G. V. Spain, Commanding the Canadian Marine Service ;

Mr. J. F. Fraser, Commissioner of Lights ; and Mr. Hugh A. Allan, of Montreal, as representing the shipping interests generally.

The Minister also recommends that when any matters pertaining to aids to navigation within the Montreal or Quebec pilotage districts are under consideration by the Board, the President for the time being of the Corporation of Pilots for these respective districts, shall respectively be *ex-officio* a member of the Lighthouse Board when summoned by the chairman to attend such meetings.

The Minister further recommends that the members of the Board, other than the officials of the Department of Marine and Fisheries for whom provision in regard to travelling expenses already exists, be allowed their travelling expenses when attending meetings of the Board ; and that in addition thereto such members be paid an honorarium of $5.00 a day while attending the meetings, the day of departure from their respective homes and the day of departure from the place at which the Board may hold its meeting to be considered as days in attendance for the payment of such honorarium.

The Minister recommends that Mr. W. C. Gordon a Clerk in the Department of Marine and Fisheries, be appointed to act as Secretary of the said Board.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

36-3

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 26th day of February, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to approve the following tariff of tolls which the Rouge Boom Company of Calumet, P.Q., propose to levy on their works during the season of 1904.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

SCHEDULE of tolls to be charged by the Rouge Room Company for use of their works during the year 1904,—

On each saw log 17 feet and under in length,	1¼	cents.
On each piece of round or flatted timber over 17 feet in length	5	"
On each piece of square or waney timber	10	"
On each piece of 4 feet wood	⅝	"
On each railway tie per length of 8 feet	⅝	"

The above charges cover not only the tolls for the use of the booms, but also the cost of gapping, as the Boom Company does the gapping itself. 36-1

[Ref. 856,533]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 19th day of January, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 28th December, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that The British Yukon Railway Company received authority, under section 6 of their Act of incorporation, being chapter 89 of the Statutes of 1897, to construct telephone lines, and that the company have applied to the Department of the Interior for a free right of way in connection with a line they propose building between White Horse and Dawson, in the Yukon Territory.

The Minister recommends that he be authorized in virtue of the provisions of section 99 of The Railway Act, to grant a free right of way to the British Yukon Railway Company on which to build a telephone line between White Horse and Dawson, provided that the railway company before commencing the work sign an agreement that the Dominion Government shall have the privilege, through its officers, to use the line at any time on official business only, free of charge.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

33-4

[Ref. 855,995.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 19th day of January, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the Order in Council of the 22nd August, 1903, it is provided that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company be allowed to take and shall take on account of its main line subsidy all the odd-numbered and even-numbered sections at the disposal of the Government, including School lands, in a certain tract therein described which has been set apart for the company in connection with its irrigation scheme;

And whereas the lands within such tract mentioned in the annexed list have been set apart as reserves for the watering of stock by the several Orders in Council therein cited,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the lands mentioned in the said annexed list, shall be and the same are hereby withdrawn from such stock watering reserves in order that they may be placed at the disposal of the said the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

SCHEDULE of lands set aside by O. in C. for stock watering reserves which came within the C.P.R. Co.'s irrigation scheme.

Part of Section.	Number.	Township.	Rge.	Mer.	Date of O. in C.
N. of River....	31	13	13	W. 4.	Dec. 13, 1886.
E. ½, N. of River....	2	14	13	"	Dec. 13, 1886.
S. E. ¼, E. of River..	1	14	14	"	Dec. 13, 1886.
N. E. ¼, E. of River..	4	14	14	"	Dec. 13, 1886.
E. ½, E. of River.....	9	14	14	"	Dec. 13, 1886.
N. W. ¼, N. of River.	30	14	15	"	Dec. 13, 1886.
S. ½, N. of River.....	31	14	15	"	Dec. 13, 1886.
N. ½, N. of River....	25	14	16	"	Dec. 13, 1886.
S. E. ¼, E. of River..	35	14	16	"	Dec. 13, 1886.
E. ½, E. of River.....	1	15	16	"	Dec. 13, 1886.
Pt. S. & E. of River..	5	16	16	"	Dec. 13, 1886.
S. W. ¼ E. of River..	20	16	16	"	Dec. 13, 1886.
N. E. ¼ & S. ½ North of River......	14	17	17	"	Dec. 13, 1886.
N. E. ¼, N. of River..	19	17	17	"	Dec. 13, 1886.
N. W. ¼, N. of River.	20	17	17	"	Dec. 13, 1886.
N. E. ¼, E. of River..	26	18	18	"	Dec. 13, 1886.
N. E. ¼, E. of River..	12	19	18	"	Dec. 13, 1886.
S. W. ¼, N. of River.	24	19	18	"	Dec. 13, 1886.
S. ½ N. W. of River..	30	19	18	"	Dec. 13, 1886.
S. ½ of N. ½, E. of Riv.	30	19	18	"	Dec. 13, 1886.
L. S. 4..............	30	26	18	"	May 3, 1900.
S. W. ¼	10	26	19	"	May 3, 1900.
W. ½ of W. ½ of L. S. 15 of.......	19	26	19	"	May 3, 1900.
L. S. 16..............	24	26	19	"	May 3, 1900.
S. ½ of S. ½	30	26	19	"	May 3, 1900.
L. S. 14 & 15...... .	32	26	19	"	May 3, 1900.
N. E. ¼............	34	26	19	"	May 3, 1900.
N. ½ of L. S. 7 & 8. ..	34	26	19	"	May 3, 1900.
L. S. 3 & 4	4	27	19	"	May 3, 1900.
L. S. 1, 2, & 3........	5	27	19	"	May 3, 1900.
N. E. ¼..............	20	27	19	"	May 3, 1900.
E. ½................	32	27	19	"	May 3, 1900.
E. ½ of E. ½ of L. S. 3 & 6.....	32	27	19	"	May 3, 1900.
L. S. 1 & 2..........	5	28	19	"	May 3, 1900.
N. ½ L. S. 13 & 14....	13	27	20	"	May 3, 1900.
S. ½ N. of River......	20	21	26	"	Oct. 12, 1889.
N. E. ¼.....	20	21	26	"	Oct. 12, 1889.
E. ½ of N. W. ¼......	20	21	26	"	Oct. 12, 1889.

35-4

[Ref. 848,605.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 21st day of December, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the lands in the annexed list were reserved for stock watering purposes in the District of Alberta, North-west Territories, by Orders in Council therein cited, these lands also forming a portion of the tract in which the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company was authorized to select its land subsidy; and

Whereas the said company have selected the lands described in the said Schedule as a portion of its land subsidy,—

Therefore, the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the said lands shall be and the same are hereby withdrawn from the list of stock watering reserves.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Section. Pt.	No.	Tp.	Rge.	Mer.	Further Description.	Area.	O. in C.
S.W. ¼...	32	11	16	W. 4	West of River.	150	Dec. 13, 1886.
N. ½.....	19	10	17	"	North of River	248	" 13, "
W. ½ of S. W. ¼.	30	10	17	"	....	80	" 13, "
S. E. ¼...	3	10	24	"	....	127	" 13, "
N. W. ¼.	18	5	27	"	North & West of River....	52	May 3, 1900.
L. S. 13 .	7	9	27	"	.. ..	40	Sep. 21, 1897.
S. ½......	7	9	28	"	....	320	" 21, "
N. ½ of N. E. ¼.	19	13	28	"	.. ..	80	Jan. 23, 1896.
L. S. 4 of	21	13	28	"	.. ..	40	Jan. 23, 1896.
E. ½.....	9	15	28	"	.. ..	320	Jan. 23, 1896.
N. ½.....	19	18	28	"	... .	319.20	Dec. 13, 1886.
N. E. ¼..	1	11	29	"	....	160	Jan. 23, 1896.
W. ½ of S. W. ¼.	3	11	29	"	....	80	Jan. 23, 1896.
S. ½ of S. W. ¼.	3	13	29	"	....	80	Jan. 23, 1896.
W. ½....	3	5	30	"	....	320	May 21, 1895.
N. E. ¼..	5	5	30	"	....	115.84	May 21, 1895.
S. ½.... .	13	5	30	"	....	320	May 21, 1895.
All......	13	7	30	"	....	640	May 21, 1895.
L. S. 7-8-9-10.....	15	8	30	"	....	160	Sep. 21, 1897.
Pt. N. ½ of S. E. ¼..	35	5	1	W. 5	East of Creek.	49	May 21, 1895.
N. E. ¼ of L. S. 7 & L. S. 8..	15	6	1	"	....	50	May 21, 1895.
E. ½.....	31	7	1	"	....	320	May 21, 1895.
All	3	10	1	"	....	640	Sep. 21, 1897.
N. ½.....	21	10	1	"	....	320	Sep. 21, 1897.
S. W. ¼..	19	8	2	"	....	160	May 21, 1895.
E. ½.....	15	9	2	"	....	320	May 21, 1895.
S. E. ¼...	1	10	2	"	....	160	May 21, 1895.
S. ½.....	5	17	3	"	....	320	May 21, 1895.

35-4

[Ref. 457,155.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 27th day of January, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 23rd January, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that in July, 1903, certain lands situated in Townships 32 and 33, Ranges 7 and 8, west of the Principal Meridian, were withdrawn from Homestead entry in order that Mr. Hugh Sutherland, of Winnipeg, might have an opportunity of prospecting thereon, with the view of determining whether or not these lands, or any of them, contained a sufficient deposit of gypsum to warrant the purchase of an area thereof for that purpose.

The Minister further states that Mr. Sutherland, after carefully prospecting the territory and having a survey thereof made, has now applied for permission to purchase the following Crown Lands :—

The N. E. ¼ of Section 34, Township 32, Range 8
" N. W. ¼ of Section 2, " 33, " 8
" S. E. ¼ of Section 10, " 33, " 8
" N. ½ of Section 14, " 33, " 8
" S. W. ¼ of Section 24, " 33, " 8
" N. E. ¼ of Section 12, " 33, " 8
all west of the Principal Meridian.

The Minister also states that the applicant represents that the plaster which it is the intention to manufacture from the gypsum discovered on the above lands is not produced within the limits of the Province ; that the market is supplied by importations made chiefly from the United States; that with a little encouragement there is a fair prospect of establishing in the Province of Manitoba a new and very important industry ; that the locality in which the lands are situated is so rough as to be almost inaccessible ; that it will be necessary to construct twenty-five miles of a tramway to carry the product to Lake Winnipeg where it can be taken to market by boat ; that this will necessitate a large outlay which cannot be undertaken unless a sufficient area of land can be acquired ; and that it is safe to assume that these deposits cannot be successfully worked with less than a capital of one half a million dollars.

The Minister recommends, upon Mr. Sutherland's representation that he has acquired the necessary intervening odd-numbered sections, and in view of the importance of the industry which it is proposed to establish, that he, the Minister, be authorized to sell to the applicant the surface and gypsum mining rights of the above land at the rate of $5.00 an acre.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
35-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 457,378.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 30th day of January, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On a Report dated 14th January, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that his attention has been called to the great scarcity of water in portions of the Yukon Territory, and representations have been made to him that this want of water is the principal factor in retarding the development of the gold bearing gravels of Bonanza and Eldorado Creeks, and in reducing the gold output ; that in the springtime, and during the rainy seasons, considerable surplus water is allowed to escape which would be of great value to the miners if it could be impounded and held for periods of scarcity ; and that the creation of reservoirs in the creeks and gulches of the Territory, and the storage of water on worthless or worked out ground, would temporarily assist in solving the water question in portions of the Territory.

The Minister further states that to facilitate the carrying out of such a plan it would appear to be necessary to close from placer mining entry under the Regulations the ground upon which it might be decided to create a reservoir for the storage of water, since a scheme which might be of the greatest advantage to the miners of any particular locality might be blocked by any free miner who might, for the purpose of obstruction, stake out under the Regulations a portion of the ground required for the reservoir site.

The Minister therefore recommends that the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory may upon approval by him of an application for permission to impound the surplus waters of any creek or gulch, withdraw from mining entry, under the Regulations in that behalf, any vacant ground required as a reservoir site or for any other purpose in connection with the storage of water, but only such ground as has been thoroughly prospected and has been found to be worthless for placer mining purposes, or ground which has been worked out and abandoned, shall be eligible for withdrawal from entry for the purpose mentioned. The approval by the Commissioner of an application, and the withdrawal by him of the ground from mining entry, to be subjet to cancellation by the Minister of the Interior during a period of ninety days after public notice of such action having been taken has been given by the Commissioner.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
35-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 855,993.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 19th day of January, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

Whereas a requisition has been received from His Honour the Lieutenant Governor of the Northwest Territories, under the provisions of section 108 of the North-west Territories Act, as amended by section 19 of the Act 60-61 Victoria, chapter 28, for the survey of the old trail from the City of Calgary for the Knee Coal Mines, which trail existed as such prior to the subdivision of the land into sections,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the survey of the said trail, and the same is hereby authorized accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
35-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 457,719.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 2nd day of February, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to Order that the Regulations for the disposal of mining locations in the Yukon Territory to be worked by the hydraulic mining process, established by the Order in Council of the 3rd of December, 1898, and amended by subsequent Orders in Council, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded.

The Governor General in Council is further pleased to authorize the Minister of the Interior to deal in accordance with the provisions of the said Regulations, with all leases already issued, and with all applications which have already been granted under the provisions thereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
35-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 457,379.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 30th day of January, 1904

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On a Report dated 22nd January, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that by Orders in Council dated the 27th of May and 30th of July, 1903, provision was made that the Honourable Byron Moffat Britton, one of His Majesty's Justices of the High Court of Justice for the Province of Ontario, and Mr. Benjamin Taylor A. Bell of the City of Ottawa, Secretary of the Canadian Mining Institute, be appointed Commissioners to conduct a public enquiry into certain matters in the Yukon Territory, holding the same in the City of Dawson and elsewhere in the said Territory as they might determine.

The Minister recommends as the evidence of certain important witnesses not resident in that Territory could not be obtained during the enquiry held there that the Commissioners appointed under the above authority, or either one of them, be authorized to continue this enquiry at Ottawa, or elsewhere in Canada with all the powers conferred upon them by the Order in Council dated the 27th of May, 1903, above referred to.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
35-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 865,842]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 19th day of February, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of sub-clause 1 of clause 19 of The Dominion Lands Act, chapter 54 of the Revised Statutes, a schedule of rates for the payment of township subdivision surveys executed under contract was fixed by Order in Council of the 3rd February, 1903, and the experience of one year has shown that some amendments are desirable,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the 5th, 10th and 15th clauses of the said Order in Council of the 3rd February, 1903, shall be and the same are hereby cancelled and the following substituted therefor:—

5th. The part of a section line chained across a marsh or measured across deep water by means of a triangulation, shall, up to half a mile, be paid as opening through woods when the body of water is surrounded by continuous woods.

10th. A further payment at the rate of four dollars a mile shall be made for surveying the meridian outlines of a township when such outlines are included in a subdivision survey contract, but such payment shall not be made for re-surveying or re-tracing meridian outlines previously surveyed.

15th. A payment at such rate as the Surveyor General may allow but not exceeding fifteen dollars per township, may be made for the determination of the astronomical direction of the lines of the survey.

The Governor General in Council is further pleased to make and establish the following new clause:—

19th. Upon a report of the Examiner of Surveys concurred in by the Surveyor General stating that the survey of a certain number of miles in a township presented unusual difficulties due to the presence of marshes too deep to be waded across, or to the crossing of large rivers, a further payment at the rate of four dollars per mile may be made for the said number of miles.

JOHN J. McGEE,
35-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 860,027]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 30th day of January, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 19th January, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that John Quirk, of Millarville, in the Provisional District of Alberta, has made application to purchase, for irrigation purposes, the whole Section 18 and the East half of Section 7, in Township 20 and Range 3, west of the 1st Meridian.

The Minister further states that these lands are clear according to the books of the Department of the Interior, but their total area exceeds the maximum area, 640 acres, which under the provisions of clause 29 of The Dominion Lands Act, one person may purchase, unless the authority of the Governor General in Council is first obtained.

The Minister recommends that Mr. Quirk be allowed to purchase such lands at the regulation price of $3.00 per acre, upon the usual terms, subject to his obtaining, under The North-West Irrigation Act, a license to divert water to irrigate these lands and bringing not less than 25 % thereof under irrigation.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
33-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 2nd March, 1904, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

14737. "Montréal Mode." No. 1. 1er Mars 1904. (Journal). F. Gorcy, Montréal, Qué., 25 février 1904.

14738. "Meals of the Day: A Guide to the Young Housekeeper." By Sarah Lovell. (Book.) Miss Sarah Lovell, Montreal, Que., 26th February, 1904.

14739. "I Drink White Rock." (Photo.) George Velie, Winnipeg, Man., 26th February, 1904.

14740. "O Cor Jesu," et "Invocation à Marie Immaculée." Par S.-J. (Music.) Louis Laberge, Toronto, Ont., 27th February, 1904.

14741. "The National Monthly of Canada." (March, 1904.) Joseph Phillips, Toronto, Ont., 27th February, 1904.

14742. "The Farmer's Annual: A Handy Book of Useful Information." The Dominion Phelps, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 27th February, 1904.

14743. "Spring and Summer Catalogue." No. 62. The T. Eaton Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 29th February, 1904.

14744. "Sherbroobe City Directory, 1902-1903." Joseph Pierre Royer, Sherbrooke, Que., 29th February, 1904.

14745. "By the Sea." Reminiscence. For Piano. By W. O. Forsyth. Op. 28. Whaley Royce & Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 29th February, 1904.

14746. "Guide de l'Accompagnateur au Piano." Publié par Octave Le François, Québec, Qué., 29 février 1904.

14747. "La Dévotion à Saint-Antoine de Padoue." Par l'Abbé E. DeLamarre, S.T.D. (Livre.) Elzéar DeLamarre, Prêtre, Chicoutimi, Qué., 29 février 1904.

14748. "Sleep, Little Ruffly, Fluffly Bird." (Song.) Words by Katharine H. McDonald Jackson. Music by Liza Lehmann. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 2nd March, 1904.

14749. "A Snow Flake out of the Grey." (Song.) Words by Cora Labbri. Music by Onaway Ogden. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 2nd March, 1904.

14750. "The Canadian Magazine." (March, 1904). The Ontario Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 2nd March, 1904.

14751. "Unique." 1904 Calendar. Cyrille Leveque, Montreal, Que., 2nd March, 1904.

14752. "Standard Accumulative Policy, ($3,000.) *re* 'The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada.'" (Form.) George I. Goddard, Montreal, Que., 2nd March, 1904.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
36-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of The Quebec Southern Railway Company.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that there has been filed in the Office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, on the fourth day of March instant, 1904, a scheme of arrangement between the company and its creditors in conformity with the provisions of The Railway Act, 1903, section 285.

Dated at Ottawa, this fourth day of March, A.D. 1904.

(Signed) L. A. AUDETTE,
Registrar, Exchequer Court
36-1 of Canada.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of March, 1904, whereby the total capital stock of "The John L. Cassidy Company" (Limited) has been increased from the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, and the undertaking of the company extended so as to embrace and include the following additional powers, that is to say:—(*a*) To purchase, take over and lease, or otherwise acquire any lands, machinery, works, or property that may be useful for the purposes of the company; (*b*) To erect and construct buildings, works and machinery in connection with the purposes of the company; (*c*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any other properties, rights and interests for any of the purposes aforesaid; (*d*) To acquire any trade marks, industrial designs, patents, patent rights, licenses, privileges or authorities for or in respect of any invention which may be useful to the company; (*e*) To mortgage, pledge, sell, let or dispose of any of the lands, works, trade marks, industrial designs, patents, patent rights or other properties of the company; (*f*) To hold and own shares and securities in other companies carrying on any business of a like nature. and to sell or otherwise deal with the same; (*g*) To take and acquire and hold security of any nature or kind, real or personal for debts, liabilities or obligations to the company, incurred or to be incurred in respect of the purposes and objects of the company; (*h*) To do any and all matters and things necessary, fit or proper in and about the purchase, sale, importation and manufacture of goods, wares and merchandise, and generally to carry on the business of wholesale and retail dealers in all kinds of earthenware, crockery, china, glassware, silverware, lamp goods, cutlery and fancy goods generally.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 4th day of March, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
36-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of March, 1904, incorporating Reginald Clarence Wilson, engineer, John George Wilson, esquire, Norman Frank Wilson, farmer, all of the Township of Cumberland, in the County of Russell, in the Province of Ontario; John Allen Cameron, lumberman, of Rockland, in the Province of Ontario; and Gordon Cameron Edwards, lumberman, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To carry on throughout Canada and elsewhere the business of manufacturers and traders in lime, cement, bricks, fire bricks, fire clay, plastic cement, coral marble, mycenian marble, tiles, drain pipes, terra cotta, stone and other materials made from lime, clay, cement and any combinations of same, and also the business of general merchants; (*b*) to acquire, own and hold lands, quarries, pits and erect and operate mills, factories, ovens, furnaces, kilns, warehouses, offices, and acquire all necessary machinery and materials, as may be necessary or convenient for the undertaking of the company, and to buy, sell, deal in and dispose of the said property, materials and the product of the said mills and factories; (*c*) also the business of general manufacturers, millers, common carriers, wharfingers, warehousemen, and to construct, charter, own and navigate vessels and boats between any place in Canada and elsewhere necessary or convenient for transporting materials and products and for any of the purposes and objects of the company; (*d*) to lease, acquire, own, hold, and also aid and subscribe to construct and improve water powers, hydraulic properties, buildings, wharfs, carts, cars, vehicles, roads and other works necessary for carrying on the operations of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of the "Union Manufacturing & Trading Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Village of Rockland, in theProvince of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 4th day of March, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
36-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of February, 1904, incorporating Joseph Alcime Hurteau, merchant, and Joseph Louis Chalifoux, advocate, both of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Ludger Hamelin, manufacturer, and Alphonse G. Hamelin, merchant, both of the City of Ste. Cunegonde, in the District of Montreal and Province of Quebec; and Louis Edmour Bernard, advocate, of the City of St. Henri, in the said District of Montreal, and Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—To carry on generally the business of manufacturing, buying, selling, and renting pianos, organs, and all kinds of musical instruments, as well as sewing machines; to publish, buy and sell music scores, paper, music paper and accessories, and generally to enter into such contracts as may be necessary for the objects of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "J. A. Hurteau & Cie" (Limited) with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of March, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
36-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of February, 1904, incorporating Charles E. Slater, manufacturer, Charles Henry Martin, manager, William Starke, merchant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Silas Hyde Duncan, bank cashier, and Irving Leslie Hopkins, manager, both of the City of Bath, in the State of Maine, one of the United States of America, for the following purposes, viz:—To manufacture, deal in and dispose of leather, rubber and kindred materials and articles made in whole or in part of the same, and all kinds of parts or findings entering into or connected with the manufacture or use of such articles or manufactured products thereof, and particularly oils, dressings and other preservatives for all such materials or articles; (*b*) To acquire, use and dispose of patents, patent rights, formula, royalties, licenses, trade-marks, in relation to the above objects and to act as agents for and representatives of the owners or manufacturers of any of the above mentioned articles. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Columbia Shoe Dressing Company of Canada" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of March, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
36-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of February, 1904, incorporating Joseph Eugene Jodoin, manager, Martin E. Maloney, commercial traveller, Jean Baptiste Laurence, commercial traveller, Henri Gerin-Lajoie, King's counsel, and Paul Lacoste, advocate, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—To establish and carry on a general business for the purchase and sale of wines, spirits, liquors, groceries and alimentary supplies; to buy, sell, deal in and deal with wines, spirits, liquors, groceries and all kinds of alimentary supplies, to act as agents for and represent other houses and firms dealing in similar goods; to carry on the business of warehousing, and all the business necessarily or impliedly incidental thereto, to issue certificates and warrants, negotiable or otherwise to persons warehousing goods with the company, and to make advances for loans upon the security of such goods or otherwise, and generally to carry on or undertake any business, transaction or operation commonly carried on or undertaken by warehousemen. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Jodoin, Maloney & Laurence" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of March, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
36-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of March, 1904, incorporating William J. Henderson, accountant, George E. Clark, clerk, Walter G. Mitchell, advocate, Alexander W. G. Macalister, advocate, and George H. Boivin, law student, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—To manufacture engines, boilers and all the accessorie thereof; electrical machines of every description, and generally all machinery for the production of motive power, with power to the company to lease, purchase, acquire, hold, alienate, mortgage, sell and dispose of such land and realties as may be necessary for the purposes of the company's business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Canadian Engineering Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars divided into one hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said Company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 4th day of March, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
36-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of February, 1904, incorporating Alfred Thomas Lawrence, merchant, William Herbert Edgar, merchant, Flora Eliza Lawrence, spinster, and George Amos Reavely, agent, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Joseph James Gibb, agent, of Abbotsford, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—To take over the business heretofore and presently owned and conducted by Alfred T. Lawrence, of the City and District of Montreal, doing business there alone under the name and style of "Lawrence & Co." and to issue therefor paid up shares of the capital stock of this company, and to carry on a general exporting and importing business in any place or places in Canada, as also a general agency business, with the right to purchase, sell, handle on commission, and otherwise deal in supplies of any kind, and manufactured articles, and generally to do all things which may be necessary or incidental to any of the foregoing classes of business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Lawrence & Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 4th day of March, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
36-2 Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,

OTTAWA, 23rd February, 1904.

NOTICE is hereby given that the State Life Insurance Company, incorporated under the laws of the State of Indiana, has this day been granted a license, No. 196, for the transaction in Canada of the business of Life Insurance. O. L. Van Laningham is the chief agent in Canada and the head office in Canada is established at the City of Toronto.

W. FITZGERALD,
35-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of February, 1904, whereby the corporate name of "The Milwaukee Brewing and Malting Company" (Limited) is changed to that of "The Manitoba Brewing and Malting Company" (Limited).

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of February, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
35-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of February, 1904, incorporating Harris Wener, merchant, Samuel Wener, manager, Zelig Wener, gentleman, Allan R. Oughtred, advocate and King's counsel, and Franz Tobias, designer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To carry on generally the business of dealers in and manufacturers of ladies' skirts and outer garments; (*b*) To carry on the business of dealers in cloth, trimings and other merchandise; (*c*) To buy, sell, lease, acquire and dispose of in any manner whatsoever real estate, necessary for the purposes of the company, acquire and dispose of trade marks, patent and patent rights in any article of commerce dealt in or which may be dealt in by the company; (*d*) To take over as a going concern the business now carried on in the City of Montreal by the present applicants under the name and firm of The Elite Costume Company, and to pay to the said firm of The Elite Costume Company the sum of seven thousand (7,000) dollars, payable in seventy fully paid up non-assessable shares of this company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Elite Costume Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of February, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
35-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of February, 1904, incorporating Enoch James, roofer, Alexander G. F. Ross, accountant, James J. Jackson, gentleman, Edward A. Gerth, merchant, and Charles Austin Barnard, advocate, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—To acquire from Enoch James, of Montreal, roofer, the patents issued to him by the Dominion of Canada for a roofing process in consideration of two hundred and fifty fully paid-up shares of the capital stock of this company, and to do a general business as roofers, sheet metal workers, manufacturers of James' Patent Roofing, builders, contractors, agents for building supplies and real estate agents, and to deal both in wholesale and retail in all articles connected with any of said businesses, as also to manufacture same and acquire by purchase or otherwise all and any moveable and immoveable property necessary in connection with the said business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Enoch James Roofing Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of February, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

35-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of February, 1904, incorporating James A. Macdonell, contractor, of the Town of Fernie, in the Province of British Columbia; Norman Gregor Guthrie, solicitor, Clive Pringle, solicitor, Charles Stuart Cameron, broker, and Henry A. Burbidge, solicitor, all four of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To contract for, undertake and execute all kinds of public and private works and undertakings which may be entrusted to them by any person, society, corporation or public body of whatsoever nature these works may be, and in whatever part of the Dominion of Canada they may be situated. (*b*) To assign, transfer or sub-let any or all contracts granted to the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada by the name of "The Macdonell Construction Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of February, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

35-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 9 of 1904.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 7.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

(15) East coast—Boughton river—Annandale—Black range light tower enclosed.

The tower from which the Annandale back range light is shown has been enclosed and painted white.

N. to M. No. 9 (15) 11-2-1904.

Source of information: Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2,005, 2,034, 1,651 and 2666.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 175.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: No. 683.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,683 M.

(16) South coast—Bedeque bay—Summerside—Back range light tower enclosed.

The tower from which the Summerside back range light is shown has been enclosed and painted white. The lantern remains red, as heretofore.

N. to M. No. 9 (16) 11-2-1904.

Source of information: Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1,942, 2,034, 1,651 and 2,666.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 140.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: No. 737.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,737 M.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(17) Maine—Mathias bay—Libby islands—Colour of lighthouse changed.

On 2nd November, 1903, the colour of the tower of the lightstation near the southern extreme of Libby islands was changed from granite to white.

N. to M. No. 9 (17) 11-2-1904.

Source of information: U. S. C. and G. Survey N. to M. No. 307.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1,246, 2,492 and 2,670.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 11th February, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 36-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 10 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 8.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(18) Bay of Fundy—Basin of Mines entrance—Cape Sharp—Fog alarm established.

A fog alarm, established by the Government of Canada at Cape Sharp light station, on the north side of the entrance to the Basin of Mines, in the County of Cumberland, will, without further notice, be put in operation on the 1st March, 1904.

Lat.	N.	45°	21′	55″
Long.	W.	64	23	35

The fog alarm building is a rectangular, wooden structure, painted white with a red roof. It stands 225 feet N.N.W. from the lighthouse, with the horn projecting from its seaward face, at an elevation of 45 feet above high water mark.

The fog alarm consists of a diaphone, operated by air compressed by oil engines. It will give blasts of 3½ seconds' duration every minute, thus:—

Blast.	Silent interval.	Blast.	Silent interval.
3½ sec.	56½ sec.	3½ sec.	56½ sec.

N. to M. No. 10 (18) 13-2-04.

Source of information: Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 353, 1,651, 2,516 and 2,670.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 247.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903, No. 144.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,144 F.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 13th February, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 36-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 11 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 9.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(19) BAY OF FUNDY—BASIN OF MINES—CANNING RIVER—LIGHTS ESTABLISHED.

Two lighthouse towers have been erected by the Government of Canada at Canning river, western side of the Basin of Mines, and the lights will be put in operation, without further noticce, on the opening of navigation in 1904.

Both towers are enclosed wooden buildings, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by square wooden lanterns, the whole painted white. Each tower is 27 feet high from its base to the top of the ventilator on the lantern. They are supported on piles extending four feet above the surface of the ground.

Porter point lighthouse.—The outer lighthouse stands on the south side of the entrance to Canning river (Canard creek), on the north extremity of Porter point.

Lat. N. 45° 8′ 43″
Long. W. 64 22 48

The light will be a fixed red light, elevated 29 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 5 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is a pressed glass lens.

Borden wharf lighthouse.—The inner lighthouse stands on the site of the old Borden wharf, on the south side of the river, distant 5,245 feet N. 65° 30′ W. from Porter point lighthouse, at a point where the channel turns abruptly from south to east.

Lat. N. 45° 8′ 45″
Long. W. 64 24 1

The light will be a fixed red light, elevated 26 feet above high water mark, and should be visible in the straight reaches of the channel to the northward and eastward. The illuminating apparatus is a pressed glass lens.

From Porter point lighthouse the outermost of the six beacons described in part iii of notice to mariners No. 108 of 1901 bears N. 43° 45′ E., distant 255 feet; and from the same lighthouse the outer end of a wharf known as Picket pier bears N. 65° 35′ W., distant 1,280 feet.

N. to M. No. 11 (19) 15-2-04.

Variation in 1904: 22° 30′ W.

Source of information: Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 353, 1,651, and 2,670.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 245.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: Nos. 160 and 161.

Department of Marine and Fisheres of Canada File No. 20,160C.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 15th February, 1904.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 36-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 12 of 1904.

(*Pacific Notice No.* 2.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(20) VANCOUVER ISLAND—EAST COAST—BAYNES SOUND—OFF REEF POINT—DISTINGUISHING MARK ON BUOY.

A wooden triangle, painted red, has been placed on the top of the steel conical buoy (marked R. B. No. 1, on chart No. 333) moored off Reef point, Baynes sound, to serve as a distinguishing mark in foggy weather.

Lat. N. 49° 28 40″
Long. W. 124 43 24

N. to M. No. 12 (20) 16-2-04.

Source of information: Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 333 and 580.

Publication affected: British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 200.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 6,583.

(21) VANCOUVER ISLAND, NORTH COAST—HARDY BAY—WHARF.

A wharf has been erected by the Government of Canada at the upper end of Hardy bay, Vancouver island, 3 cables to the northeastward of the entrance to the small inner harbour or bight at the extreme bottom of the bay.

Lat. N. 50° 43′ 10″
Long. W. 127 29 20

The wharf, built of piles, consists of an approach 120 feet long, with a tee 100 feet long by 40 feet wide at its outer end. Its deck is 5 feet above high water mark. There is a small warehouse on the wharf. depth along the front of the warehouse on the wharf. The depth along the front of the wharf is 27 feet, deepening rapidly outwards to 40 and 60 feet.

The wharf is easy of approach at all stages of the tide, and can be seen in ordinary weather on entering the bay.

N. to M. No. 12 (21) 16-2-04.

Source of information: Report from G. A. Keefer, Esq., Res. Engr, P.W.D., 5th Feb., 1904.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 581, 582 and 1917.

Publication affected: British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 269.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 19,379.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 16th February, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 36-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 8 of 1904.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 6.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN.

(14) NEWFOUNDLAND—OFF THE SOUTHERN AND EASTERN COASTS—CURRENTS MET ON THE STEAMSHIP ROUTES.

During the season of 1903, from May to September these currents were investigated by the Tidal and Current Survey, in this Department. The D.G.S. "Gulnare," equipped with modern appliances, was employed for the purpose. The steamer was anchored at various stations while the surface and under currents were examined, their speed measured by current-meters registering electrically, and their direction noted every half-hour, day and night. The observations also included a continuous wind and barometer record from instruments on board; water-temperatures to a depth of 30 fathoms; and a record of the tide on a self-registering tide gauge placed in the harbour nearest Cape Race. Valuable information was also obtained from the fishermen in the region.

The investigation had special reference to the question of indraught into the larger bays on the south coast; and the behaviour of the Polar current which follows the eastern coast. A report now in press will describe the nature of the currents in these regions, the tidal characteristics which they all show in a greater or less degree, and the effect of the wind upon them.

In the meantime, we may draw attention to the following notes, which result from the observations taken at points along the steamship route:

(1) When more than five miles from shore, there are no currents at any time throughout the season which exceed one knot in any direction. The only exception to this is the Polar current in which a maximum speed of 1·15 knots was observed. This emphatically contradicts the statements so often made that strong currents are there met with.

(2) On the south coast, when not more than four or five miles from the shore, the current is chiefly governed by the tide, and sets in the two opposite directions alternately, but the farther out the point of observation, the greater the tendency for the direction of the current to veer completely around the compass.

(3) The water makes north-westward on the whole, along the southern coast, from Cape Race towards Placentia bay. On the charts there are arrows which show a "constant current" in that direction; but these must be taken to mean that the set is a little stronger or more frequent towards the point they indicate, than towards any other point around the compass to which the current may set.

(4) With regard to indraught towards the bays, the water makes inwards on the whole on the eastern side of Placentia bay, in the same sense that it makes northwestward along the south coast. A corresponding indraught is felt at certain times of the tide on the east side of St. Mary's bay. These indraughts are included in the above note as to the strength of the currents generally. At any offing above 5 miles, they do not exceed one knot. Close to the headlands, there may no doubt be local streams of greater strength.

(5) The Polar current sets very constantly to the southwest, for a width of 30 or 40 miles off the eastern coast. During times of disturbance, it may set south-eastward, or even be reversed, on the surface. When such disturbance occurs, it is usually for part of a day immediately before a gale comes on.

N. to M. No. 8 (14) 4-2-04.

Variation in 1904; 26° to 28° W.

Source of information: Report of Dr. W. Bell Dawson, F.R.S.C., Engineer in charge of Tidal and Current Survey, 28th Jany., 1904.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 290, 2915, 232 A and 2666.

Publication affected: Newfoundland and Labrador pilot, 1897, pages 17, 18, 19 and 22.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada, File No. 19,569.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 4th February, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 34-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 3 of 1904.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 2.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(4) GULF AND RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—GASPÉ TO QUEBEC—LIST OF SHIP CHANNEL BUOYS.

On the following sheet will be found tabulated a complete list to date of buoys in the ship channel of the River St. Lawrence from Gaspé to Quebec, prepared by the Chief Engineer of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, chiefly from personal inspection.

These buoys will in future be numbered consecutively from Gaspé westward, and will bear the letter "B" (Below Quebec). The names heretofore on some of the buoys will be replaced by these numbers when the buoys are set out next spring.

All the buoys in this list within the pilotage district are set out as early as possible after the ice passes down each spring and are left out until after the 10th November each autumn, the date varying with the season, and every effort being made to leave them out as long as the state of the ice will permit, but belated vessels must not expect to find the buoys in position after the ice has begun to run. Some of the more important buoys, if lifted before the last vessels have passed out, are temporarily replaced by wooden spars, in which case the pilots are duly notified, and no special notices to mariners describing the removal or replacing of buoys each season are considered necessary.

N. to M. No. 3 (4) 18-1-04

Source of information: Records Chief Engineer's Office M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 318, 313, 314, 315, 311, 312, 309, 307, 1621 and 2516.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. 1894, pages 81 to 103, 244 to 247, and 255 to 333.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: Nos. 1032 to 1220.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 25,330.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 18th January, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

List of Ship Channel Buoys in the Gulf and

Prepared by Lieut.-Col. Wm. P. Anderson, M. Inst. C. E. ;

Number.	Name.	Locality.	Lat. N.	Long. W.	Colour.	Description.
	In South or Main Ship Channel.		' "	' "		
5	Griffin cove					
9	Fox river	At entrance to cove			Black	Can
13	Serpent reef.	On outer edge.	49 3 30	64 26 30	"	"
15	Mont Louis		49 14 30	65 43 24		
17	Rivière Ste. Anne		49 8 20	66 30 32		Can
19	Rivière Cap Chat.	Marking Les Cailles.	49 6 44	66 41 31		"
21	Matane	On outer edge of shoal off the mouth of Matane river.	48 52 30	67 31 0	Black	Bell
	There are buoys marking	the channels into Matane river, not	included	in this list.		
22	Manikuagan.		49 3 45	68 9 0	Red	Whistling
	There are buoys for local	use in English bay and Manikuagan	river, not	included	in this list.	
25	Cock point	North edge of shoal.	48 36 15	68 22 26	Black	Can
27	Rimouski		48 31 0	68 30 47	"	Gas
31	Alcide rock		48 20 18	68 55 2	"	Can
36	Red islet bank	On southeast edge.	48 4 42	69 30 30	Red	Can with flag.
38	Barrett ledge.	East extreme	47 53 11	69 37 5	Red and black.	Gas and bell.
40	"	West extreme.	47 52 52	69 37 37	"	Can
42	Marmen rock	Northeast end	47 52 10	69 38 23	"	"
44	Demers rock.	Southwest end.	47 51 38	69 38 57	"	"
46	Middle bank		47 47 40	69 43 20	"	"
48	Hare island knoll.		47 47 38	69 44 15	Red	Conical.
51	Pilgrim shoal.		47 45 50	69 43 35	Black	Gas and bell.
52	Hare island bank		47 39 23	69 52 22	Red	Conical.
53	Ste. Anne shoal (lower).		47 26 16	70 8 40	Black	Can
55	" (upper).		47 23 41	70 12 44	"	"
56	Traverse middle ground	Northeast extreme.	47 24 37	70 13 48	Red	Gas
58	" "	Opposite lower traverse lighthouse.	47 22 3	70 15 10	"	"
60	" "	Opposite upper traverse lighthouse.	47 20 5	70 16 45	"	"
61	St. Roch shoals.	On west edge.	47 17 0	70 17 55	Black	Can
63	"	East of channel patch.	47 15 14	70 18 31	"	"
64	Channel patch.	On south edge	47 14 33	70 19 35	Red and black.	Gas and bell.
65	St. Jean Port Joli	On patch east from Algernon rock.	47 12 42	70 20 0	Black	Gas
67	Beaujeu bank	On northeast extremity.	47 6 13	70 27 56	Red and black.	"
68	Goose island meadows.	On southeast edge	47 6 5	70 29 13	Red	Conical.
69	Beaujeu bank	On southwest extremity.	47 4 11	70 30 37	Red and black.	Gas and bell.
70	Crane island south shoal	On southeast extremity	47 4 5	70 30 57	Red	Conical.
75	St. Thomas bank	Off entrance to St. Thomas	47 2 9	70 32 49	Black	Can
	There are buoys indicating	the channel to wharf and basin not	included	in this list.		
77	St. Thomas bank	At northwest extreme	47 1 25	70 35 2	Black	Gas
78	Crane island spit.	Off southwest extreme.	47 1 33	70 26 41	Red	Conical.
79	Wye rock	Northwest of rock.	46 59 37	70 38 3	Black	Can
80	Quarantine	Southwest from Margaret Tail.	47 0 25	70 39 9	Red	Gas
81	Grosse ile patch	On northeast extreme	47 1 12	70 39 43	Black	Can
82	Grosse ile rock	On rock east of wharf	47 1 18	70 40 0	Red	Conical.
86	Madame reef	Off west extremity.	46 56 0	70 50 32	"	Gas
87	Beaumont reefs.	Off north extreme.	46 50 53	71 0 7	Black	"
88	Maranda rocks	Off south extreme	46 50 38	71 6 58	Red	Spar
	In Channel North of all the Islands.					
94	Vache patch	Southwest of shoal spot	48 8 0	69 37 52	Red	Conical.
95	Prince shoal.	South of west patch	48 6 30	69 36 50	Red and black.	Gas and bell.
96	Lark reef	Southeast extremity.	48 3 32	69 38 25	Red	Conical.
100	Murray bay	South extreme of spit off Pt. au Pic.	47 37 35	70 7 36	"	"
	Traverse middle ground.	See above No. 56B.				
103	Coudres island	Northwest extreme.	47 24 40	70 26 3	Black	Can
104	Cap de la Baie	Southeast from cape	47 22 8	70 29 40	Red	Conical.
106	Longue Pointe.	Off southeast extreme	47 8 36	70 40 30	"	"
107	Brulé bank.	Off northeast extreme.	47 7 32	70 40 47	Black	Can
	North Traverse—					
108	Eastern narrows.	West side.	47 3 59	70 44 0	Red	Conical.
109	Eastern narrows.	East side	47 4 53	70 43 50	Black	Can.
111	West sand spit	Northeast end	47 2 10	70 46 0	"	"
	Madame reef	See above No. 86B.				
120	Séminaire spit.	On southeast edge.	47 4 10	70 45 18	Red	Conical.
121	Traverse spit.	On northwest edge.	47 3 1	70 46 31	Black	Can
123	Batture Ste. Anne.	Opposite mouth of River Ste. Anne.	47 1 55	70 52 18	"	"
125	Fer à Cheval	At turn above River Ste. Anne.	47 1 35	70 53 43	"	"
126	Batture des Ilets.	East extreme.	46 58 30	70 59 22	Red	Conical.
127	Ste. Famille.	On northwest edge of batture.	46 57 17	71 0 35	Black	Can.
128	Batture des Ilets.	On southeast edge.	46 57 5	71 1 4	Red	Conical.
130	"	South extreme			"	"
132	"	Southwest extreme.	46 56 14	71 2 9	"	"
134	"	West extreme			"	"
135	Pointe au Pavillon.	Northwest extreme of shoal.	46 53 0	71 7 56	Black	Can.
136	Montmorency	On southeast corner of shoal.	46 51 51	71 8 55	Red	Conical.
138	Beauport bank.	On southeast extreme.	46 50 9	71 11 6	"	Con. with flag.
140	St. Charles river.	Off mouth	46 49 42	71 11 50	"	Conical.

River St. Lawrence between Gaspé and Quebec.

corrected to Opening of Navigation, 1904.

Depth in feet.	Sextant Angles used in setting Buoy.					Number.
		° ′		° ′		
.....						5
....						9
36						13
.....						15
.....						17
....						19
60						21
207						22
30	Ste. Flavie church	93·10	Ste. Luce church	66·45	Father point light	25
....	Ste. Luce church	116·50	Outer corner shed on Rimouski wharf.	36·35	L. T. Barnaby with R. T. Bare rock.	27
48						31
24						36
24						38
21						40
36						42
30						44
30	Kamouraska lighthouse	101·37	Back beacon of lower range	70·02	Brandy pots lighthouse	46
21	" "	121·28	Diamond beacon	61·10	" "	48
30	Rivière du Loup lighthouse	86·54	St. Alexandre church	75·00	Kamouraska lighthouse	51
30	Pilgrim lighthouse	104·35	Kamouraska island beacon.	35·55	St. Denis church	52
30	Pte. aux Orignaux lighthouse	79·20	Ste. Anne church	55·35	St. Roch church	53
30	Ste. Anne church	62·15	St. Roch church	43·46	Stone pillar lighthouse	55
32	Pte. aux Orignaux lighthouse	100·25	"	73·05	" "	56
18	Goose Cape lighthouse	125·35	"	72·05	" "	58
28	Pte. aux Orignaux lighthouse	59·50	"	96·20	" "	60
36	St. Roch church	88·15	St. Jean church	72 50	" "	61
24	"	94·15	"	76·10	" "	63
27	"	71·00	"	87·00	" "	64
30	St. Jean Port Joli church	54·41	L'Islet church	114·23	" "	65
24	Crane island lighthouse	62·30	Meadows beacon	107·50	" "	67
21	St. Antoine church	83·25	"	85·25	" "	68
25	Crane island lighthouse	78·02	Front beacon Crane island	93·20	" "	69
24	L'Islet church	67·20	St. Ignace church	72·50	St. Thomas church	70
30	Grosse ile west rock	98·10	Crane island lighthouse	90·00	St. Ignace church	75
30	Grosse ile Catholic church.	125·55	Crane island lighthouse	114·40	St. Thomas church	77
24	Crane island lighthouse	74·45	St. Thomas church	89·35	Bellechasse lighthouse	78
30	Bellechasse lighthouse	90·20	Grosse ile Catholic church.	81·50	Crane island lighthouse	79
30	St. François church	46·30	Quarantine wharf	105·15	" "	80
20	Quarantine wharf	51·50	West church on Grosse ile.	108·40	" "	81
30	Bellechasse lighthouse	32·22	Quarantine wharf	95·50	Grosse ile Catholic church.	82
36	" "	76·10	St. Valier church	80·30	St. Jean lighthouse	86
30	St. Jean lighthouse	66·16	St. Laurent church	81·22	St. Joseph church	87
22	Beaumont church	89·39	Ballast anchorage beacon	71·30	"	88
18	Green island lighthouse	19·47	Red islet lighthouse	69·00	Cape Salmon	94
24	Red island lighthouse	78·43	Cape Salmon	64·52	Lark island lighthouse	95
24	Green island lighthouse	53·35	Cacouna church	64·00	Cape Salmon	96
16	Ste. Irénée church	113·46	St. Etienne church	54·52	Cap à l'Aigle	100
24	Bay St. Paul lighthouse	46·20	Outer end new wharf	104·20	Goose cape lighthouse	103
24	Les Eboulements church.	39·50	St. Louis church	122·30	Cap Maillard	104
36	Cap Brulé	118·06	W. house Petit Débarquement.	46·00	Sault au Cochon	106
24	"	69·30	" "	73·00	"	107
24	Ste. Anne church	102·45	Montée du Lac main lighthouse.	29·35	"	108
18	"	98·25	" "	32·30	"	109
18	N. islet E. of two heads	96·40	White house on Reaux island	92·00	St. Anne church	111
....						120
......						121
.....						123
16	St. Joachim church	50 00	Petit Cap wharf	123·15	Ste. Famille church	125
15	Ste. Famille church	122·00	St. Pierre back light	39·00	Chateau Richer church	126
......						127
......						128
......						130
......						132
......						134
.....						135
....						136
30	St. Joseph church	77·45	Quebec front range mast	132·10	Beauport church.	138
30	Dry dock flagstaff.	72·10	Lévis church	47·30	Quebec front range light mast	140

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of February, 1904, incorporating Benjamin Davis, master mariner, Frank L. Davis, accountant, Samuel B. Davis, master mariner, Charles S. P. Robbins, merchant, and Carrie B. Killam, married woman, all of the Town of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To purchase, acquire, own, navigate, manage and maintain the schooner "Helen" registered at the Port of Liverpool, N.S., in the Province of Nova Scotia, and to pay for the said schooner the sum of $12,000.00 either in cash or in fully paid-up shares of "The Helen Shipping Company" (Limited) or partly in cash and partly in such fully paid-up shares as may be agreed upon, and to mortgage, sell or otherwise dispose of the said schooner Helen ; (*b*) The building, purchasing, acquiring, owning, holding, chartering, working, selling, leasing, repairing and operating sailing vessels, steamships and other vessels of all kinds for general freighting and transportation purposes, including the carrying for hire of coal, minerals, lumber, merchandise and cargoes of all descriptions as well as the conveyance of passengers and mails and other traffic in and between any port or ports in the Dominion of Canada and between such ports and any British or foreign ports ; (*c*) The buying and selling of and trading in cargoes and merchandise for freight, hire and otherwise and generally the carrying on the business of ship-owning in all its branches ; (*d*) The building, purchasing, acquiring, owning, hiring or leasing of wharfs, piers, docks, warehouses and office premises as may be necessary or useful for the carrying on of the said business and the attainment of the objects aforesaid. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Helen Shipping Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twelve thousand dollars, divided into one hundred and twenty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of February, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
35–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of February, 1904, incorporating James Alexander Stevenson, manufacturer, Archibald W. Stevenson, chartered accountant, Hugh Cottingham Stevenson, clerk, Robert G. Stevenson, book-keeper, and William T. Silverson, foreman, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. :—

(1) To acquire as a going concern the assets and good will of the business now and heretofore carried on by James Alexander Stevenson, at the Town of Saint Henri, in the Province of Quebec, under the name and style of the Montreal Carriage Leather Company, and to pay for same by the issue of fully paid-up shares in the capital stock of the company, or otherwise, as may be agreed upon.

(2) To carry on the business of merchants, manufacturers, and dealers in carriage and other leathers, in all its different branches, to buy and sell hides or any class of merchandise or goods, manufactured or unmanufactured, that may be deemed advantageous to the business of the company.

(3) To buy, sell, lease, acquire and dispose of in any manner whatsoever real estate necessary for the business of the company, and to acquire and dispose of trade marks, patents and patent rights in any wise relating to the purposes aforesaid.

(4) To acquire an interest in any other company or companies having similar objects, by the issue of fully paid-up shares in the company, or cash, as the company in general meeting may decide.

(5) To have the right to amalgamate with any other company, or dispose of the undertaking in whole or in part, upon such terms and conditions as the company in general meeting may approve of.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Montreal Carriage Leather Company of St. Henri" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of St. Henri, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of February, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
35–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has withdrawn from the operation of the clauses of The Dominion Lands Act, under the provision of clause 23 of The Dominion Lands Act, the North-west quarter, and the North half of the South-west quarter of Section 6, Township 5, Range 24 west of the First Principal Meridian.

By order,
PERLEY G. KEYES,
Secretary.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 19th February, 1904. 35–4

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 16th February, 1904.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company has this day received a license, No. 195, for the transaction in Canada of the business of fire insurance.

Alphonse Robillard is the chief agent, and the head office of the company is established at the City of Montreal.

W. FITZGERALD,
34–4 Superintendent of Insurance.

STATEMENT

Of the Public Debt and the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 29th February, 1903 and 1904.

Public Debt.	1903.	1904.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in Canada	9,091,750 28	7,601,350 28
do England	227,958,836 88	218,225,503 54
do do (Temporary Loans)	6,083,333 33	3,893,333 33
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,796,542 48	3,135,502 17
Dominion Notes	34,652,025 58	41,162,504 33
Savings Banks	59,044,910 03	61,060,373 00
Trust Funds	8,853,338 19	3,135,502 17
Province Accounts	16,672,336 16	6,523,164 94
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	4,111,535 35	7,490,606 19
Total Gross Debt	369,264,608 28	358,302,203 88
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	52,027,338 12	49,822,296 79
Other Investments	8,047,077 15	12,363,645 01
Province Accounts	10,718,461 39	4,097,550 76
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	33,916,463 34	40,910,161 52
Total Assets	104,709,340 00	107,193,654 08
Total Net Debt	264,555,268 28	251,108,549 80
do 31st January	266,285,393 61	253,159,540 90
Decrease of Debt	1,730,125 33	2,050,991 10

Revenue and Expenditure on account of Consolidated Fund.	Month of February, 1903.	Total to 28th February, 1903.	Month of February, 1904.	Total to 29th February, 1904.
Revenue:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,684,705 98	23,410,062 44	2,927,302 70	26,710,985 83
Excise	914,599 05	7,943,340 13	984,187 89	8,737,336 72
Post Office	340,000 00	2,779,455 77	340,000 00	3,067,516 95
Public Works, including Railways	429,766 45	4,636,412 45	402,398 21	4,582,575 87
Miscellaneous	287,282 05	2,334,215 46	657,088 79	2,530,375 42
Total	4,656,353 53	41,103,486 25	5,310,977 59	45,628,790 79
Expenditure	2,838,679 96	29,523,086 20	3,372,396 72	30,480,110 23

Expenditure on Capital Account, &c.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	90,250 89	3,124,317 87	196,915 19	2,820,051 81
Dominion Lands	24,795 30	207,679 38	40,176 16	399,660 37
Militia, Capital	14,143 16	59,143 59	33,701 17	238,816 80
Railway Subsidies	28,800 00	1,075,864 53	127,365 69	1,761,008 69
Bounty on Iron and Steel	25,815 13	779,177 81	21,331 39	512,554 64
South Africa Contingent	29,403 00	215,190 98	....	864 45
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 44 26	— 1,457 19	— 221 81	— 1,335 39
Total	213,163 22	5,459,916 97	419,267 79	5,731,621 37

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
J. Fraser, Accountant.
Finance Department,
Ottawa, 3rd March, 1904.

W. FITZGERALD,
Acting Deputy-Minister of Finance.

36-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	352,707 25	352,907 25	353,567 75	354,708 25	355,712 25	357,519 00
$1 & $2	11,577,848 50	11,950,069 50	12,006,172 00	12,158,190 50	12,203,765 50	12,021,597 50
$4	521,417 00	500,657 00	599,069 00	608,509 00	584,429 00	527,001 00
$5, $10 & $20	7,916 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83
$50 & $100	186,950 00	183,550 00	180,750 00	177,600 00	172,400 00	171,200 00
$500 & $1000	7,927,000 00	7,695,000 00	7,888,500 00	7,460,500 00	7,293,000 00	7,042,500 00
$5000	19,235,000 00	19,190,000 00	19,600,000 00	20,065,000 00	20,005,000 00	20,960,000 00
Total	$39,808,839 58	$39,880,065 58	$40,635,940 58	$40,832,389 58	$40,622,188 58	$41,087,699 33
	31st January.	**28th February.**	**31st March.**	**30th April.**	**31st May.**	**30th June.**
Fractionals	357,237 00					
$1 & $2	11,360,836 50					
$4	476,749 00					
$5, $10 & $20	7,881 83					
$50 & $100	165,800 00					
$500 & $1000	7,454,000 00					
$5000	21,340,000 00					
Total	$41,162,504 33					

Fractional Notes	$ 357,237 00
Provincial Notes	28,436 33
Dominion Ones and Twos	11,343,432 00
Dominion Fours	476,749 00
Dominion Large Notes	3,735,650 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	25,221,000 00
Total	$41,162,504 33

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st January, 1904		$28,764,393 83
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$30,711,060 50
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00	$ 7,500,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $30,000,000	11,162,504 33	
		$18,662,504 33
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$12,048,556 17
Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 31st Jan., 1904, being 10 p. c. on $61,242,160.34, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks"		$6,124,216 03
Total Excess		$5,924,340 14

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller, Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 10th February, 1904.

33-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of January, 1904.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	479,602 66	
Malt Liquor	50 50	
Malt	79,200 21	
Tobacco	309,286 51	
Cigars	68,408 63	
Manufactures in Bond	1,382 99	
Seizures	50 00	
Other Receipts	8,911 68	
Total Excise Revenue		946,893 18
Hydraulic and other Rents		1,354 00
Minor Public Works		94 75
Inspection of Weights and Measures		6,515 04
Gas Inspection		2,476 75
Electric Light Inspection		1,287 25
Law Stamps		941 75
Other Revenues		4,725 02
Grand Total Revenue		964,287 74

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th February, 1904.

34-tf

Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of January, 1904.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

Dr.	$ cts.	Cr.	$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st December, 1903	45,022,692 39	**Withdrawals** during month	761,348 97
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	834,201 00		
Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	5,594 02		
Interest accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June, 1903		**Balance** at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st January, 1904	45,101,138 44
	45,862,487 41		45,862,487 41

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. **Harrington**,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 26th February, 1904.

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Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st January, 1904. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance, on 31st December, 1903.	Deposits for January, 1904.	Total.	Withdrawn, January, 1904.	Balance on 31st January, 1904.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	702,766 86	8,637 00	711,403 86	6,438 95	704,964 91
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	1,010,125 90	24,904 00	1,035 029 90	34,152 81	1,000,877 09
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,220,496 63	20,211 00	1,240,707 63	25,859 70	1,214,847 93
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	24,556 19	110 00	24,666 19	300 00	24,366 19
Amherst	354,351 07	4,487 00	358,838 07	6,345 84	352,492 23
Arichat	185,946 56	622 00	186,568 56	1,557 46	185,011 10
Barrington	171,797 17	406 00	172,203 17	2,128 37	170,074 80
Guysboro'	111,758 13	2,577 00	114,335 13	319 00	114,016 13
Halifax	2,425,465 08	27,952 00	2,453,417 08	22,074 27	2,431,342 81
Kentville	256,003 61	4,790 00	260,793 61	3,163 27	257,630 34
Lunenburg	335,574 69	3,387 00	338,961 69	2,053 58	336,908 11
Maitland	64,457 95	268 00	64,725 95	675 72	64,050 23
Pictou	258,002 14	2,133 00	260,135 14	2,639 03	257,496 11
Port Hood	118,525 16	441 00	118,966 16	1,170 73	117,795 43
Shelburne	147,613 19	3,193 00	150,806 19	835 12	149,971 07
Sherbrooke	77,649 95	509 00	78,158 95	34 00	78,124 95
Wallace	89,993 65	1,248 00	91,241 65	3,656 65	87,585 00
Weymouth	151,254 65	565 00	151,819 65	1,085 96	150,733 69
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	296,443 22	932 00	297,375 22	831 20	296,544 02
Fredericton	998,801 04	12,824 00	1,011,625 04	6,341 65	1,005,283 39
Newcastle	307,683 09	882 00	308,565 09	1,893 94	306,671 15
St. John	5,108,553 22	54,981 93	5,163,535 15	36,566 82	5,126,968 33
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,943,166 72	22,183 00	1,965,349 72	28,583 71	1,936,766 01
Total	16,360,985 87	198,242 93	16,559,228 80	188,707 78	16,370,521 02

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa 9th February, 1904.

33-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st JANUARY, 1904.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
—	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,480,306 17	180,000 00	25,550 82	15,779,198 5
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	36,200 00	7,093,387 14	83,000 00	261,305 51	7,473,892
Total....................	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	36,200 00	22,573,693 31	263,000 00	286,856 33	23,253,091 50

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'eglises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank....	2,405,532 43	1,068,534 07	4,961,286 73	661,385 50	....	1,584,914 70	5,510,262 01	180,000 00	....	450,000 00	330,104 06	17,152,019 50
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec......	832,590,36	715,143 53	2,556,293 73	867,133 32	....	494,826 70	2 341,189 41	83,000 00	5,217 12	28,369 01	123,149 78	8,046,912 96
Total...........	3,238,122 79	1,783,677 60	7,517,580 46	1,528,518 82	....	2,079,741 40	7,851,451 42	263,000 00	5,217 12	478,369 01	453,253 84	25,198,932 46

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 9th February, 1904.

33-tf

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada	G. I. Goddard, Chief Agent, Montreal	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $36,880)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$156,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $152,753)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager Toronto	£100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531.833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,709,005 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,102,573. Accepted value, $3,934,964, being $100,000 (A), and $3,834,964 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company (Limited)	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds	Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts."
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $204,400)	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$48,388 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $52,869)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$48,100 Municipal Debentures and $13,900 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
†The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Newfoundland Bonds, £8,300 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667. (Accepted at $292,084). Also $1,355,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,159. (Acc. at $233,968).	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,676)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500)	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited) London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock; $79,813 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p. c. Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds; $48,667 British Consolidated Stock; $143,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $525,113. (Accepted value, $522,660, being $107,067 Life A; $66,773 Life B; and $348,820 Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,250.)	Life.
The Dominion Guarantee Company (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company.	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$110,866 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,181)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $142,545)	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Municipal Debentures (B), accepted at $1,839,425, being $100,000 (A), and $1,739,425 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities (Accepted at $50,211)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $74,788. (Accepted at $71,048)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Munic. Securities. (Acc. at $168,583).	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company (Limited), London, Eng.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock, $8,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $341,640)	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$121,873 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $159,335).	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60 000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $157,251 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $229,888)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures and $19,953 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $125,403)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $174,019)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $40,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $483,724)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Company (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	£13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $80,582)	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $216,347)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,080,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,205,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,105,105 (B)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, Toronto	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $53,029)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $69,733 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$190,018 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	£25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $119,233)	Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md	J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto	$44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,481)	Accident, Sickness and "Sprinkler Leakage" Insurance.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$33,006 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $99,756)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$97,333 Canada Stock; $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock, $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $197,662 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $1,474,952).	Life.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,450,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
*The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association).	F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $253,045). Also $15,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life. on the assessment plan as to business prior to 11th August, 1899. See below*.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds, $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $45,260 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $180,421)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500).	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $4,095,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	$11,000 Municipal Securities (Accepted at $10,010)	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto	$60,786 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,747)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $703,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $980,480. (Accepted at $932,830; being $510,884 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $983,443 Life B.)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $160,113 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $283,508)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124 333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, $73,000 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $296,000. (Accepted at $286,930)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, (Limited)	Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, $14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total. $141,847. (Accep. at $139,597)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, (Limited)	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,373)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Pelican and British Empire Life Office	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	£13,000 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £6,700 stg. Newfoundland Govt. 3½ p.c. Bonds; and £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock. Total, $112,907. (Accepted at $101,107)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, and $14,600 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $113,870)	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, (Limited)	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$230,974 Canada Stock, $228,733 British Consolidated Stock, $34,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $498,074)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures, and $20,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $216,700)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Hon. P. Garneau Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $212,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $369,683. (Accepted at $357,222)	Fire.
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company	Frank H Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	£20 000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $91,493)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $128,821)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$201,967 Canada Stock; $579,133 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853.33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds (Accepted at $999,710)	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $185,553. (Accepted at $180,719)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $237,839)	Fire.
The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal	$5,425,779 Municipal Debentures, $59,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $424,012 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,917,791. (Accepted at $5,643,717, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,510,095 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$194,667 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $155,110 Municipal Securities. Total, $238,987. (Accepted at $231,232)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878, marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $800,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,621,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,424,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng.	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock ; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $245,433)	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company	Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300)	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $330,815 ; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000 ; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Pro. of Manitoba Bonds, $220,460 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $1,015,180, being $100,000 (A) and $915,180 (B)	Life.
The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md.	Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250)	Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract, or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond."
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $141,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $244,031)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717).	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	James D. Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock and $4,866 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

*Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company: In the case of this Company the notice prescribed by section 42A of the Insurance Act as amended having been filed in this Office, the date named therein being August 11, 1899, the insurance business carried on by the said Company is subject to and regulated by the provisions of said section, provided the Company shall not assure any annuity or endowment.

†This Company has ceased to transact new business, and has been amalgamated with the Pelican and British Empire Life Office.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
**The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 26th November, 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st FEBRUARY, 1904.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
(*a*) Appleby Corner	Appleby	Nipissing, O.	Jno. L. Lamarche.
(*a*) Ashby	Town of Sydney	Cape Breton N.S.	George Parker.
Bayside (re-opened)	Halifax	Halifax N.S.	Norman B. Fader.
Black Hawk	Mather	Algoma O.	Geo. W. Hughes.
Bloomington	Annapolis	Annapolis N.S.	Danl. B. Armstrong.
Burriss	Burriss	Algoma O.	H. J. Lodder.
Coulter	Sec. 2, Tp. 2, R. 27, W. P.M	Brandon M.	Alf. Gould.
(*b*) Davidson	Mansfield	Pontiac Q.	F. W. Burman.
Earlton	Armstrong	Nipissing O.	A. E. Brasher.
Earlville	Sec. 12, Tp. 42, R. 24, W. 4th M	Alberta.	Frank Heath.
East Mines Station (re-opened)	Londonderry	Colchester N.S.	Lizzie M. Buchanan.
Fillmore	Sec. 3, Tp. 11, R. 11, W. 2nd M	Assiniboia East.	H. J. McDiarmid.
Galesburg	Douro	Peterborough, E.R. O.	Benj. C. Gale.
Hazel Ridge	Sec. 25, Tp. 11, R. 6, E. P.M	Selkirk M.	Osmond Christopherson.
Krakow	Sec. 15, Tp. 54, R. 17, W. 4th M	Alberta.	Anna Hamutka.
Lac Aux Sables Ouest	Montauban	Portneuf Q.	Godfroid LaVallée.
Langevin	Sec. 20, Tp. 15, R. 10, W. 4th M	Assiniboia West.	O. Belanger.
Leeds	Leeds	Leeds, S.R. O.	Albert Goff.
Les Petites Bergeronnes Ouest	Bergeronnes	Chicoutimi and Saguenay Q.	Thos. Desbiens.
McKendrick	Addington	Restigouche N.B.	Henry Savoy.
(*a*) Mandeville (re-opened)	Machar.	Muskoka & Parry Sd. O.	Isaac Langford.
Manfred	Sec. 10, Tp. 42, R. 22, W. 4th M	Alberta.	F. J. Willcox.
Mayook		Yale and Cariboo. B.C.	Richard Joyce.
Minto	Chipman	Sunbury and Queens N.B.	David McFarlane.
Quill Lake	Sec. 4, Tp. 36, R. 16, W. 2nd M	Saskatchewan.	R. A. Gordon.
Ste. Julienne Station	Ste. Julienne	Montcalm, Q.	J. A. Turcotte.
St. Leon Hot Springs		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	Michael Grady.
Scotch Lake (re-opened)	St. Andrews	Cape Breton N.S.	John McLeod.
Shad Bay (re-opened)	Halifax	Halifax N.S.	John Redmond, jr.
Straiton		New Westminster B.C.	Mrs. Mary E. Straiton.
Tetreauville	City of Hull	Wright Q.	Isaïe Daoust.
Tisdale	Sec. 2, Tp. 45, R. 15, W. 2nd M	Saskatchewan.	John Robinson.
Vermilion Valley	Sec. 20, Tp. 49, R. 16, W. 4th M	Alberta.	W. Campbell.
West Sutton	Sutton	Brome, Q.	J. B. Strong.
Whitebrush	Sec. 1, Tp. 42, R. 21, W. 4th M	Alberta.	W. R. Williams.

(*a*) Opened 16th January.
(*b*) Opened 15th February.

Note—The New Post Offices at Warwick and Pozerville, Alberta, published on the 1st November last have not yet gone into operation.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Nouvelle West	County of Bonaventure, Q.	to Allard.
Richardville	" Kent, N.B.	to St. Pauls.
St. Pauls	" Kent, N.B.	to Richardville.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Brownsville	District of New Westminster, B.C. Closed 1st January.
Butterfield	County of Brandon, M.
Hall	District of Yale and Cariboo, B.C. Closed 8th January.
Oxford Centre	County of Oxford, S.R., O. Closed temporarily 31st December, 1903.
Powder Point	District of Yale and Cariboo, B.C. Closed 8th January.
Tyneside	County of Haldimand and Monck, O. Closed 8th January, 1904.
Wellington St. (Sub.)	City of Montreal, Q. Closed 19th January.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationerv

Department ot Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, October, 1903.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the Notice. And if the works of any company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the Notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such Notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the Notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar Notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper*, as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company :*—In the principal city, town or village in each county through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company :*—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers, or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of company is situated.

All such Notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing such Notice shall be sent to the Clerks of the Senate and House of Commons, endorsed "Private Bill Notice" ; or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

RULES RELATING TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes. The fee of $200 is paid only in the House in which a Bill originates; but charges for reprinting and translation are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

No Petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committees, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

Additional Rules of the House of Commons respecting Private Bills.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill;—Bills not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating a company under the name of "The Okotoks and High River Lumbering & Development Company, Limited," with power to acquire as a going concern the undertaking of the Okotoks and High River Lumbering & Developing Syndicate now carrying on the business of lumbering and mining at Okotoks and High River in the District of Alberta, North-west Territories, and to carry on business as timber and lumber merchants, saw mill operators and timber growers, as miners of coal and other minerals, and to buy, sell, grow, prepare for market, manipulate, import, export, and deal in timber and wood of all kinds and coal and other minerals and to manufacture and deal in articles of all kinds in which timber or wood is used: to purchase or otherwise acquire, develop, work or dispose of timber, coal and other minerals, timber limits and mining or other rights and lands and to acquire, hold and dispose of timber or other licenses granted by the Crown and to have it declared that such licenses are perpetual: to purchase, lease or acquire water or other power; to generate electrical or other power and use, lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the same for light, heat or power; to acquire, construct, charter and navigate steam or sailing vessels and carry on business as ship-owners and carriers by land and water; to construct booms, slides, dams, piers, sheers, wharfs, pilings, cribs and chutes, and to cut water courses, or divert streams to better channels, and to control the currents or overflow waters with such locks, devices or works as may be found necessary for the purposes herein, and to blast rocks, dredge, straighten or improve water ways, lakes or streams, and for the purpose of providing mill ponds or storage reservoirs or any of the works herein, to have power to expropriate such lands as may be necessary, and acquire old river beds, bottom or other lands and to protect the same by necessary works, and for the said purposes herein, and to enter upon any Dominion or private lands or right of way, and to collect tolls from other parties wishing to use the company's improvements; to construct and operate tram or other railways, telegraph or telephone lines so far as may be necessary for the better carrying out the business of the company: and to operate such tram or other railways under the provisions of The Railway Act. To carry on business as general merchants and any other business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any of the above objects or calculated directly or indirectly to render profitable or enhance the value of the company's properties or rights and to carry on any such business in any part of Canada or elsewhere; together with all such further powers and privileges as are usually given and granted to such a company.

HUNTER & HUNTER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this twenty-fifth day of February, A.D. 1904.

36-5

NOTICE.—An application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act incorporating the Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company, and empowering that company to purchase the railways, properties, franchises, and privileges of The Alberta Railway and Coal Company, the St. Mary's River Railway Company, the Canadian Northwest Irrigation Company, and The Lethbridge Land Company, Limited, and ratifying and making operative an agreement of amalgamation between the said companies, and conferring on the amalgamated company the powers possessed by the said companies.

WALTER BARWICK,
Solicitor for the applicants
and for
The Alberta Railway and Coal Company,
The St. Mary's River Railway Company,
The Canadian Northwest Irrigation Company, and The Lethbridge Land Company, Limited.

Dated at Toronto, 11th February, 1904. 36-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, by the Joliette and Lake Manuan Colonization Railway Company, to change the name of the company, to provide for the construction of branch lines, to extend its system to the Port of Montreal, and for such other purposes as are essential to this undertaking.

CAMILLE PICHÉ,
Solicitor for the company.

Montreal, 28th February, 1904. 36-4

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the "International and Southern Railway Company," with full power to construct and operate a railway from a point on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, between the Town of Port Arthur and Savanne, in the District of Thunder Bay, through or near Kashabowie on the line of the Canada Southern Railway Company, to a point in the International boundary, between the State of Minnesota and the Dominion of Canada on Hunter's Island, and to carry on the business of a railway company with full powers of navigation on any lakes and streams adjacent to the line of the proposed railway or any branches of the same, and to acquire, construct and operate steam and other vessels, docks, elevators, water powers for generation of electricity and electric works, for the use and transmission of power necessary for the running of railway, its branches or tramways, and for the purpose of heating and lighting, with full power to dispose of the said power not required for the undertaking of the railway, with full power to the said company to construct and operate branches in connection with the said railway.

DAVID MILLS,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at the Town of Port Arthur, in the District of Thunder Bay, this 12th day of February, A.D. 1904.
36-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing The James Bay Railway Company to enter into agreements with the Great Northern Railway of Canada, The Chateauguay and Northern Railway Company and The Irondale, Bancroft and Ottawa Railway Company, for purchasing or leasing from such companies, or any of them, the railway and undertaking thereof in whole or in part, or for amalgamation, also for amending its powers with respect to and extending the time for the commencement and construction of the lines of the said company.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for the
James Bay Railway Company.

Toronto, 2nd March, 1904. 36-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company under the name of the Nipissing, Ottawa and Montreal Railway Company, with power to construct a line of railway from a point at the east end of Lake Nipissing to the City of Montreal, and also a line extending from said point along the south side of Lake Nipissing and French River to a point on Georgian Bay, and to acquire, own and operate water powers and generate electric power for lighting and motive purposes, and to own, construct and operate steam and other vessels, and build and operate docks, wharves and elevators, and to make running arrangements with any other railway companies, and such other powers as may be necessary and incidental to the said objects.

PEARSON & DENTON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 2nd day of February, 1904.
36-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, on behalf of the Strait of Canso Bridge Company, for an Act extending the time for the construction and completion of the works authorized by its Act of incorporation.

ROSS, ROSS & MACLEOD,
Solicitors,
Strait of Canso Bridge Company.

Sydney, 1st March, 1904. 36-5

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that The Home Bank of Canada will apply, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to amend their Act of incorporation, by adding names of provisional directors, and extending the time (if required) for obtaining a certificate from The Treasury Board, under section sixteen of The Bank Act, for one year from tenth day of July, 1904.

J. J. FOY,
80 Church Street,
Toronto,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 2nd day of March, 1904.
36-5

NOTICE is hereby given that a Bill will be presented at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, by the Tobique Valley Railway Company, for an Act to extend the time for the completion of its line of railway.

JAMES STRATON,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 20th February, 1904. 35-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Kettle River Valley Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending "An Act incorporating the Kettle River Valley Railway Company," being chapter 68 of I Edward VII and the amendments thereto, by extending the time for the completion of the lines of railway therein mentioned, and by authorizing the said Railway Company to construct the following additional lines of railway, namely :—

(*a*) From a point fifty miles up the north fork of the Kettle River, thence northerly by the most feasible route to Fire Valley, thence north westerly following the general course of Fire Valley to Vernon, thence westerly to Nicola, thence north-westerly to Spence's Bridge ;

(*b*) From a point on the line so to be constructed at or near the junction of the east fork and west fork of the north fork of Kettle River in a generally north-easterly direction to Franklin Camp, thence to Killarney by the most feasible route ;

And to increase the capital stock and the bonding power of the said company, and for such other powers usual or incidental thereto.

MACDONELL & BOLAND,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 24th February, 1904. 35-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Canadian Traction and Power Company, with power—to construct a railway from a point in or near the City of Montreal to a point in or near the City of Ottawa, with branch or circuit lines in connection therewith; to purchase or otherwise acquire water powers and other property; to establish and maintain dams, piers and channels; to carry on a general business of light, heat and power; and for all other purposes essential or necessary for the efficient and proper establishment and exploitation of the above specified undertaking.

LOUIS BOYER,
Solicitor for the applicants.
112 St. James Street.

Montreal, 24th February, 1904. 35-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize the Jordon Light, Heat and Power Company to amalgamate with the Erie and Ontario Development Company incorporated under The Companies' Act, the name of the amalgamated companies to be The Erie and Ontario Development Company, and to limit the number of directors to five or such other number as may be fixed by by-law.

The route or line of the waterway to be that described in the charter of The Erie and Ontario Development Company through the Townships of Louth, Clinton and Gainsborough in the County of Lincoln, and the Township of Pelham, in the County of Welland, Province of Ontario, to a junction with the line of the Jordon Light, Heat and Power Company.

The amalgamated company to possess and enjoy all the powers, rights and privileges granted in the charters to the individual companies.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Solicitor for applicants.

Welland, 23rd February, 1904. 35-5

NOTICE is hereby given that The Hamilton, Grimsby and Beamsville Electric Railway Company intends to apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, for an Act declaring the railway of the said company to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, ratifying and confirming certain provisions of and certain powers granted by the Acts relating to said company, passed by the Legislature of the Province of Ontario and the proceedings thereunder, with such amendments and alterations, and such powers as to telephone and telegraph operations and business and acquiring lands for park purposes as to the Parliament of Canada may seem proper, and extending the time for the completion of the works of the company already authorized but uncompleted.

HAMILTON, GRIMSBY AND BEAMSVILLE
ELECTRIC RAILWAY CO.,
Hamilton.

GEORGE E. WALLER,
Secretary.

Dated at Hamilton, 12th February, 1904. 34-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act to extend the time of going into actual operation by "The Sprague Falls Manufacturing Company (Limited)", for a period of one year, from the time limited by the Act incorporating the said company.

JAS. G. STEVENS, jr.
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at St. Stephen, N.B., the twelfth day of February, 1904. 34-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing session thereof, for an Act empowering The Nicola, Kamloops and Similkameen Coal and Railway Company, to enter into an agreement with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, or any company to which the Railway Act applies, for the working of the said railway, or any portion thereof, or for running powers over the same, on such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon between the said companies, or for the leasing and hiring or sale of the same to the said company, and generally to make any agreement with the said company touching the use by one or both of said companies of the railway, or the rolling stock of either or both, or any part thereof, and for authority to issue bonds to the extent of thirty-five thousand dollars per mile.

H. H. COLLIER,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated this 12th February, 1904. 34-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the corporate name of "The Crawford Bay and St. Mary Railway Company" with power to construct, equip, operate and maintain a line of railway of standard or any other gauge, to be operated by steam, electricity, or any other motive power, for the carrying of freight and passengers from a point on or near Crawford Bay, on Kootenay Lake, in the District of West Kootenay, by the most convenient and feasible route through the valley of Crawford Creek and the valley of the St. Mary's River, to a point at or near Fort Steele, in the District of East Kootenay, in the Province of British Columbia; and to build and operate tramways in connection therewith; with power to construct, operate and maintain branch lines and all necessary bridges, roads, ways, ferries and other works; and to build, own and maintain wharves and docks in connection therewith; and with power to build, acquire, own, equip and maintain steam and other vessels and boats and operate the same on any navigable waters within the Province; and with power to build, equip, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said railway and branches; and to generate electricity for supply of heat, light and power and for all and every other purpose; and with power to expropriate lands for the purposes of the company; and to acquire lands, bonuses, privileges or other aids from any Government, municipal corporation, or other persons or bodies; and to levy and collect tolls from all parties using, and on all freight passing over any of such roads, railways, tramways, ferries, wharves and vessels owned or operated by the company; and with power to make traffic or other arrangements with railway, steamboat, or other companies; and for all other usual, necessary or incidental rights, powers or privileges in that behalf. And that the said works be declared for the general advantage of Canada.

MACDONALD & WINN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Rossland, B.C., this 8th day of February, A.D. 1904. 34-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act amending the provisions of the Act incorporating the said company, in so far as they relate to the powers conferred upon the directors, of issuing paid-up stock; defining the powers of the provisional directors and confirming the action of the said provisional directors in entering into an agreement or agreements on behalf of the said company with His Majesty the King, represented by the Minister of Railways for the Dominion of Canada and other acts and proceedings of the provisional directors of the said company, and in other respects.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 18th day of February, 1904.
34-6

NOTICE is hereby given that the Trustees of the Collingwood General and Marine Hospital will apply at the next sittings of the Dominion Parliament to have the Act of incorporation thereof passed in the 50th and 51st session of the Parliament of Canada, chapter 126, amended so as to enable the said corporation to mortgage their property for the purpose of building and improvement.

GEORGE MOBERLY,
Solicitor for the Collingwood
General and Marine Hospital.
Dated this 15th February, A.D., 1904. 34-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the "North American Telegraph Company" for an Act amending the Act incorporating said company in the following amongst other particulars, to wit: to increase the capital stock and to acquire by lease or purchase, charter rights of other companies, and for other purposes.

By order of the Board,
WILLIAM BAMPFIELD,
Secretary of the North American
Telegraph Company.
Kingston, 16th February, 1904. 34-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Canadian Credit Indemnity and Guaranty Company," with power to do the business of Accident Credit and Guarantee Insurance, or such of these classes and all such other insurance business as may by law be combined.

ARNOLDI & NISBET,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Toronto, 15th February, 1904. 34-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of The Standard Loan Company, with power to carry on the business of a loan and savings corporation, with all usual, necessary and incidental powers in connection therewith, including the power to unite, amalgamate and consolidate its stock, property, business, and franchises with the stock, property, business, and franchises of any other company or society incorporated or chartered to transact a like business, and any other business in connection with such business, or any building, savings, or loan company or society heretofore or hereafter incorporated or chartered, or to purchase and acquire the assets of any such company, or society, or to sell its assets to any such company or society and to enter into all contracts and agreements therewith necessary to such union, amalgamation, consolidation, sale, purchase or acquisition, or for an Act re-incorporating The Standard Loan Company, a company incorporated under the laws of the Province of Ontario, with the powers at present enjoyed by the said company and the powers above set out, and providing for the vesting in such re-incorporated company the property, business, assets, and franchises of the said The Standard Loan Company.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Toronto, the 18th of February, 1904. 34-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Kootenay Central Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for amendments to the Acts incorporating and relating to the company by extending the time for the commencement, extension and completion of its main line and branches, and for other purposes.

HARVEY, McCARTER & DUNBAR,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Cranbrook, B.C., 13th February, 1904.
34-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, on behalf of The Imperial Loan & Investment Company of Canada, for amendments to its Act of incorporation for the purpose of enabling the company to increase or decrease the number of directors authorized by its Act of incorporation, and also granting to the company further powers as to lending, purchasing and investing its funds, including the power of lending under certain conditions and with certain restrictions to its shareholders. And further to enable the company, if desired, to convert its forty per cent paid-up stock into fully paid stock.

ROLPH, BROWN & HUNTER,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated this 16th day of February, A.D. 1904. 34-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, on behalf of the Welland and Grand Island Bridge Company for an Act extending the time for the construction and completion of the works authorized by its Act of incorporation and amendments thereto.

FRED. W. HILL,
Solicitor for applicant.
Niagara Falls, 12th February, 1904. 34-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the St. Clair and Erie Ship Canal Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive and amend the Act incorporating the said company by striking out the twenty-eighth section thereof and otherwise, and to extend the time for constructing the works thereby authorized.

W. E. TISDALE,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Simcoe, Ont., 1st February, 1904. 33-5

NOTICE is given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by Madame Henriette Lamothe, of Montreal, Quebec, widow of Raoul de Beaujeu, Omfroy de Beaujeu, of Chapleau, Ontario, accountant, and Casimir Dessaulles, of Montreal, advocate, for a charter incorporating a company under the name of "The Cedars Rapids Manufacturing and Power Company," with power to acquire, develop and operate water powers on the River St. Lawrence, in the County of Soulanges, Quebec, to generate, use and dispose of electric power and transmit and operate the same in the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, and specially in the said County, and in the Counties of Glengarry and Stormont, Ontario; to carry on the business of grist, card, and saw mills and of manufacturers of any other commodities whatever; to expropriate the lands required for the purposes of the company, and generally to do all things necessary for the proper carrying on of the undertakings of the company, and for other purposes.

BARNARD & DESSAULLES,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Montreal, 9th February, 1904. 33-5

APPLICATION will be made by the Toronto and Hamilton Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the company to extend its line of railway as at present authorized, to the International boundary on the Niagara River, to construct branch lines, in the counties and municipalities through which the company is authorized or may be authorized to construct its lines of railway. To have the works of the company declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

ROYCE & HENDERSON,
Toronto,
Solicitors for the Toronto &
Hamilton Railway Company.
Dated at Toronto, this 20th day of January, 1904.
33-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session, to incorporate a salvage and transportation company under the name of the "Coast Salvage Company, Limited," with powers to do a general salvage, contracting and transportation business, on the lakes, rivers, bays of the Dominion gulf and coasts, Newfoundland, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and elsewhere.

WILLIAM LESSLIE.

Kingston, Ont., 6th February, 1904. 33-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Honourable Charles Algernon Parsons, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive and extend, or authorize the Commissioner of Patents to extend, the term of duration of patent No. 56,864, dated 3rd August, 1897, for Steam Turbines, and to confirm such extension.

RIDOUT & MAYBEE,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, 28th January, 1904. 33-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating a company to be called "The Great Lakes and Northwest Transportation Company," with power to construct canals and improve the navigation between Lake Superior and Red River at or near the City of Winnipeg and from thence north and west through Lake Winnipeg or other lake or lakes and rivers to the Saskatchewan River and the North-west; to improve the navigation of the Saskatchewan River and its tributaries; to construct a Transportation Route by water from the headwaters of the Saskatchewan River to Lake Superior; and generally to improve the navigation of other streams and water-ways of the North-west; and to charge and collect toll for the use of the same. For the right to construct, purchase, own and operate docks, elevators, mills and mines, steamships and other boats; to do a general manufacturing and merchandizing business; to own, deal in and improve real estate; to develop and generate power; to transmit and dispose of the same to the consumers thereof; to carry on the business of transportation of freight and passengers over the said improved navigable highways; to construct and operate railways and other mechanical conveyances over portages, and generally to do all things necessary for the establishing and operating of a Transportation Company by water, and that it should be declared that such works are for the general advantage of Canada.

GERMAN & PETTIT,
Of the Town of Welland,
33-5 Solicitors for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that the United Gold Fields of British Columbia, Limited, a company incorporated under the laws of the United Kingdom, registered as a foreign company in the North-west Territories and empowered under chapter 110 of the Statutes of 1902, to construct a railway and do other things, will apply at the next session of Parliament for an Act to amend the said Act by empowering it to sell, convey or lease the undertaking, assets, property and franchises of the company, including the said railway to or to amalgamate with the West Canadian Collieries Limited, and the Cardiff Railway Company, or either of them, and to accept paid-up stock in payment thereof, and to extend the time for commencing and completing the said railway of the company for two and five years respectively.

On behalf of The United Gold Fields of British Columbia, Limited.

By LATCHFORD, McDOUGALL & DALY,
33-5 Solicitors, 19 Elgin St., Ottawa.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company under the corporate name of The Walkerton and Lucknow Railway Company, with power to construct, equip, operate and maintain a line of railway from a point at or near the Village of Hanover, in the County of Grey, to a point at or near the Village of Lucknow, *via* Walkerton and Teeswater, in the County of Bruce, in the Province of Ontario, by the most feasible route; to expropriate lands necessary for such railway; to equip, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with such railway; to make traffic arrangements with other railways, and to sell or lease the line so to be constructed, and generally to do all acts which may be necessary or expedient in connection with the construction and operation of the said line of railway. And that the said works be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

A. H. MACDONALD,
Solicitor for the applicants,
Guelph P. O.

NORMAN GREGOR GUTHRIE,
Solicitor at Ottawa.

Dated this 20th day of January, 1904. 33-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of Parliament by The Cardiff Railway Company for an Act to amend the Act of Incorporation of the said company, by empowering it to enter into any agreement provided for in section 281 of the Railway Act, 1903, with the West Canadian Collieries, Limited, and the United Gold Fields of British Columbia, Limited, or either of them, in consideration of paid-up shares in the said companies or either of them, and to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the said railway, for two to five years respectively from the passing of the Act applied for.

On behalf of The Cardiff Railway Company,

By LATCHFORD, McDOUGALL & DALY,
33-5 Solicitors, 19 Elgin St., Ottawa.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the next session of the Parliament of Canada by the West Canadian Collieries Limited, a company incorporated under the laws of the United Kingdom, and licensed under the "Dominion Companies Act," to carry on mining operations in the Yukon District and North-west Territories, for an Act to empower them to exercice within the Dominion of Canada the powers hereinafter mentioned:

(*a*) To carry on all kinds of exploration and mining business and in particular to search for, prospect, examine, explore and work mines and ground containing or supposed to contain coal, iron, nickel, copper, gold and silver, or other minerals, ores or precious stones.

(*b*) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to sell, mortgage, convey, let or lease, dispose of and deal in mines, mining rights, water powers and water rights, and real and personal property, and to work, exercise, develop and turn to account such mines and mining rights, water powers and water rights and any undertaking connected therewith, and to buy, sell, refine, smelt, reduce, manipulate and deal in minerals of all kinds.

(*c*) To make, construct, form and maintain or purchase, lease or otherwise acquire all erections, buildings, premises, plant, machinery, apparatus, roads, paths, railways, tramways and other ways, docks, warehouses and wharves necessary or convenient to be used in connection with the objects of the company, and to sell, mortgage, assign, convey, let or lease or otherwise dispose of the same or any of them from time to time as may be considered expedient.

(*d*) To get, purchase, make merchantable, remove, sell and export coal, iron, nickel, copper, gold, precious stones, or other minerals or ores, substances or produce.

(*e*) To produce, manufacture, supply and dispose of gas, and electricity for the purposes of light, heat and power.

(*f*) To carry on the business of a mining, smelting and refining company in all its branches and the businesses incident thereto, and to plant, farm and cultivate the surface of the company's property and to carry on the businesses of general merchants and general manufacturers and to manufacture all classes of coal, iron and steel products.

(*g*) To build, erect, establish, charter or lease, steam and other vessels, boats, piers and wharves, telegraph and telephone lines, works, houses (including dwellings for workpeople) mills, buildings, factories, reservoirs, tanks and dams, and to operate the same.

(*h*) To apply for, purchase, acquire, renew and dispose of any mining rights, licenses, claims, mining locations, limits, privileges, concessions, leases, patent or patent rights, or other rights.

(*i*) To sell the whole or part of the undertaking of the company for cash, shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company.

(*j*) To subscribe and deal in shares, stock, debentures, debenture stock or securities of any company or undertaking.

(*k*) To construct branch railways not exceeding ten miles in length to connect the works of the company with each other or with any railway under control of Parliament.

(*l*) To issue paid-up shares of the capital stock of the company in payment for any real or personal property, claims, mining locations, limits, privileges or other rights, which may be deemed suitable or necessary for the purposes of the company.

(*m*) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and take over as a going concern or otherwise either in whole or in part the property, business, franchises, shares or other securities, rights, powers or assets or any of them of the Cardiff Railway Company and the United Gold Fields of British Columbia, Limited, or either of them, or of any other company having powers wholly or in part similar to this company, and to pay therefor either wholly or partly in paid-up or partly paid-up capital stock of the company, whether subscribed for or not, or wholly or partly in debentures of the company which may be agreed upon, or to enter into any agreement provided for under section 281 of The Railway Act, 1903, with the Cardiff Railway Company.

(*n*) The capital stock to be one million pounds, divided into one million shares of one pound each.

Signed on behalf of The West Canadian Collieries, Limited,

By LATCHFORD, McDOUGALL & DALY,
33-5 19 Elgin Street, Ottawa.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to transact a business of life insurance, under the name of "The Eastern Life Assurance Company of Canada."

C. P. McLENNAN.

Halifax, 18th February, 1904. 35-5

NOTICE.—The Ottawa, Brockville and St. Lawrence Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement and completion of its line of railway, and to increase the capital stock of the company to $1,000,000.

By order,

N. BÉLANGER,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 22nd February, 1904. 35-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company, to be called the "Prudential Life Insurance Company of Canada", with power to do a life insurance business in all its branches, and to take over the business, with the assent of the members thereof, of any Life Insurance Company of the Dominion of Canada, or any Province thereof.

On behalf of the applicants,

KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH, SAUNDERS &
TORRANCE,
19 Wellington St. West, Toronto.

Dated this 11th February, 1904. 33-5

NOTICE is hereby given that The Canadian Northern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the said company to acquire by purchase or lease, or to make running arrangements with, or to amalgamate with The Northern Extension Railway Company.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor,
The Canadian Northern Railway Co.

Toronto, 1st February, A.D. 1904. 32-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called the Vancouver Island Railway Company, with power to construct, equip, operate, and maintain a line of railway from a point on or near Chatham Point, Vancouver Island, B.C., to Alberni, *via* Comox, to a point on Quatsino Sound; with power to do all such acts as may be necessary, in connection with the construction and operation of the railway.

D. G. MACDONELL,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Vancouver, B.C., 26th January, 1904. 32-6

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company under the name of "The Pontiac and Interprovincial Railway Company," with power to construct, equip, operate and maintain a line of railway from the terminus of the Ottawa, Northern and Western Railway at Waltham in the County of Pontiac, to Ferguson's Point in said county, and thence across the Ottawa River to a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway between Petewawa and Chalk River in the County of Renfrew, and also a branch line from a point opposite Chapeau in the said County of Pontiac to a point at or near Desjardinsville in said county opposite Pembroke in the County of Renfrew, and to build and operate tramways in connection therewith, and to use the Government bridge at Chapeau for such tramways; to expropriate lands necessary for such railway; to build, own and maintain docks, elevators and warehouses in connection with such railway; to equip, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with such railway; to construct and operate electrical power for railway purposes; to make traffic arrangements with railway, steamboat or other companies, and to sell or lease the line so to be constructed; and for all other usual, necessary or incidental rights, powers and privileges in that behalf; and to have the works of the said company declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

GORMAN & O'CONNOR,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 1st day of February, 1904.
32-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Hudson Bay and North West Railways Company will apply at the next session of the Dominion Parliament, for amendments to the Acts incorporating and relating to the company by extending the time for the commencement, extension and completion of its main line and branches, and authorizing the improvement of the rivers and other water ways referred to in the said Acts relating thereto, and for other purposes.

DAVIDSON, PATERSON & GRANT,
23 Adelaide St. E., Toronto,
Solicitors for said company.

Dated at Toronto, 20th January, 1904. 32-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Vancouver Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act extending the time for the construction and completion of its lines of railway.

MORRISON, WHITESIDES, & CO.,
Solicitors for applicants.
McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Agents at Ottawa
Vancouver, 5th February, 1904. 32–5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act incorporating a company to be called "Du Lièvre and Ottawa Railway Company," with power (*a*) to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway from Ottawa and Hull to the Town of Buckingham through the Counties of Wright and Labelle; thence up the River du Lièvre to the head waters thereof or to a point on the proposed line of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, and thence to James Bay; also a line of railway from the Town of Buckingham to a point on the Ottawa River between Thurso and the Town line of Templeton Township, the said lines of railway to be operated by electricity or other motive power; (*b*) to erect and operate mills, factories and other works for the production, use and disposal of electric or other power; (*c*) to build, equip, own and maintain boats, steamers, docks and wharves, and to operate the same; (*d*) such further powers and privileges as are usually given and granted to railway companies

It is the intention of the applicants to have the works of the said company declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

MACCRAKEN, HENDERSON & McDOUGAL,
Solicitors for applicants.
Ottawa, this 28th day of January, 1904. 32–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, by the Guelph Junction Railway Company for an Act amending the company's Act of incorporation and authorizing the company to dispose of its railway or any part thereof, by lease or otherwise, to increase its capital stock and bonding powers, to authorize the building of branch lines including a branch line from a point on their proposed Goderich extension either in the Township of Woolwich, Peel or Wellesley to the Town of Listowel; and a branch line from a point on the said proposed extension in one of the said Townships to the Towns of St. Mary's and Clinton *via* Stratford; and that the works of the company be declared for the general advantage of Canada, and for other purposes.

By order of the Board,
A. H. MACDONALD,
Secretary,
Guelph P. O.
NORMAN GREGOR GUTHRIE,
Solicitor at Ottawa.
19th January, 1904. 32–5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend chapter 114 of the Acts of 1887, intituled, "An Act respecting the Nova Scotia Permanent Benefit Building Society and Savings Fund," for the purpose of,—

(*a*) making provision that said Society, its trustees, directors and officers shall possess, exercise and enjoy in New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia all rights, powers and privileges possessed, exercised, held and enjoyed with Nova Scotia under chapter 42 of the Acts of the Province of Nova Scotia for the year 1849, or any amendments thereof;

(*b*) making provision for altering, rescinding or repealing the rules of the society in accordance with the Act amending said Act of 1849 passed by the legislature of the Province of Nova Scotia in 1904;

(*c*) enabling the Society to loan to any person or persons outside the Province of Nova Scotia and to any body corporate, whether incorporated or having it head office or principal place of business within or without the Province of Nova Scotia;

(*d*) enlarging the borrowing powers of said society, and allowing said society to borrow to an amount not exceeding one-half of the amount for the time being secured by mortgage and owing to the society added to the net value of such property then owned by the society as shall have come into its hands from defaulting members or mortgagors; (*e*) making further provisions respecting the holding of real estate by said society, and providing that in case of failure of the society to sell real estate within seven years or such extended time as may be fixed by the Governor in Council, said real estate shall be forfeited to His Majesty, provided six months' notice in writing of intention of such forfeiture has been given to the society;

(*f*) enabling the said society to change its name to "The Nova Scotia Savings, Loan and Building Society."

BORDEN, RITCHIE & CHISHOLM,
108 Granville Street, Halifax, N.S.,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Halifax, N.S., the second day of February. A.D. 1904. 32–5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the extension of the time for the commencement and completion of the lines of The Edmonton and Slave Lake Railway Company.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor,
The Edmonton and Slave Lake Ry. Co.
Toronto, 6th February, 1904. 33–5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session on behalf of the Berlin, Waterloo, Wellesley & Lake Huron Railway Company for amendments to its Act of incorporation empowering the company to construct and operate a line of railway from a point at or near the Village of Wellesley in the County of Waterloo to the Town of Stratford in the County of Perth, to the Town of St. Mary's, thence in a north westerly direction through the Counties of Perth and Huron to the Town of Clinton, thence from Clinton in the south-westerly direction to Bayfield in the County of Huron, or by such other feasible route as may hereafter be decided upon, and empowering the company to acquire by lease or purchase the railways of other railways, steam or electric street railways or tramways, and to construct or acquire, own and hold hotels, sanatoriums, parks and pleasure resorts, together with all other such powers and privileges as may have been given to any other company having like purposes in view or as may be incident to or reasonably necessary for the successful carrying out of the undertakings contemplated.

C. R. HANNING,
Preston, Ont.,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated this 30th day of January, A.D. 1904. 32–6

NOTICE is hereby given that the Honourable Charles Algernon Parsons, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize importation into Canada, for a purpose stated, under patent No. 55,156, dated 4th March, 1897, for manufacture and fastening of Steam Turbine Blades; under patent No. 55,168, dated 5th March, 1897, for Steam Turbine Blades; under patent 91,353 dated 7th October, 1898, for Marine Steam Turbine, and under patent No. 56,864, dated 3rd August, 1897, for Steam Turbines.

RIDOUT & MAYBEE,
Solicitors for applicant.
Dated at Toronto, 28th January, 1904. 32–6

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating a company to be called "The Thorold and Lake Erie Railway Company", with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway from a point at or near the Town of Thorold, in the County of Welland, and from thence south to a point at or near the Village of Port Colborne, and from thence east by the most feasible route to a point at or near the Village of Fort Erie, also extending westerly from the Village of Port Colborne through the Counties of Welland and Haldimand to the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant, with power to construct, own, purchase and maintain docks and wharves, and to equip own, build or purchase boats and steamers and operate the same and to make traffic arrangements with other railway and steamship lines, and generally with power to do all such things as may be necessary or expedient in connection with the construction and operation of said line of railway, docks and ships.

GERMAN & PETTIT,
Of the Town of Welland,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Welland this 2nd day of February, 1904.
32–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a Railway Company under the corporate name of The Guelph and Goderich Railway Company, with power to construct, equip and operate a line of railway from a point at or near the present terminus of The Guelph Junction Railway, in the City of Guelph to a point on Lake Huron at or near the Town of Goderich, or to such convenient point on any railway constructed or to be constructed to the said town as will give convenient access thereto; with power to construct a branch line from a point on the proposed line either in the Township of Woolwich, Peel or Wellesley to the Town of Listowel, and a branch line from a point on the said proposed line in either of said townships to the towns of St. Mary's and Clinton *via* Stratford; with power to acquire from the Guelph Junction Railway Company upon such terms as may be agreed upon between the companies, and so far as the same relates to the extension of the Guelph Junction Railway from Guelph to Goderich heretofore authorized, all or any of the franchises, rights, bonuses, rights of way or other assets voted to, secured for or acquired by the said The Guelph Junction Railway Company for the purposes of such extension, and with power to lease or sell the said main line and branches so to be contructed or acquired to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company; and such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies incorporated by the Parliament of Canada; that the undertakings of the company be declared to be work for the general advantage of Canada, and for other purposes.

A. H. MACDONALD,
Guelph P.O.,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Guelph, 3rd February, 1904. 32–5

TAKE Notice that the French River Boom Company, Limited, will apply at the next session of the Dominion Parliament, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the said company (57-58 Vic., c. 107) by reducing the capital stock of the company from $50,000 to $25,000 and by extending the corporate existence of the company for a further period of twenty-one years from 1st January, 1905.

MEREDITH, CAMERON & WALDIE,
Solicitors for the company.

NORMAN GREGOR GUTHRIE,
Solicitor at Ottawa.

Dated at Toronto the 3rd day of February, 1904.
32–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called Brantford and Hamilton Railway Company, with power to construct, equip, operate and maintain a railway in and from the City of Brantford through the Township of East Brantford in the County of Brant and the Township and Village of Ancaster and the Township of Barton into the City of Hamilton in the County of Wentworth, all in the Province of Ontario, with all such powers as may be necessary and expedient for the construction and operation of said line of railway. Also with power to develop, and convey over its right of way upon its poles or otherwise electrical power, and to sell and distribute such power within the aforesaid municipalities. All of which works are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

WALLACE & LITTLE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Woodstock, Ont., this 28th day of January, 1904. 32–6

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act to incorporate The International Railway Bridge Company of New Brunswick, with authority to construct a railway bridge or a combined railway and highway bridge across the Restigouche River from a point at or near Campbellton in the County of Restigouche, New Brunswick, to a point at or near the Mission Point in the County of Bonaventure, Quebec, and to build a railway across said bridge and to extend the same to connect with the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway in Bonaventure County aforesaid, and The International Railway of New Brunswick respectively, and any other railway or railways in the Counties of Bonaventure and Restigouche respectively, with all rights, powers and privileges necessary or incident to the above objects.

ARTHUR I. TRUEMAN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, 15th February, A.D. 1904. 34–5

NOTICE is hereby given that William Brice, of Little Touchwood Hills, in the Judicial District of Western Assiniboia, North-west Territories of Canada, rancher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Charlotte Marian Campbell Brice, of McDonald Hills, in the said Judicial District, on the ground of adultery.

JOHNSTONE & ROSS,
Advocates for the applicant.

Dated at the City of Regina, in the North-west Territories, this 21st day of December, 1903. 27–27

NOTICE is hereby given that George Pearson, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, contractor, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Teresa Odelia Pearson, now of the City of Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE & GODFREY,
15 Toronto St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this 13th day of January, 1904. 31–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Andrew William Mann, of the City of London, in the County of Middlesex, in the Province of Ontario, manager, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Helen M. Mann, formerly of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of

America, now of the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, one of the said United States, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, the tenth day of September, 1903.

WATSON, SMOKE & SMITH,
12-27 Solicitors for applicant.

NOTICE is hereby given that James Arthur Pryor of Chickney, in the District of Assiniboia, in the North-west Territories of Canada, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mildred Pryor, sometimes known as Mildred Hooper of Grenfell in the North-west Territories. on the ground of adultery and desertion.

THOMSON & KENNEDY,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Wolseley, in the North-west Territories, this 23rd day of November, 1903. 23-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Alexander Presho, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York and Province of Ontario, plumber, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Emma Maria Sproule Presho, formerly of the said City of Toronto, now residing in the City of Hamilton in the County of Wentworth, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

ZIBA GALLAGHER,
Temple Bldg., Toronto.
Solicitor for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 16th day of November, A.D. 1903. 22-27

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has deposited in the office of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, at Ottawa, the plan and a description of the proposed site of an addition to and extension of his Saw Mill wharf on the south easterly side of the southwest branch of the River Miramichi, and in the Parish of Nelson in the County of Northumberland in the Province of New Brunswick, and that duplicates of the said plan and description of site have been deposited in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the said County at Newcastle in the said County, and that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for approval of the said plan and site and of the building of the said wharf extension as proposed.

JOHN O'BRIEN,

Dated Nelson, N.B., the 29th day of February, A.D. 1904. 36-4

NOTICE is hereby given that The Canada Southern Railway Company, Michigan Central Railroad Company and Père Marquette Railroad Company will apply to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, for a recommendation to the Governor in Council for the sanction of an agreement dated 29th December, 1903, providing for the use of certain trackage and other rights to the Père Marquette Railroad Company, upon and over a portion of the railway of the Canada Southern Railway Company as is in the said agreement more particularly described; such application will be made to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada at the offices of the Board at Ottawa, on Tuesday, the 5th day of April, 1904, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and all persons interested may then and there appear and the heard on such application.

KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH, SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for C. S. R. Co. & M. C. R. R. Co.
BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for P. M. R. Co.

Dated at Toronto, this 2nd day of March, 1904.
36-5

THE MOLSONS BANK.

97TH DIVIDEND.

NOTICE.—The shareholders of the Molsons Bank are hereby notified that a dividend of four and one half per cent (4½%) upon the capital stock has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the office of the Bank, in Montreal, and at the branches, on and after the second day of April next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to 31st March, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
JAMES ELLIOT,
General manager.

Montreal, 26th February, 1904. 36-5

IN THE MATTER of The Railway Act, 1903, section 112 subsec. 4.

IN THE MATTER of The Elgin and Havelock Railway Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that there has been deposited in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada at Ottawa, the mortgage deed dated the 10th day of February, 1904, and made between The Elgin and Havelock Railway Company of the first part, and The Eastern Trust Company, trustee, of the second part, which mortgage secures an issue of bonds to the amount of $50,000.00 and is a charge upon the whole of the franchises, undertaking, tolls and income, real and personal property, assets, rents and revenue of the company both present and future, subject to the payment of any penalty now or hereafter imposed upon the company for non-compliance with the requirements of The Railway Act, 1903, and to the payment of the working expenditure of the railway.

Dated 4th March, 1904.

H. B. STAIRS,
Secretary-Treasury.
The Elgin and Havelock Railway
36-1 Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that the eighth annual meeting of the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, Threadneedle House, Bishopsgate Street Within, in the City of London, England, on Wednesday, the 30th day of March, 1904, at twelve o'clock noon, for the following purposes, viz:—

(1) Receiving a report from the directors and a Statement of Accounts up to 31st December, 1903;
(2) Electing directors;
(3) Electing auditors;
(4) Confirming a resolution of Board of Directors determining the right of preference as to capital of preference stock of the company over ordinary stock.

By order of the board,
R. L. CAMPBELL,
Secretary.

Threadneedle House,
Bishopsgate Street Within,
London, England.

Dated this 20th day of February, 1904. 35-5

REVISED STATUTES CANADA, 1886, CHAPTER 92 AND STATUTE 52 VICTORIA, CHAPTER 13.

PROPOSED RECLAMATION OF LAND AT THE PORT OF VICTORIA, B. C.

NOTICE is hereby given that under and pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, chapter 92, and the Statutes of Canada 52 Victoria, chapter 13, the undersigned by petition dated this day have applied to the Governor in Council for approval of the area plan and site and the reclamation of certain foreshore and submerged lands adjoining or abutting on Lots 2, 3, 4 and 6 Block "A," Harbour Estate, Victoria, B.C. A plan of the said proposed works and a description by metes and bounds of the foreshore and submerged lands to be reclaimed has been deposited with the Minister of Public Works and duplicates thereof have been deposited in the Land Registry office at Victoria, B. C.

JOHN LLEWELLYN LEIGH,
SIDNEY MINTON LEIGH.

Victoria, B. C., 17th February, 1904. 35-5

TAKE Notice that The Dalhousie Lumber Company (Limited) has deposited with the Honourable the Minister of Public Works for Canada a plan and description, and a duplicate thereof with the Registrar of Deeds for the County of Restigouche at Dalhousie in the said County, of certain wharves, piers and other artificial works already constructed and those proposed to be constructed on the South Shore of the Restigouche River at Dalhousie in the said County of Restigouche near the Steam Saw Mill of the said The Dalhousie Lumber Company (Limited) and will at the expiration of one month from the first publication thereof apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for approval thereof.

HENRY F. McLATCHY,
Solicitor for the applicants The Dalhousie Lumber Company (Limited).

Dated this eighteenth day of February, A.D. 1904. 34-4

DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and a half per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current quarter, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house in this city, on and after Saturday, the second day of April next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 31st March next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

T. G. BROUGH,
General manager.

Toronto, the 23rd of February, 1904. 35-5

THE CANADA NORTH-WEST LAND COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the head office of the company, No. 18 King Street West, Toronto, on Wednesday, 30th day of March next, at twelve o'clock noon, to receive a statement of the affairs of the company for the year ending 31st December last past; to receive and consider the schedule prepared in terms of section 12 of the Act of incorporation; to elect directors, and for other business.

By order of the Board,

S. B. SYKES,
Secretary-treasurer.

Dated at Toronto, this 8th day of February, 1904. 34-6

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

THE Court of Directors of the Bank of British North America have resolved to declare, subject to audit, at the meeting of proprietors to be held on the 8th of March, a dividend free of income tax, payable 7th April, of thirty shillings per share, making with the interim dividend already paid a distribution of 6% for the year, transferring £10,000 to the Reserve Fund and carrying forward about £6,000 to the New Account, and transferring £9,000 for depreciation in consols.

No. 5 Gracechurch St.,
London, E.C.,
9th February, 1904. 34-4

NOTICE is hereby given that the ordinary general half-yearly meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, will be held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, London, E.C., on Tuesday, 8th March, 1904, at 12 o'clock noon, precisely, for the purpose of receiving a report from the directors, for the election of directors and auditors, and for the transaction of other business of the company.

Notice is also given that at such meeting, an agreement dated 29th July, 1903, between the Government of Canada and Sir Charles Rivers Wilson and others representing therein and acting on behalf of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, and an agreement supplementary thereto, will be submitted for approval, with resolution to authorize the directors to carry the same into effect so far as they relate to the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, and for that purpose to provide the deposit and give the guarantee required, pursuant to the said agreements.

Notice is also given that transfer books of the company will be closed from Monday, 22nd February, to the day of the meeting, both days inclusive.

By order,

CHARLES RIVERS WILSON, President.
H. H. NORMAN, Secretary.

Dashwood House, 9 New Broad Street, London, E.C.
18th February, 1904. 34-3

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Union Bank of Halifax for the choice of directors, and other business, will be held at their banking-house, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon on Wednesday, the 9th day of March next, being the second Wednesday of the month.

By order of the Board,

E. L. THORNE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 5th February, 1904. 52-3

PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

DIVIDEND No. 79.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the half-year terminating 30th inst., and that the same will be payable at any offices of this Bank, on and after Tuesday, the first day of March next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th February to 1st March, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the banking-house, on Tuesday, tho 1st day of March next, at 11 o'clock a.m.

By order of the Board,

D. R. CLARKE,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 28th January, 1904. 32-5

NOTICE is hereby given that Robert Martin, of the City of Vancouver, B.C., will at the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a grant of the foreshore rights in Fort Simpson Harbour, in the Province of British Columbia, adjoining the east fractional half (½) of Section three (3), Township one (1), Range five (5), in the Coast District of British Columbia, of which said lands the said Robert Martin is the registered owner. And notice is further given that the plans of the said foreshore have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and with the Registrar of Deeds at Victoria, B.C., pursuant to the statute.

O. L. SPENCER,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., 20th January, 1904. 31-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire les nominations suivantes :—

Ottawa, 19 février 1904.

L'honorable **John F. Whear**, de Charlottetown, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard : Maître de poste à Charlottetown susdit, et aide-inspecteur des bureaux de poste de la division de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard.

—

23 février 1904.

Richard J. Coughlin, de la cité de St. John, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer : Prévôt de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada pour le district d'Amirauté du Nouveau-Brunswick, en remplacement de Thomas C. Humbert, décédé.

Joseph Scott, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario : Aide-inspecteur des poids et mesures pour le district d'Ottawa.

Hercule Longtin, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec : Préposé de l'accise 3e classe, stagiaire, dans la division du revenu de l'intérieur de Montréal.

Lawrence J. McGuire, de la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec : Préposé de l'accise, stagiaire, dans la division du revenu de l'intérieur de Québec.

Louis Hercule Auger, de la cité de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec : Préposé de l'accise, stagiaire, dans la division du revenu de l'intérieur de Trois-Rivières.

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26 février 1904.

Lyman P. Duff, de la cité de Victoria, dans la province de la Colombie Britannique, écuyer, un des conseils du Roi pour la province susdite : Juge puîné de la cour Suprême de la Colombie Britannique, en remplacement de l'honorable George A. Walkem, démissionnaire.

John Louis Carleton, de la cité de St. John, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer, un des conseils du Roi pour la dite province : Juge de la cour de Comté des comtés de Charlotte, Carleton, Victoria, et Madawaska, dans la province susdite, en remplacement de Son Honneur le juge Stevens, retraité.

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23 février 1904.

John Benjamin Allison, de Napanee, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

26 février 1904.

Alexis Rondeau, de Sorel, dans la province de Québec, écuyer : Inspecteur des chaudières et des machines de bateaux à vapeur.

James Anderson, de Burnt Church, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à Burnt Church susdit.

—

1er mars 1904.

Le capitaine **Ernest J. Chambers**, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec : Gentilhomme Huissier de la Verge Noire, en remplacement de Molyneux St. John, écuyer, décédé.

DÉPUTÉS ÉLUS.

BUREAU DU GREFFIER DE LA COURONNE EN CHANCELLERIE POUR LE CANADA.

RAPPORT des députés élus au présent PARLEMENT :—

Province de Québec.

Montmagny.—Armand Lavergne, de la ville de Montmagny, écuier, avocat.

Province d'Ontario.

Lambton-Est.—Joseph E. Armstrong, de la ville de Petrolea, écuier.

Province de Québec.

Hochelaga.—Louis Alfred Adhemar Rivet, de la cité de Montréal, écuier, avocat.
St-Hyacinthe.—Jean-Baptiste Blanchet, de la cité de St-Hyacinthe, écuier, avocat.

H. G. LA MOTHE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

DESPATCHES, Etc.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Ottawa, 26 février 1904.

Relativement aux avis déjà donnés par le soussigné touchant la neutralité que doivent observer les sujets de Sa Majesté tant que durera la présente guerre entre la Russie et le Japon, le texte de la proclamation de neutralité lancée par le Roi, ainsi qu'une lettre du Très honorable marquis de Lansdowne aux Lords Commissaires de l'Amirauté incorporant les règles pour la fidèle observance de la dite neutralité, sont ici publiés pour renseignement général.

Par ordre,
R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

—

Circulaire.

Downing-Street,
12 février 1904.

Monsieur,—Relativement à mon télégramme vous communiquant les règles pour l'observance des devoirs de neutralité qui seront en force tant que durera la présente guerre entre la Russie et le Japon, j'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre copie d'une lettre du Foreign Office incorporant les dites règles, ainsi que des copies de la proclamation de neutralité lancée par Sa Majesté.

Je dois vous prier de faire publier immédiatement ces deux documents par toute la colonie que vous administrez, mentionnant la proclamation ou les avis que vous avez déjà publiés au reçu de mes instructions télégraphiques à ce sujet, et de ne pas manquer de vous conformer aux ordres de Sa Majesté.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
monsieur,
Votre très humble serviteur,
ALFRED LYTTELTON.

A l'Administrateur
du gouvernement du Canada.

—

Par le ROI.

PROCLAMATION.

EDOUARD, R. et I.

CONSIDÉRANT que Nous sommes heureusement en paix avec tous les Souverains, Puissances et Etats :

Et considérant qu'il existe malheureusement une guerre entre Sa Majesté l'Empereur de toutes les Russies et Sa Majesté l'Empereur du Japon, et entre leurs divers sujets, citoyens et autres qui habitent leurs pays, territoires ou possessions ;

Et considérant que Nous sommes en termes d'amitié et de rapports amicaux avec chacun de ces Etats, et avec leurs divers sujets et autres habitant leurs pays, territoires ou possessions ;

Et considérant que grand nombre de Nos loyaux sujets sont domiciliés et font le commerce, et possèdent des propriétés et des établissements et jouissent de droits et de privilèges, dans les possessions de chacun des dits Etats, lesquels sont protégés par la foi des traités existant entre nous et chacun des dits Etats ;

Et considérant que, désirant conserver à Nos sujets les bienfaits de la paix dont ils jouissent heureusement aujourd'hui, nous sommes fermement disposé et déterminé à maintenir une stricte et impartiale neutralité dans le dit état de guerre malheureusement existant entre les dits Etats ;

A ces causes, nous avons cru devoir, sur l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé, promulguer Notre présente Proclamation Royale ;

Et Nous recommandons et chargeons strictement par la présente tous Nos bien-aimés sujets de se conduire en conséquence, et d'observer une stricte neutralité dans et pendant la dite guerre, et de s'abstenir de violer ou enfreindre les lois ou statuts du royaume à cet égard, ou le droit des gens à propos de cette guerre, car ils répondront du contraire à leur péril ;

Et considérant que, par un certain statut fait et passé durant une session tenue dans les 33e et 34e années de Notre règne, intitulé : "Acte pour régler la conduite des sujets de Sa Majesté durant les hostilités entre Etats étrangers avec lesquels Sa Majesté est en paix", il est entre autres choses déclaré et statué comme suit :—

"Le présent acte s'appliquera à toutes les possessions de Sa Majesté, y compris les eaux territoriales adjacentes.

"*Enrôlement illégal.*

"Si une personne, étant sujet britannique, dans les limites ou en dehors des limites des posessions de Sa Majesté, accepte ou convient d'accepter, sans permis de Sa Majesté, une commission ou engagement dans le service militaire ou maritime d'un Etat étranger en guerre avec un autre Etat étranger qui est en paix avec Sa Majesté, et mentionné dans le présent acte comme "pouvoir ami", ou si une personne, étant ou n'étant pas sujet britannique, dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, induit une autre personne à accepter ou à convenir d'accepter une commission ou engagement dans le service militaire ou maritime d'un Etat étranger tel que susdit,—

> "Toute telle personne sera coupable d'offense, sous le présent acte, et passible d'amende ou d'emprisonnement, ou de l'une ou l'autre de ces peines, à la discrétion de la cour devant laquelle la conviction aura lieu ; et l'emprisonnement, s'il est infligé, pourra l'être avec ou sans travail forcé.

"Si une personne, étant sujet britannique, quitte, sans permis de Sa Majesté, ou se rend à bord d'un navire en vue de quitter les possessions de Sa Majesté, avec l'intention d'accepter une commission ou engagement dans le service militaire ou maritime d'un Etat étranger en guerre avec un pouvoir ami, ou si une personne, étant ou n'étant pas sujet britannique, dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, induit une autre personne à quitter, ou à se rendre à bord d'un navire en vue de quitter les possessions de Sa Majesté, avec la même intention,—

> "Toute telle personne sera coupable d'offense, sous le présent acte, et passible d'amende et d'emprisonnement, ou de l'une ou l'autre de ces peines, à la discrétion de la cour devant laquelle la conviction aura lieu ; et l'emprisonnement, s'il est infligé, pourra l'être avec ou sans travail forcé.

"Si une personne induit une autre personne à quitter les possessions de Sa Majesté ou à s'embarquer sur un navire dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté sur un faux rapport ou une fausse représentation du service dans lequel cette personne doit être engagée, avec l'intention ou afin que cette personne puisse accepter ou convenir d'accepter une commission ou engagement dans le service militaire ou maritime d'un Etat étranger en guerre avec un pouvoir ami,—

> "Toute telle personne sera coupable d'offense, sous le présent acte, et passible d'amende et d'emprisonnement, ou de l'une ou l'autre de ces peines, à la discrétion de la cour devant laquelle la conviction aura lieu ; et l'emprisonnement, s'il est infligé, pourra l'être avec au sans travail forcé.

"Si le capitaine ou propriétaire d'un navire, sans permis de Sa Majesté prend sciemment ou s'engage à prendre à son bord, dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, une quelconque des personnes suivantes mentionnées dans le présent acte comme illégalement enrôlées, savoir :—

> "(1.) Toute personne qui, étant sujet britannique, dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, a, sans permis de Sa Majesté, accepté ou est convenue d'accepter une commission ou engagement dans le service militaire ou maritime d'un Etat étranger en guerre avec un pouvoir ami ;
>
> "(2.) Toute personne, étant sujet britannique, qui, sans permis de Sa Majesté, se dispose à quitter les possessions de Sa Majesté avec l'intention d'accepter une commission ou engagement dans le service militaire ou maritime d'un état étranger en guerre avec un pouvoir ami ;
>
> "(3.) Toute personne qui a été induite à s'embarquer sur un faux rapport ou une fausse représentation du service dans lequel cette personne doit être engagée, avec l'intention et afin que cette personne puisse accepter ou convenir d'accepter une commission ou engagement dans le service militaire ou maritime d'un Etat étranger en guerre avec un pouvoir ami,—

"Ce capitaine ou propriétaire sera coupable d'offense, sous le présent acte, et les conséquences suivantes en résulteront, savoir :

> "(1.) Le délinquant sera passible d'amende ou d'emprisonnement, ou de l'une ou l'autre de ces peines, à la discrétion de la cour devant laquelle la conviction aura lieu ; et l'emprisonnement, s'il est infligé, pourra l'être avec ou sans travail forcé ; et
>
> "(2.) Ce navire sera retenu jusqu'à jugement et condamnation ou acquittement du capitaine ou propriétaire et jusqu'à ce que toutes les peines infligées au capitaine ou propriétaire aient été payées, ou que le capitaine ou propriétaire ait donné caution pour le paiement de ces peines à la satisfaction de deux juges de paix, ou autre magistrat ou magistrats ayant l'autorité de deux juges de paix ; et
>
> "(3.) Toutes personnes enrôlées illégalement seront mises à terre immédiament après la constatation de l'offense et ne pourront retourner au navire.

"*Construction et expédition illégales de navires.*

"Si une personne, dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, sans permis de Sa Majesté, fait un des actes suivants, savoir :—

> "(1.) Construit ou s'engage à construire ou fait construire un navire avec intention ou connaissance, ou ayant cause raisonnable de croire que əl

dit navire doit être ou sera employé dans le service militaire ou maritime d'un Etat étranger en guerre avec un pouvoir ami ; ou

"(2.) Emet ou délivre une commission pour un navire avec intention ou connaissance, ou ayant cause raisonnable de croire que le dit navire doit être ou sera employé dans le service militaire ou maritime d'un Etat étranger en guerre avec un pouvoir ami ; ou

"(3.) Equipe un navire avec intention ou connaissance, ou ayant cause raisonnable de croire que le dit navire doit être ou sera employé dans le service militaire ou maritime d'un Etat étranger en guerre avec un pouvoir ami ; ou

"(4.) Expédie ou fait ou autorise l'expédition d'un navire avec intention ou connaissance, ou ayant cause raisonnable de croire que le dit navire doit être ou sera employé dans le service militaire ou maritime d'un Etat étranger en guerre avec un pouvoir ami—

"Toute telle personne sera réputée avoir commis une offense, sous le présent acte, et les conséquences suivantes en résulteront :—

"(1.) Le délinquant sera passible d'amende et d'emprisonnement, ou de l'une ou l'autre de ces peines, à la discrétion de la cour devant laquelle la conviction aura lieu ; et l'emprisonnement, s'il est infligé, pourra l'être avec ou sans travail forcé ;

"(2.) Le navire sujet de l'offense commise, ainsi que son équipement, seront confisqués au profit de Sa Majesté ;

"Pourvu qu'une personne construisant, faisant construire ou équipant un navire dans l'un des cas susmentionnés, aux termes d'un contrat passé avant le commencement de la guerre susdite, ne sera passible d'aucune des peines imposées par la présente section relativement à cette construction ou équipement, si elle satisfait aux conditions suivantes, savoir :

"(1.) Si du moment qu'une proclamation de neutralité est émise par Sa Majesté, elle donne avis au Secrétaire d'Etat qu'elle construit, fait construire ou équipe le dit navire dans les conditions mentionnées, et fournit tels détails du contrat, et de toutes choses s'y rattachant, faites ou à faire en vertu du dit contrat, que le Secrétaire d'Etat pourra exiger ;

"(2.) Si elle donne telles cautions et prend ou laisse prendre telles autres mesures, s'il y a lieu, que le Secrétaire d'Etat jugera nécessaires pour garantir que le dit navire ne sera pas expédié, livré ou déplacé sans permis de Sa Majesté avant la fin de la guerre susdite.

"Si un navire est construit par un Etat étranger ou par son ordre pendant que cet Etat étranger est en guerre avec un pouvoir ami, ou est livré à cet Etat ou à son ordre, ou à une personne qui, à la connaissance du constructeur, est agent pour le dit Etat étranger, ou est payé par le dit Etat ou le dit agent, et est employé dans le service militaire ou maritime de cet Etat étranger, le navire, jusqu'à ce que le contraire soit prouvé, sera considéré comme ayant été construit pour être ainsi employé, et le constructeur du dit navire devra prouver qu'il ignorait que le navire était destiné à être ainsi employé dans le service militaire ou maritime du dit Etat étranger.

"Si une personne, dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, et sans permis de Sa Majesté,—

"En ajoutant au nombre des canons, ou en changeant ceux qui sont à bord pour d'autres canons, ou en ajoutant aucun équipement de guerre, augmente, accroît ou fait augmenter ou accroître, ou est sciemment concernée dans l'accroissement ou l'augmentation de la force militaire d'un navire qui, à l'époque où il était dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, était un navire au service militaire ou maritime d'un Etat étranger en guerre avec un pouvoir ami,—

"Toute telle personne sera coupable d'offense, sous le présent acte, et sera passible d'amende ou d'emprisonnement, ou de l'une ou l'autre de ces peines, à la discrétion de la cour devant laquelle la conviction aura lieu ; et l'emprisonnement, s'il est infligé, pourra l'être avec ou sans travail forcé.

"Si une personne, dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, et sans permis de Sa Majesté,—

"Prépare ou organise une expédition navale ou militaire dirigée contre les possessions d'un pouvoir ami, les conséquences suivantes en résulteront :

"(1.) Toute personne engagée dans cette préparation ou organisation, y aidant, ou employée à titre quelconque dans cette expédition, sera coupable d'offense sous le présent acte, et passible d'amende et d'emprisonnement, ou de l'une ou l'autre de ces peines, à la discrétion de la cour par-devant laquelle la conviction aura lieu ; et l'emprisonnement, s'il est infligé, pourra l'être avec ou sans travail forcé ;

"(2.) Tous navires et leurs équipements, et toutes armes et munitions de guerre employées dans cette expédition ou en formant partie, seront confisqués au profit de Sa Majesté.

"Toute personne qui aide, favorise, conseille ou cause l'accomplissement d'une offense, sous le présent acte, sera passible d'être jugée et punie comme auteur du délit."

Et considérant que par le dit acte il est de plus statué que les navires construits, commissionnés, équipés ou expédiés en contravention au dit acte pourront être condamnés et confisqués par jugement de la Cour d'Amirauté ; et que si le Secrétaire d'Etat ou l'autorité exécutive sont convaincus qu'il y a cause raisonnable et probable de croire qu'un navire, dans les limites de Nos possessions a été construit ou est en voie de construction, commissionné ou équipé en contravention au dit acte, et qu'il doit être conduit en dehors des limites de ces possessions, ou qu'un navire est sur le point d'être expédiés contrairement au dit acte, le dit Secrétaire d'Etat ou l'autorité exécutive auront pouvoir d'émettre un mandat autorisant la saisie et la visite de ce navire et sa détention jusqu'à ce qu'il y ait eu légalement condamnation ou acquittement ; et considérant que certains pouvoirs de saisie et de détention sont conférés par le dit acte à certaines autorités locales :

A ces causes, et afin qu'aucun de Nos sujets ne puisse se rendre passible à la légère des peines imposées par le statut, Nous commandons strictement par les présentes que nulle personne ou personnes quelconques ne commettent aucun acte ou ne fassent quoi que ce soit contrairement aux dispositions du dit statut, sous peine d'encourir les différentes peines imposées par le dit statut, et Notre grand déplaisir.

Et Nous avertissons et enjoignons de plus tous Nos bien-aimés sujets, et toutes les personnes quelconques qui ont droit à Notre protection, d'observer envers chacun des Etats susdits, leurs sujets et territoires, et envers tous les belligérants quelconques avec lesquels Nous sommes en paix, les devoirs de la neutralité, et de respecter, chez tous et chacun d'eux, l'exercice des droits de belligérants.

Et Nous avertissons de plus tous Nos bien-aimés sujets, et toutes les personnes quelconques qui ont droit à Notre protection, que si quelqu'un d'entre eux se permet, au mépris de Notre présente Proclamation Royale, et à Notre grand déplaisir, de commettre quelques actes qui soient une dérogation à leurs devoirs comme sujets d'un souverain neutre dans une guerre entre d'autres Etats, ou une violation ou contravention du droit des gens à cet égard, et plus particulièrement en forçant ou cherchant à forcer un blocus légalement et effectivement établi par ou au nom de l'un ou l'autre des dits Etats, ou en transportant des officiers, soldats, dépêches, armes, munitions de guerre, approvisionnements ou matériaux militaires, ou quelque article ou des articles regardés et réputés comme contrebande de guerre par le droit des gens ou les usages modernes des nations pour l'usage ou le service de l'un ou de l'autre des dits Etats, que toutes les personnes se rendant coupables de pareils actes, ainsi que leurs navires et marchandises, s'exposeront justement à une capture hostile et aux peines prononcées par le droit des gens à cet égard.

Et Nous donnons par le présent avis à tous Nos sujets et aux personnes qui ont droit à Notre protection qui pourront se mal conduire à cet égard, qu'ils le feront à leur péril et se mettront dans leur propre tort ; et qu'ils n'obtiendront aucune protection de

Notre part contre une pareille capture ou les peines susdites, mais qu'au contraire ils encourront Notre grand déplaisir par une pareille conduite.

Donné en Notre Cour au château de Buckingham le onzième jour de février de l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf quatre et dans la quatrième année de Notre Règne.

DIEU PROTÈGE LE ROI.

LE Très honorable marquis de Lansdowne aux Lords Commissaires de l'Amirauté :*—

AFFAIRES ETRANGÈRES,
10 février 1904.

MILORDS,

Sa Majesté, étant fermement résolue d'observer les devoirs de la neutralité durant la guerre actuelle entre la Russie et le Japon, et voulant, de plus, empêcher, autant que possible l'usage des havres, ports et côtes de Sa Majesté, et des eaux situées dans la juridiction territoriale de Sa Majesté, pour aider aux opérations de l'un ou de l'autre des belligérants, m'a chargé de communiquer à Vos Seigneuries, pour vous servir de guide, les règlements qui suivent, lesquels devront être traités et mis à exécution comme étant les ordres et instructions de Sa Majesté :—

1. Tant que durera la guerre actuelle, il est défendu à tous les navires de guerre de l'un ou l'autre des belligérants de se servir d'aucun port ou rade du Royaume-Uni, de l'Ile de Man ou des Iles de la Manche ou d'aucune des colonies ou possessions ou dépendances étrangères de Sa Majesté, ni d'aucune des eaux soumises à la juridiction territoriale de la Couronne britannique, comme station ou lieu de rendez-vous, pour aucune fin guerrière, ou dans le but de se procurer des moyens ou des équipements de guerre ; et aucun navire de guerre de l'un ou l'autre des belligérants n'aura à l'avenir la permission de faire voile ou de partir d'un port, d'une rade, ou des eaux soumises à la juridiction britannique, d'où quelque navire de l'autre belligérant (que ce soit un navire de guerre ou un navire marchand) sera préalablement parti, avant qu'il ne se soit écoulé au moins vingt-quatre heures depuis le départ du navire en dernier lieu mentionné, hors de la juridiction territoriale de Sa Majesté.

Règle 2. Si quelque navire de guerre de l'un ou l'autre belligérant se trouve actuellement dans tout tel port, rade ou eaux soumis à la juridiction territoriale de la Couronne britannique, ce navire quittera ce port, rade ou eaux, dans un delai de pas moins de vingt-quatre heures qui sera raisonnable, eu égard à toutes les circonstances et la condition de ce navire quant aux réparations, provisions ou choses nécessaires à la subsistance de son équipage ; et si après la date de la présente quelque navire de guerre de l'un ou l'autre belligérant entre dans tout tel port, rade, ou eaux soumises à la juridiction territoriale de la Couronne britannique, ce navire sera invité à en partir et à reprendre la mer dans les vingt-quatre heures de son entrée dans tel port, rade, ou eaux, sauf dans le cas de mauvais temps, ou s'il a besoin de se procurer des provisions ou autres choses nécessaires pour la subsistance de son équipage, ou de subir des réparations, et dans ces cas les autorités du port, ou du port le plus rapproché, selon le cas, exigeront qu'il reprenne la mer le plus tôt possible après l'expiration de cette période de vingt-quatre heures, sans lui permettre de se ravitailler au delà de ce qui pourra être nécessaire pour ses besoins immédiats ; et nul tel vaisseau auquel il aura été permis de rester dans les eaux britanniques pour y subir des réparations ne restera dans ce port, cette rade, ou ces eaux pendant plus de vingt-quatre heures après que les réparations nécessaires auront été terminées. Pourvu, néanmoins, que dans tous les cas où il se trouverait quelque vaisseau (que ce soit un navire de guerre ou un navire marchand) des dites parties belligérantes dans le même port, rade, ou eaux soumises à la juridiction territoriale de Sa Majesté, il ne s'écoulera pas un intervalle de moins de vingt-quatre heures entre le départ d'aucun tel vaisseau (que ce soit un navire de guerre ou un navire marchand) de l'un des belligérants, et le départ subséquent d'un navire de guerre de l'autre belligérant ; et le temps par le présent limité pour le départ de ces navires de guerre, respectivement, sera toujours, en cas de nécessité, prolongé autant qu'il sera nécessaire pour donner effet au présent proviso, mais pas plus ni autrement.

Règle 3. Il ne sera permis à l'avenir à aucun navire de guerre de l'un ou l'autre des belligérants, tant qu'il sera dans un port, une rade, ou des eaux soumises à la juridiction territoriale de Sa Majesté, de se ravitailler, sauf de provisions et autres choses nécessaires à la subsistance de son équipage, et sauf de la quantité de charbon qui sera seulement nécessaire pour le conduire au port le plus rapproché de son propre pays ou à quelque autre destination neutre plus rapprochée ; et il ne sera non plus fourni de charbon à aucun tel navire de guerre dans le même ou quelque autre port, rade, ou eaux soumises à la juridiction territoriale de Sa Majesté, sans une permission spéciale, jusqu'après l'expiration de trois mois de la date à laquelle ce charbon lui aura été en dernier lieu fourni dans les eaux britanniques comme susdit.

Règle 4. Il est interdit aux navires armés de l'une ou l'autre partie d'amener les prises faites par eux dans les ports, havres, rades, ou eaux du Royaume-Uni, de l'Ile de Man, des Iles de la Manche, ou d'aucun des colonies ou possessions étrangères de Sa Majesté.

Le Gouverneur ou autre autorité exécutive de chacun des territoires ou possessions de Sa Majesté au delà des mers, publieront sans délai les règles ci dessus.

J'ai, etc.,

36–3 LANSDOWNE.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT,

OTTAWA, 26 février 1904.

MONSIEUR,—Je suis chargé par Son Excellence le Gouverneur général de vous prier de faire publier l'invitation ci-incluse adressée aux femmes du Canada par le Conseil des Dames Directrices de l'Exposition de la Louisiane.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Monsieur,
Votre obéissant serviteur,
F. S. MAUDE, major,
Secrétaire du Gouverneur général.

A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat,
Ottawa.

WASHINGTON, 20 février 1904.

No. 20.

MILORD,—J'ai l'honneur de transmettre à Votre Excellence, copie d'une lettre personnelle que j'ai reçue de M. Hay, renfermant une invitation adressée aux femmes du Canada par le Conseil des Dames Directrices de l'Exposition de la Louisiane, avec prière que l'invitation reçoive publicité.

J'ai, etc.,
H. M. DURAND.

DÉPARTEMENT D'ÉTAT,

WASHINGTON, 19 février 1904.

MON CHER AMBASSADEUR,—Vu l'accueil fait au Conseil des Dames Directrices de l'Exposition de la Louisiane, par le Congrès des Etats-Unis, je vous envoie sous pli une invitation que le conseil a adressée aux femmes du Canada par la voie du Gouverneur général, et qu'on m'a demandé de faire transmettre par vos bons offices.

Vous observerez que tout ce que les dames demandent au Gouverneur général c'est de donner publicité à l'invitation afin qu'elle parvienne à la connaissance des femmes du Canada.

J'ai, etc.,
JOHN HAY.

EXPOSITION DE LA LOUISIANE.

CONSEIL DES DAMES DIRECTRICES.

Mme Daniel Manning, présidente.

ST-LOUIS, MO., 16 février 1904.

EXCELLENCE,—Par un acte du Congrès des Etats-Unis le Conseil des Dames Directrices de l'Exposition de la Louisiane est enjoint de s'unir aux autres autorités constituées pour commémorer le grand événement dans l'histoire des Etats-Unis alors qu'il y a un siècle passé fut ajouté à leur territoire un nouveau champ qui est aujourd'hui le foyer de bien des gens, et où des femmes dévouées et sincères, ainsi que des hommes travaillent ardûment à résoudre les problèmes du progrès de l'humanité, et l'avancement de la race.

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*Semblables lettres au Trésor, Home Office, Bureau des Colonies, Bureau des Indes, Scottish Office, et la Chambre de Commerce.

Nul individu, nul peuple, nul pays ne peut, seul, fournir cette connaissance parfaite d'après laquelle on peut établir la condition de l'humanité, son développement dans les industries, les arts, les sciences au commencement du vingtième siècle. Tout l'univers doit contribuer à cette connaissance et c'est pourquoi tout l'univers a été invité à prendre part à cette exposition universeelle et apporter ici le fruit des terres, les produits d'autres sols, les articles fabriqués par des mains étrangères et des preuves des progrès de l'esprit et de l'intelligence dans les hautes sphères de la pensée.

Bien qu'en rassemblant toutes ces choses il ne soit pas fait de distinction entre le travail manuel de l'homme et celui de la femme, entre le produit de la pensée de l'homme et celui de la pensée de la femme, néanmoins ce conseil a pour fonction spéciale de servir d'intermédiaire au moyen duquel les femmes comme individus et comme organisations pourront venir en contact immédiat avec l'Exposition de St-Louis.

C'est donc avec cordialité et ardeur que nous invitons les femmes du Dominion à se joindre à nous pour présenter au monde les renseignements sur la condition, les opportunités, le développement et les promesses de leur sexe dans leur propre pays, et exhiber à l'exposition des spécimens de leurs productions et des exemples de leur activité, manuelle et mentale, scientifique et artistique.

Et joint à cette invitation, nous avons l'espoir qu'il nous sera permis d'être de quelque service aux femmes qui visiteront l'Exposition, ou de donner une attention spéciale aux articles exposés appartenant à celles qui ne pourront venir.

Sollicitant les bons offices de Votre Excellence à l'effet que publicité soit donnée à l'invitation pour qu'elle parvienne à la connaissance des femmes du Canada, veuillez accepter l'assurance de ma haute considération,

Votre obéissante servante,

MARY MARGARETTA MANNING,
36–2 Présidente.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les députés élus à la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que l'Assemblée de Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogée au vingt-deuxième jour du mois de février prochain, NÉANMOINS, pour certaines causes et considérations, NOUS AVONS JUGÉ À PROPOS de la proroger de nouveau à JEUDI, le DIXIÈME jour du mois de MARS prochain, de manière que ni vous ni aucun de vous, n'êtes tenus de vous trouver en Notre Cité d'Ottawa le dit vingt-deuxième jour du mois de février prochain ; car NOUS VOULONS que vous et chacun de vous à cet égard soyez exonérés ; vous commandant et par ces présentes, vous enjoignant, et à chacun de vous et tous autres y intéressés, de vous trouver personnellement en Notre dite CITÉ d'OTTAWA, JEUDI, le DIXIÈME jour du mois de MARS prochain, pour l'EXPÉDITION DES AFFAIRES, et y traiter, agir, et conclure sur les matières qui, par la faveur de Dieu, en Notre dit Parlement du Canada pourront, par le Conseil Commun de Notre dite Puissance, être ordonnés.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-NEUVIÈME jour de JANVIER dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent quatre, et de Notre Règne la troisième.

Par ordre,

H. G. LAMOTHE,
30–tf Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 21e jour de décembre 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

VU les modifications apportées à l'*Acte de la naturalisation*, chapitre 113 des Statuts revisés du Canada, à la 3e session du 9e parlement du Canada, et vu la nécessité pour d'autres raisons de faire certains changements dans les règlements actuellement en vigueur sous l'empire du dit acte, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général d'ordonner que les dits règlements soient par le présent rescindés, et qu'ils soient remplacés par les règlements suivants, savoir :—

Article 1.—Vu les dispositions de l'article 11*a* du dit acte, telles que décrétées par les articles 2 et 5 du chapitre 38 des statuts de 1903, les formules "C" et "F" dans l'annexe du dit acte sont modifiées de façon à se lire comme suit :—

FORMULE "C".

ACTE DE LA NATURALISATION.

(*Statuts revisés du Canada, chap.* 113, *art.* 13, *et ses modifications.*)

LETTRES DE NATURALISATION.

Canada.
Province d
Dans la cour d (*nom de la cour*)
Considérant que autrefois
d (*nom du pays*) maintenant d
dans la province de (*occupation*)
a satisfait aux diverses conditions prescrites par l'*Acte de la naturalisation*, et a dûment résidé pendant
au Canada ; et considérant que lecture a été faite publiquement en cour du certificat accordé au dit en vertu de l'article dix du dit acte, et qu'ensuite par ordre de la dite cour le dit certificat a été déposé à son greffe, conformément au dit acte : A ces causes, les présentes lettres feront foi à tous ceux qu'il appartiendra que, sous l'autorité et en vertu de l'acte susmentionné est devenu par naturalisation sujet britannique et qu'il est admis, dans toute l'étendue du Canada, à la jouissance des mêmes droits, pouvoirs et privilèges, politiques et autres, et soumis aux mêmes obligations que le sujet britannique de naissance ; mais avec cette restriction, qu'au cas où il séjournerait dans le pays étranger dont il était sujet (*ou* citoyen) avant ce jour, il ne sera considéré comme sujet britannique que s'il a cessé d'être sujet (*ou* citoyen) du dit pays, aux termes de ses lois ou d'un traité ou convention à cet effet.

Données sous le sceau de la dite cour, ce
jour d mil neuf cent

A. B.,
(*Juge, greffier ou autre fonctionnaire compétent de la cour.*)

FORMULE "F".

ACTE DE LA NATURALISATION.

(Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 113, *et ses modifications.)*

LETTRES DE RÉADMISSION À LA NATIONALITÉ BRITANNIQUE.

Canada.
Province d

Dans la cour de (*nom de la cour*)
Considérant que autrefois
d (*nom du pays*) maintenant d
dans la province d (*occupation*)
lequel déclare avoir été sujet britannique de naissance et être devenu aubain en acquérant la qualité de sujet (*ou* citoyen) d a satisfait aux diverses conditions prescrites par l'*Acte de la naturalisation*, et a dûment résidé pendant au moins trois mois au Canada ; et considérant que lecture du certificat accordé au dit en vertu de l'article dix du dit acte a été faite publiquement en cour, et qu'ensuite par ordre de la dite cour, le dit certificat a été déposé à son greffe conformément au dit acte : A ces causes, les présentes lettres feront foi à tous ceux qu'il appartiendra qu'à dater de ce jour, sous l'autorité et en vertu du dit acte, le dit a recouvré la qualité de sujet britannique, sauf à l'égard de toutes transactions antérieures, et qu'il est admis, dans toute l'étendue du Canada, à la jouissance des mêmes droits, pouvoirs et privilèges, politiques et autres, et soumis aux mêmes obligations que le sujet britannique de naissance ; mais avec cette restriction, qu'au cas où il séjournerait dans le pays étranger dont il était sujet (*ou* citoyen) avant ce jour, il ne sera considéré comme sujet britannique que s'il a cessé d'être sujet (*ou* citoyen) du dit pays, aux termes de ses lois ou d'un traité ou convention à cet effet.

Données sous le sceau de la dite cour, ce
jour d mil neuf cent

A. B.,
Juge, greffier (*ou autre fonctionnaire compétent de la cour.*)

Et aussi qu'en vertu des articles 28 et 29 de l'*Acte de la naturalisation*, la formule "B" soit modifiée de manière à se lire comme suit :—

B

ACTE DE LA NATURALISATION.

Certificat.

Je, C. D. (*énoncer les noms et qualités de la personne devant laquelle les serments auront été prêtés*) certifie que A. B., aubain, (*dire qu'il demeurait ci-devant à tel lieu, en tel pays étranger, et qu'il réside à présent à tel endroit du Canada, et ajouter sa profession ou ses qualités*) a fait et souscrit en ma présence, le jour de , les serments (*ou* affirmations) de résidence et d'allégeance (*ou* de service et d'allégeance, *selon le cas*), autorisés par l'article huit de l'*Acte de la naturalisation*, et a juré (*ou* affirmé) dans ces serments avoir résidé en Canada (*ou* servi, etc.), pendant années ; que j'ai raison de croire et crois en effet que le dit A.B., dans les ans avant le jour susdit, a résidé en Canada pendant (trois *ou, selon le cas,* cinq) années (*ou* a été au service du gouvernement du Canada pendant trois années, *ou selon le cas*) ; que le dit A. B. est une personne de bonnes vie et mœurs, et qu'il n'existe, à ma connaissance, aucune raison pour ne pas lui accorder tous les droits et qualités d'un sujet britannique de naissance.

Daté à , ce jour d

C. D.

S'il existe quelque doute au sujet de la nationalité de la personne qui demande le certificat ci-dessus, et qu'elle désire avoir des lettres spéciales de naturalisation en vertu de l'article seize, il faudra ajouter ce qui suit :—

"Je certifie de plus que le dit A. B. a des doutes sur sa nationalité britannique, et désire obtenir des lettres spéciales de naturalisation en vertu de l'article seize de l'acte susmentionné."

Si la personne demandant le certificat est un sujet britannique de naissance devenu aubain par naturalisation, il en sera fait mention dans le certificat.

Article 2. Les lettres de naturalisation dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, délivrées en conformité de l'article 13 du dit acte, peuvent être rédigées dans la forme suivante, ou dans ce sens :—

FORMULE "C".

ACTE DE LA NATURALISATION.

(Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 113, *et ses modifications.)*

LETTRES DE NATURALISATION.

Canada.
Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

Dans la cour Suprême des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, par-devant un des juges de la dite cour, siégeant en chambre dans le district judiciaire de
Considérant que autrefois de
(*nom du pays*) aujourd'hui de
dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest de la Puissance du Canada
(*occupation*)
a satisfait aux diverses conditions prescrites par l'*Acte de la naturalisation*, et a dûment résidé pendant années en Canada ; Et considérant que le certificat accordé au dit en vertu de l'article dix du dit acte a été dûment présenté au dit juge siégeant en chambre dans le dit district judiciaire ; et considérant qu'une copie de ce certificat a été dûment affichée dans un endroit en vue dans le palais de justice dans lequel le dit juge siège en chambre, et que le dit juge a donné ordre que des lettres de naturalisation soient délivrées au dit

A ces causes, les présentes lettres feront foi à tous ceux qu'il appartiendra que, sous l'autorité et en vertu de l'acte susmentionné est devenu par naturalisation sujet britannique, et qu'il est admis, dans toute l'étendue du Canada, à la jouissance des mêmes droits, pouvoirs et privilèges, politiques et autres, et soumis aux mêmes obligations que le sujet britannique de naissance ; mais avec cette restriction, qu'au cas où il séjournerait dans le pays étranger dont il était sujet (*ou* citoyen) avant ce jour, il ne sera considéré comme sujet britannique que s'il a cessé d'être sujet (*ou* citoyen) du dit pays, aux termes de ses lois ou d'un traité ou convention à cet effet.

Données sous le sceau de la cour Suprême des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, district judiciaire de
ce jour d
mil neuf cent

A. B.,
Juge, greffier (*ou autre fonctionnaire compétent de la cour.*)

FORMULE "F."

ACTE DE LA NATURALISATION.

(Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 113 *et ses modifications.)*

LETTRES DE RÉADMISSION À LA NATIONALITÉ BRITANNIQUE.

Canada.
Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

Dans la cour Suprême des territoires du Nord-Ouest, par-devant un des juges de la dite cour siégeant en chambre dans le district judiciaire de
Considérant que
autrefois (*nom du pays*)
aujourd'hui d dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest de la Puissance du Canada
(*occupation*)
lequel déclare avoir été sujet britannique de naissance et être devenu aubain en acquérant la qualité de sujet (*ou* citoyen) d
a satisfait aux diverses conditions prescrites par l'*Acte de la naturalisation*, et a dûment résidé pendant au moins trois mois en Canada ; et considérant que ce certificat accordé au dit
en vertu de l'article dix du dit acte a été dûment présenté au dit juge siégeant en chambre dans le dit district judiciaire ; et considérant qu'une copie de ce certificat a été dûment affichée dans un endroit en vue dans le

palais de justice dans lequel le juge siège en chambre, et que le dit juge a donné ordre que des lettres de naturalisation soient délivrées au dit

A ces causes les présentes lettres feront foi à tous ceux qu'il appartiendra qu'à dater de ce jour, sous l'autorité du dit acte le dit

a recouvré la qualité de sujet britannique, sauf à l'égard de toutes transactions antérieures, et qu'il est admis, dans toute l'étendue du Canada, à la jouissance des mêmes droits, pouvoirs et privilèges, politiques et autres, et soumis aux mêmes obligations que le sujet britannique de naissance ; mais avec cette restriction, qu'au cas où il séjournerait dans le pays étranger dont il était sujet (*ou* citoyen) avant ce jour, il ne sera considéré comme sujet britannique que s'il a cessé d'être sujet (*ou* citoyen) du dit pays, aux termes de ses lois ou d'un traité ou convention à cet effet.

Données sous le sceau de la cour Suprême des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, district judiciaire d
ce jour
d mil neuf cent
A. B.,
Juge, greffier (ou autre fonctionnaire compétent de la cour.)

Article 3. La période des trois années de résidence ou de service prescrites par l'article huit du dit acte, est limitée à cinq ans précédant immédiatement les affirmations ou la prestation des serments mentionnés dans le dit acte.

Art. 4. Les formules de déclarations d'extranéité, faites conformément au dit acte, seront respectivement comme il suit :—

ACTE DE LA NATURALISATION, CANADA.

DÉCLARATION D'EXTRANÉITÉ PAR UN SUJET ANGLAIS NATURALISÉ.

Je, A. B., de , ayant été naturalisé sujet britannique le 190 , renonce, par la présente, à ma qualité de sujet britannique, conformément à l'arrêté du Gouverneur général en conseil daté le , et du traité conclu entre la Grande-Bretagne et C. D., et je déclare que c'est mon désir de reprendre ma nationalité comme sujet (*ou* citoyen) de C. D.

(Signé) A.B.,
Fait et signé ce jour d , 190 , devant moi.
(Signé) E.F.,
Juge de paix (ou autre titre officiel).

ACTE DE LA NATURALISATION, CANADA.

DÉCLARATION D'EXTRANÉITÉ PAR UNE PERSONNE NÉE DANS LES POSSESSIONS BRITANNIQUES, MAIS QUI EST AUSSI SUJET OU CITOYEN D'UN ÉTAT ÉTRANGER PAR LA LOI DE CET ÉTAT.

Je, A. B., de , étant considéré par la loi commune de la Grande-Bretagne comme sujet britannique de naissance, parce que je suis né dans les limites de ses possessions, et étant aussi considéré par la loi de C. D. comme étant lors de ma naissance et depuis, un sujet (*ou* citoyen) de C. D., renonce par la présente à ma qualité de sujet britannique, et déclare que c'est mon désir d'être considéré et traité comme sujet (*ou* citoyen) de C. D.

(Signé) A. B.
Fait et signé ce jour de 190 , devant moi.
(Signé) E. F.,
Juge de paix (ou autre titre officiel).

ACTE DE LA NATURALISATION, CANADA.

DÉCLARATION D'EXTRANÉITÉ PAR UNE PERSONNE QUI PAR ORIGINE EST SUJET ANGLAIS.

Je, A. B., de , étant né en dehors des possessions de Sa Majesté Britannique, d'un père sujet britannique, renonce par la présente à ma nationalité de sujet britannique.

(Signé) A. B.
Fait et signé ce jour de 190 , devant moi.
(Signé) E. F.,
Juge de paix (ou autre titre officiel.)

Art. 5. Toute déclaration d'extranéité ou de nationalité britannique, faite conformément au dit acte, sera déposée et enregistrée dans le bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada.

Art. 6. Le Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, le sous secrétaire d'Etat, ou le député régistraire général du Canada, peuvent donner des copies certifiées de telle déclaration pour les fins mentionnées dans le dit acte.

Art. 7. Les serments mentionnés aux articles 41 et 42 du dit acte, seront, si la personne qui les prête réside dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest, déposés au greffe de la cour Suprême des Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

Art. 8. Avec le consentement du bureau du Trésor les honoraires suivants sont imposés :—

Services pour lesquels un honoraire peut être perçu.	Montant de l'honoraire.	Destination.
	$ cts.	
Pour recevoir une déclaration d'extranéité ou de nationalité anglaise	0 40	Au juge de paix ou autre officier recevant la déclaration.
Pour faire prêter le serment d'allégeance	0 40	Au juge de paix, commissaire, notaire ou magistrat stipendiaire ou autre magistrat qui fait prêter le serment.
Pour enregistrement de déclaration avec ou sans serment d'allégeance..............	1 00	Revenu consolidé du Canada.
Pour copie certifiée de déclaration avec ou sans serment....	1 00	Revenu consolidé du Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
36-1 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 19e jour de février 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'approuver le tarif ci-joint des péages que la Compagnie d'amélioration du haut de l'Ottawa (à resp. limitée) se propose de prélever pendant la saison de 1904, pour l'usage de ses travaux.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

Péages que la Compagnie d'amélioration du Haut de l'Ottawa (à resp. limitée), prélèvera pendant la saison de 1904 :—

PÉAGES.

Sur les billes de 17 pieds et au-dessous.	Par 1,000 pds. M.P.	
Par l'estacade des Quinze..............................	7	cts.
Par l'estacade Des Joachims..............................	1	"
Par l'estacade de Fort William..........................	1	"
Par l'estacade des Allumettes	$\frac{1}{10}$	"
Par l'estacade du chenal des Melons	$\frac{1}{3}$	"
Passer l'estacade de Lapasse..........................	Nil.	
Par l'estacade de Quio	$3\frac{1}{2}$	"
Par l'estacade de la Baie de Thomson	3	"
Par l'estacade d'assortiment de la Chaudière.	$1\frac{5}{8}$	"
Par les estacades depuis la tête des rapides Deschênes (côté nord) jusqu'à la tête de la glissoire de Hull..	5	"
Par l'estacade au pied de la glissoire de Hull.	$\frac{1}{2}$	"

Les péages sur le bois autre que les billes, de 17 *pieds et au-dessous, passant par les estacades ci-dessus, seront :--*

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, carré, ou flacheux en planches, par 1,000 pieds cubes, 15 fois les péages sur les billes.

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 30 pieds de longueur, par 1,000 pieds M.P., $1\frac{1}{4}$ des péages sur les billes.

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de 30 pieds et plus de longueur, par 1,000 pieds M.P., 1½ des péages sur les billes.

Bois de chauffage, billes à bardeaux, et autre bois, par corde de 128 pieds cubes, 2 fois les péages sur les billes.

CONTRIBUTIONS AUX FRAIS DE SERVICE POUR LE REMORQUAGE, DESCENTE ET FLOTTAGE DU BOIS.

Sur les billes de 17 pieds et au-dessous.		Par 1,000 pds. M.P.	
De White River et Otter Creek à	l'estacade Des Joachims	70	cts.
" Wabis Creek "	"	67	"
" Fort Témiscamingue à	"	62	"
" Rivière Montréal à	"	57	"
" Opemicon à	"	42	"
" Tête du Long Sault à	"	37	"
" Beauchien à	"	34	"
" Jocko Creek à	"	32	"
" Snake Creek à	"	27	"
" Mattawa à	"	21	"
" Klock à	"	18	"
" Magnissippi à	"	13	"
" Tête du Rocher Capitaine à	"	10	"
" Desmoines à	"	3½	"

Les contributions aux frais de service pour le remorquage, descente et flottage du bois, autre que les billes, 17 pieds et au-dessous, sur les étendues d'eau ci-dessus, seront—

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, carré, ou flacheux en planches, par 1,000 pieds cubes, 15 fois les péages sur les billes.

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 30 pieds de longueur, par 1,000 pieds M.P., 1¼ des péages sur les billes.

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de 30 pieds et plus de longueur, par 1,000 pieds M.P., 1½ des péages sur les billes.

Bois de chauffage, billes à bardeaux, et autre bois, par corde de 128 pieds cubes, 2 fois les péages sur les billes.

TARIF DES CONTRIBUTIONS AUX FRAIS DE SERVICE DES ESTACADES.

Sur les billes de 17 pieds et au-dessous.	Par 1,000 pds. M.P.	
Par l'estacade des Quinze	12	cts.
Par l'estacade DesJoachims, y compris flottage sur la rivière Creuse	3½	"
Par l'estacade de Fort William	5	"
Par l'estacade des Allumettes, y compris flottage sur les lacs des Allumettes	3½	"
Par l'estacade du chenal des Melons, y compris flottage sur le lac Coulonge	1½	"
Par l'estacade des Chenaux, y compris flottage dans le chenal du Calumet et le lac des Chats	11	"
Par l'estacade de Quio, y compris flottage sur le lac Deschênes	12	"
Par l'estacade de la Baie de Thompson	5	"
Par l'estacade d'assortiment de la Chaudière.	5	"
Par les estacades depuis la tête des rapides Deschênes (côté nord) jusqu'à la tête de la glissoire de Hull	12	"

Le tarif des contributions aux frais de service, imposable sur le bois autre que les billes de 17 pieds et au-dessous, passant par les estacades ci-dessus, sera comme suit:—

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, carré, ou flacheux en planches, par 1,000 pieds cubes, 15 fois les péages sur les billes.

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 30 pieds de longueur, par 1,000 pieds M.P., 1¼ des péages sur les billes.

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de 30 pieds et plus de longueur, par 1,000 pieds M.P., 1½ des péages sur les billes.

Bois de chauffage, billes à bardeaux, et autre bois, par corde de 128 pieds cubes, 2 fois les péages sur les billes.

TARIF DU REMORQUAGE.

Sur les billes de 17 pieds et au-dessous.	Par 1,000 pds. M.P.	
De l'estacade Des Joachims à l'estacade de Fort William	10	cts.
De Schyan à l'estacade de Fort William	6	"
De l'estacade de Fort William à Pembroke	4½	"
De Petewawa aux rapides des Allumettes	6¾	"
De l'estacade de Fort William aux rapides des Allumettes	6	"
De Pembroke aux rapides des Allumettes	3¼	"
De l'estacade des Allumettes aux rapides de Paquette	6	"
De l'estacade du chenal des Melons à Lapasse	3	"
De l'estacade des Chenaux et Bonnechère à Braeside	5	"
De l'estacade des Chenaux à Arnprior ou rapides des Chats	9	"
De Bonnechère à Arnprior	6	"
De Arnprior aux rapides des Chats	2⅓	"
De l'estacade de Quio et l'estacade de l'île de Mohr à Aylmer ou rapides Deschênes	12	"
De l'estacade de Quio à l'estacade de l'île de Mohr	1⅘	"

Sur les étendues d'eau qui précèdent, les taux suivants pour le bois autre que les billes, de 17 pieds et au-dessous, seront comme suit:—

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, carré, ou flacheux en planches, par 1,000 pieds cubes, 15 fois les péages sur les billes.

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 30 pieds de longueur, par 1,000 pieds M.P., 1¼ des péages sur les billes.

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de 30 pieds et plus de longueur, par 1,000 pieds M.P., 1½ des péages sur les billes.

Bois de chauffage, billes à bardeaux, et autre bois, par corde de 128 pieds cubes, 2 fois les péages sur les billes.

REMORQUAGE DE TRAINS DE BOIS.

	Par coupon.	
Des Joachims aux Narrows	65	cts.
Des Narrows aux rapides des Allumettes	35	"
De Petewawa aux rapides des Allumettes	40	"
De l'estacade des Allumettes aux rapides de Paquette	40	"
De la tête du lac Coulonge à Lapasse	40	"
De Lapasse à Bryson	30	"
De l'estacade des Chenaux aux rapides des Chats	60	"
De Bonnechère aux rapides des Chats	50	"
De Arnprior aux rapides des Chats	25	"
De l'estacade de Quio aux rapides Deschênes	75	"

Remorquage par heure, là où il n'y a pas de taux spécifique par 1000 pieds M.P., ou par coupon:—

	Par heure.
Vapeur Alexandra	$ 7 00
Vapeurs:—Lady Minto, E. H. Bronson, Alex. Fraser, C. B. Powell, Hamilton, J. L. Murphy, G. B. Greene et Alert	6 00
Vapeur Pembroke	5 00
Vapeur Alert	2 50
Vapeurs G. B. Pattee, Beaver and Mink.	2 00
Vapeurs:—Hercules et Samson	1 00

36–1

[Renv. 457,155]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 27e jour de janvier 1904.

PRÉSENT:

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 23e jour de janvier 1904, du ministre de l'Intérieur, disant qu'en juillet 1903, certaines terres situées dans les townships 32 et 33, rangs 7 et 8, ouest du principal méridien, ont été retirées des inscriptions de homesteads afin de donner à Mr. Hugh Sutherland, de Winnipeg, l'occasion d'y prospecter afin de constater si ces terres contenaient ou non un dépôt suffisant de gypse pour justifier l'achat d'une certaine étendue d'icelles pour cette fin.

Le Ministre dit de plus que Mr. Sutherland, après avoir soigneusement prospecté le territoire, et l'avoir fait arpenter, demande aujourd'hui la permission d'acheter les terres fédérales suivantes :—

Le ¼ N. E. de la section 34, township 32, rang 8
" ¼ N.-O. " 10, " 33, " 8
" ¼ S.-O. " 10, " 33, " 8
" ½ N. " 14, " 33, " 8
" ¼ S.-O. " 24, " 33, " 8
" ¼ N.-E. " 12, " 33, " 8
Le tout à l'ouest du principal méridien.

Le Ministre dit aussi que le requérant représente que le plâtre qu'on a l'intention de manufacturer du gypse découvert sur les susdites terres n'est pas produit dans les limites de la province ; que le marché est approvisionné principalement des importations des Etats-Unis ; qu'avec un peu d'encouragement tout promet d'établir dans la province du Manitoba une nouvelle industrie importante ; que la localité où les terres sont situées est si inégale qu'elle est presque inaccessible ; qu'il sera nécessaire de construire vingt-cinq milles d'un tramway pour transporter le produit au lac Winnipeg d'où il sera porté au marché par bateaux, que cela nécessitera de forts déboursés qu'on ne peut encourir à moins d'acquérir une large étendue de terrain ; et qu'on peut calculer en toute sûreté que ces dépôts ne peuvent être avantageusement exploités qu'avec un capital d'au moins un demi-million de piastres.

Le Ministre recommande, sur la représentation de Mr. Sutherland qu'il a acquis les sections impaires nécessaires, et que vu l'importance de l'industrie qu'il propose d'établir le Ministre soit autorisé à vendre au requérant les droits miniers de surface et de gypse des terres susdites au taux de $5 l'acre.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
35-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 22e jour de février 1904, constituant en corporation Harris Wener, marchand, Samuel Wener, gérant, Zelig Wener, bourgeois, Allan R. Oughtred, avocat et conseil du Roi, et Franz Tobias, dessinateur, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—(*a*) Faire le commerce général de marchands et manufacturiers de jupes et hardes de dames ; (*b*) Faire le commerce de drap, garnitures et autres marchandises ; (*c*) Acheter, vendre, louer, acquérir et disposer de quelque manière que ce soit des immeubles nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie, acquérir et disposer de marques de commerce, brevets et droits de brevet dans tout article de commerce que fait ou fera la dite compagnie ; (*d*) Prendre à son nom comme industrie active l'industrie aujourd'hui exercée en la cité de Montréal par les requérants actuels sous le nom et raison de " Elite Costume Company ", et payer à la dite maison Elite Costume Company la somme de sept mille (7,000) piastres, payable en soixante-dix actions acquittées et non cotisables de cette compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Elite Costume Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante mille piastres, divisé en quatre cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour de février 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
36-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 22e jour de février 1903, constituant en corporation Enoch James, couvreur, Alexander G. F. Ross, comptable, James J. Jackson, bourgeois, Edward A. Gerth, marchand, et Charles Austin Barnard, avocat, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—Acquérir d'Enoch James, de Montréal, couvreur, les brevets à lui délivrés par le Dominion du Canada, pour un procédé de toiture en considération de deux cent cinquante actions acquittées du capital actions de cette compagnie, et faire un commerce général comme couvreurs, ouvriers en métal, manufacturiers du "James' Patent Roofing", constructeurs, entrepreneurs, agents pour fournitures de construction et agents d'immeubles, et faire le commerce en gros et en détail de tous articles se rattachant à aucune des dites industries, comme aussi de les manufacturer, et acquérir par achat ou autrement toute la propreté mobilière ou immobilière nécessaire relativement aux dites opérations. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Enoch James Roofing Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour de février 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
36-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 23e jour de février 1904, constituant en corporation James Alexander Stevenson, manufacturier, Archibald W. Stevenson, comptable, Hugh Cottingham Stevenson, commis, Robert G. Stevenson, teneur de livres, et William T. Silverson, contremaître, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(1) Acquérir comme industrie active l'actif et l'achalandage du commerce fait aujourd'hui et autrefois par James Alexander Stevenson, en la ville de Saint-Henri, dans la province de Québec, sous les nom et raison de Montreal Carriage Leather Company, et payer pour ce commerce des actions acquittées du capital-actions de la compagnie, ou autrement, selon qu'il sera convenu.

(2) Faire le commerce de marchands, manufacturiers et commerçants de cuirs de voiture et autres, dans toutes les branches, acheter et vendre des peaux ou toute catégorie de marchandises ou d'effets manufacturés ou non, qui seront jugés avantageux à l'industrie de la compagnie.

3. Acheter, vendre, louer, acquérir et disposer d'une manière quelconque les immeubles nécessaires au commerce de la compagnie, et acquérir et disposer de marques de commerce, brevets et droits de brevet se rattachant de quelque manière aux fins susdites.

(4) Acquérir un intérêt dans toute autre compagnie ou compagnies engagées dans une industrie semblable, par l'émission d'actions acquittées de la compagnie, ou au comptant selon que le décidera la compagnie.

(5) Se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie, ou disposer de l'entreprise en tout ou en partie, aux conditions que la compagnie en assemblée générale approuvera.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Montreal Carriage Leather Company of St-Henri (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en deux mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de St-Henri, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour de février 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
36-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 25e jour de février 1904, constituant en corporation James A. Macdonell, entrepreneur, de la ville de Fernie, dans la province de la Colombie Britannique ; Norman Gregor Guthrie, solliciteur, Clive Pringle, solliciteur, Charles Stuart Cameron, courtier, et Henry A. Burbidge, solliciteur, tous quatre de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Entreprendre et exécuter toutes sortes de travaux publics et privés et entreprises qui leur seront confiés par toute personne, corporation ou corps public, quelle que soit la nature de ces travaux, et à quelque endroit du Canada qu'ils soient situés ; (*b*) Céder, transférer ou sous-louer tout contrat ou contrats accordés à la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, sous le nom de " The Macdonell Construction Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour de février 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
36–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 27e jour de février 1904, constituant en corporation Charles E. Slater, manufacturier, Charles Henry Martin, gérant, William Starke, marchand, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Silas Hyde Duncan, caissier de banque, et Irving Leslie Hopkins, gérant, tous de la cité de Bath, dans l'Etat du Maine, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Manufacturer, vendre et disposer du cuir, caoutchouc et matières semblables, et articles faits en tout ou en partie de ces choses, et toutes sortes de parties ou fournitures qui entrent dans la manufacture ou emploi de ces articles ou produits manufacturés, ou s'y rattachant, et surtout des huiles, vernis et autres préservatifs pour toutes ces matières et articles ; (*b*) Acquérir, utiliser et disposer de brevets, droits brevetés, formules, droits régaliens, permis, marques de commerce, se rattachant aux objets susdits, et agir comme agents et représentants des propriétaires ou fabricants d'aucun des articles susdits. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Columbia Shoe Dredging Company of Canada (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de dix mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cinquante piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour de mars 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
36–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 29e jour de février 1904, constituant en corporation Joseph Alcime Hurteau, marchand, et Joseph Louis Chalifoux, avocat, tous deux de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Ludger Hamelin, manufacturier, et Alphonse G. Hamelin, marchand, tous deux de la cité de Ste-Cunégonde, dans le district de Montréal, et province de Québec, et Louis Edmour Bernard, avocat, de la cité de St-Henri, dans le dit district de Montréal, et province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—Exercer généralement l'industrie de manufacturer, acheter, vendre et louer des pianos, orgues, et toutes sortes d'instruments de musique, ainsi que des machines à coudre ; publier, acheter et vendre des partitions de musique, papier, papier à musique et accessoires, et généralement passer les contrats nécessaires aux objets de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de " J. A. Hurteau et Cie " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour de mars 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
36–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 26e jour de février 1904, constituant en corporation Joseph Eugène Jodoin, gérant, Martin E. Maloney, voyageur de commerce, Jean-Baptiste Laurence, voyageur de commerce, Henri Gérin-Lajoie, conseil du Roi, et Paul Lacoste, avocat, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Etablir et faire un commerce général pour l'achat et vente de vins, spiritueux, liqueurs, épiceries, et produits alimentaires ; acheter, vendre et disposer de vins, spiritueux, liqueurs, épiceries et toutes sortes de produits alimentaires, agir comme agents et représentants d'autres maisons et raisons sociales faisant le commerce de semblables articles ; faire l'entreposage et toutes les opérations nécessaires à cette industrie ou supposées s'y rattacher ; émettre des certificats et des récépissés négociables ou autrement aux personnes entreposant des marchandises chez la compagnie et faire des avances ou prêts sur la garantie de ces marchandises ou autrement, et généralement faire ou entreprendre toute affaire, transaction ou opération ordinairement faite ou entreprise par des entreposeurs. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de " Jodoin, Maloney et Laurence " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour de mars 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
36–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné par le présent que le ministre de l'Intérieur a retiré de l'opération des clauses de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*, en vertu des dispositions de la clause 23 du dit acte, le quart nord-ouest et la moitié nord du quart sud-ouest de la section 6, township 5, rang 24 ouest du premier méridien principal.

Par ordre,
PERLEY G. KEYES,
Secrétaire.

Ministère de l'Intérieur,
Ottawa, 19 février 1904. 35–4

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT DES ASSURANCES,
OTTAWA, 16 février 1904.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance Montréal-Canada contre l'incendie a ce jour reçu un permis No. 195, pour faire en Canada des opérations d'assurance contre l'incendie.

Alphonse Robillard est l'agent en chef, et le siège des affaires de la compagnie est établi en la cité de Montréal.

W. FITZGERALD,
34–4 Surintendant des assurances.

Compte de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de janvier 1904.

Dt. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes,* 49 *Vic., chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.) Av.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 décembre 1903...........	45,022,692 39	**Remboursements** durant le mois.........	761,348 97
Dépôts à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois..............	834,201 00		
Transferts de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital.....			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert...............			
Intérêt alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois..................	5,594 02		
Intérêt acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin 1903...		**Balance** au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 janvier 1904.............	45,101,138 44
	45,862,487 41		45,862,487 41

Certifié.
W. H. **Harrington,**
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

Département des Postes, Ottawa, 26 février 1904.

36-tf

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 29 février 1903 et 1904.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1903.	1904.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Fonds payables au Canada	9,091,750 28	7,601,350 28
" en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	218,225,503 54
" " (emprunts temporaires)	6,083,333 33	3,893,333 33
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,796,542 48	3,135,502 17
Billets en circulation	34,652,025 58	41,162,504 33
Banques d'épargnes	59,044,910 03	61,060,373 00
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,853,338 19	3,135,502 17
Comptes des provinces	16,672,336 16	6,523,164 94
Divers, et comptes de banque	4,111,535 35	7,490,606 19
Total de la dette brute	369,264,608 28	358,302,203 88
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	52,027,338 12	49,822,296 79
Autres placements	8,047,077 15	12,363,645 01
Comptes des provinces	10,718.461 39	4,094,550 76
Divers, et comptes de banque	33,916,463 34	40,910,161 52
Total de l'actif	104,709,340 00	107,193,654 08
Total de la dette nette	264,555,268 28	251,108,549 80
do 31 janvier	266,285,393 61	253,159,540 90
Diminution de la dette	1,730,125 33	2,050,991 10

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de février 1903.	Total au 28 février 1903.	Mois de février 1904.	Total au 29 février 1904.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
REVENU :				
Douanes	2,684,705 98	23,410,062 44	2,927,302 70	26,710,985 83
Accise	914,599 05	7,943,340 13	984,187 89	8,737,336 72
Département des Postes	340,000 00	2,779,455 77	340,000 00	3,067,516 95
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	429,766 45	4,636,412 45	402,398 21	4,582,575 87
Divers	287,282 05	2,334,215 46	657,088 79	2,530,375 42
Total	4,656,353 53	41,103,486 25	5,310,977 59	45,628,790 79
DÉPENSES	2,838,679 96	29,523,086 20	3,372,396 72	30,480,110 23

ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	90,250 89	3,124,317 87	196,915 19	2,820,051 81
Terres fédérales	24,795 30	207,679 38	40,176 16	399,660 37
Milice, capital	14,143 16	59,143 59	33,701 17	238,816 80
Subventions aux chemins de fer	28,800 00	1,075,864 53	127,365 69	1,761,008 69
Prime sur le fer et l'acier	25,815 13	779,177 81	21,331 39	512,554 64
Contingent du Sud-Africain	29,403 00	215,190 98		864 45
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 44 26	— 1,457 19	— 221 81	— 1,335 39
Total	213,163 22	5,459,916 97	419,267 79	5,731,621 37

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

W. FITZGERALD,
Sous-ministre des Finances suppléant.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 3 mars 1904.

36-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada	J. I. Goddard, agent en chef, Montréal	£5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $36,880)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$156,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $152,753)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna" Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,709,005 débentures municipales. Total, $4,102,573. Valeur acceptée, $3,934,964, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,834,964(B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance" Limited	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 obligations du chemin de fer Canadian Northern	Assurance de garantie et les opérations d'exécuter et garantir des obligations, entreprises et engagements permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726 6 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg.; inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c.; £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £5,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. Victorian. (Acceptées à $204,400)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$48,388 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,869)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$48,100 obligations municipales et $13,900 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $58,900).	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
†Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; obligations de Terreneuve, £8,300 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $114,333; obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Acceptées à $92,084). Aussi $1,355,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,867.00 oblig. du Canada; $241,159.00 valeurs mun. (Accep. à $233,968).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,676)	Contre les accidents et la maladie [et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acc. à $66,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance; $79.813 effets 4 p.c. canadiens; $24,333 effets 3 p.c. canadiens; $73,000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets consolidés britanniques; $143,567 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débentures des compagnies de prêt. Total, $525,113. (Valeur accep. $522,667; étant $107,067 vie A, $66,773 vie B, et $348,820 ncendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Confédération "	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la " Continental "	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Crown "	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée)	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Dominion "	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,136 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,614)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$110,866 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $105,181)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite " Dominion "	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite " Employers' Liability " (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec ; $34,553 obligations de Terreneuve, $15,573 débentures du Manitoba et $4,867 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $142,545)	Contre les accidents et de garantie et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 débentures municipales (B), (acceptées à $1,839,425, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,739,425 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Equity "	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $31,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$74,788 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,048)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales ; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite " Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $48,667 inscriptions 3 p.c. de la province de Québec, $8,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $341,640)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$121,873 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $159,335)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,915)	Sur la vie
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Home "	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $157,251 garanties municipales, et $25,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $229,888)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal.	$111,000 débentures municipales, et $19,953 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $125,403)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Law Union and Crown "	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $174,019)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Liverpool and London and Globe "	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales ; $40,000 effets consolidés de Montréal ; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $483,724)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces.
Assurance dite " London "	W. Kennedy et W. B. Colley, agents conjoints, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	De garantie et contre les accidents et la maladie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $216,347)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,080,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,205,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,105,105 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie du Canada	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,029)	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $69,733 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$190,028 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax	£25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c.; et $4,867 oblig. garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $119,233)	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md	J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto	$44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,933 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $90,481)	Accidents, maladie et "Sprinkler Leakage."
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal	$33,006 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $99,759)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$97,333 effets canadiens ; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec ; $97,333 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $372,300 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $197,662 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $1,474,952)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie (Auterfois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.)	F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $253,045). Aussi $3,450,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l Acte des assurances	Sur la vie, système de répartition, quant aux opérations antérieures au 11 août 1899. Voir plus bas*.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations de la province de la Colombie Britannique, $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $45,260 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $180,421)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal	$835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $4,095,000 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	$11,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $10,010.)	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	L. Goldman, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,786 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,747)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Randall J. Davidson directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $703,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $980,480. Acceptées à $932,830, étant $510,884 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $983,443 vie B	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $160,113 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $283,508)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 consolidés anglais, $73,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $296,000. (Acceptées à $286,930)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union"	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée)	Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal.	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141 847. (Acceptées à $139,597)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,373)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Pelican and British Empire Life Office	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	£13 000 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie Britannique, £6,700 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets Consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal. Total, $112,907. (Acceptés à $101,017).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $14,600 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $113,870)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$230,974 effets canadiens, $228,733 effets consolidés britanniques, $34,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $498,074)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$38,807 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique, et $20,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $216,700)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000, débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. (Acceptées à $77 675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $212,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $309,683. (Acceptées à $357,222)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer	Frank H. Russell agent en chef, Toronto	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $91,493).	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $128,821)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$201,967 effets du Canada; $579,133 effets consolidés britanniques; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853.33 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien. (Acceptés à $999,710)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov du Manitoba; $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $185,533. (Acceptés à $180,719)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $237,839)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard"	D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$5,425,779 débent. munic., $59,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec, et $424,012 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,917,791. (Acceptées à $5,643,717, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,510,095 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$194,667 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$47,864 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $155,110 valeurs munic. Total, $238,987. (Acceptées à $231,232).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $800,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,621,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,424,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union. Londres Angl.	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $245,433).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union.	Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $300,815 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,015,180, soit $100,000 (A) et $915,180 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md.	Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250)	Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accomplissement de tout fidéicammis, devoir de bureau, contrat, ou convention, et de répondre à tout appel ou autre cautionnement.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $141,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $244,031)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $118,017)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	James D. Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,866 obligations 4 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie: Dans le cas de cette compagnie l'avis prescrit par l'article 42A de l'Acte des assurances, tel que modifié, ayant été déposé à ce bureau, la date qui y est nommée étant le 11 d'août 1889, les opérations d'assurance faites par la dite compagnie sont assujéties aux dispositions de cet article, pourvu que la compagnie n'assure aucune annuité ou dotation.

†Cette compagnie a cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations, et s'est fusionnée avec la Pelican and British Empire Life Office.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
**L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont.

**Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 26 novembre 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, octobre 1903.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par ou au nom des postulants avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée légalement) doivent être déclarés comme étant d'utilité générale, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre chargée, au greffier de chaque municipalité qui pourra être affectée spécialement par la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration statutaire devra constater que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada* susdite, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal :*—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de telégraphe ou de téléphone :*—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à affecter une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs ;* ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant affecter les droits ou la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être affectées par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de fidéicommis ;* une *compagnie de prêt* ; ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque district ou comté dans lesquels devront être construits les dits prolongement ou embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer, ou de quelque canal, ou de quelque ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés :—Dans la localité où le siège d'affaires de la compagnie est situé ou est autorisé à se fixer.

3. Pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsqu'ils n'entraîneront pas l'octroi de quelques droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs pour émettre des obligations ou pour faire des emprunts, ou pour quelqu'amendement pouvant affecter les droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou porteurs d'obligations ou créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où est situé le siège de la compagnie.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans une feuille publique, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant le dit avis devront être adressés aux greffiers du Sénat et de la Chambre, et devront porter à l'endos 'Avis de Bill Privé' ; ou une déclaration statutaire attestant la publication pourra être envoyée au lieu des dits exemplaires.

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RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET BILLS PRIVÉS.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts. L'honoraire de $200 ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où le bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

Nulle pétition demandant la construction légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou le prolongement de la ligne de quelque chemin de fer ou canal existant ou autorisé, ne sera prise en considération par les comités des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été soumis au comité une carte ou plan indiquant le territoire sur lequel

devront être construits les travaux projetés, et chaque comté ou district dans lesquels devront être construits le chemin de fer ou canal projeté, ou quelqu'embranchement ou prolongement d'iceux.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règle spéciale du Sénat.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51a. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51b. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

Substance des règles et formes de procéder du Sénat concernant les bills de divorce.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "Compagnie de chemin de fer Nipissing, Ottawa et Montréal", avec la faculté de construire une ligne de chemin de fer depuis un point à l'extrémité est du lac Nipissing jusqu'à la cité de Montréal, et aussi une ligne se prolongeant du dit point le long du côté sud du lac Nipissing et de la rivière des Français jusqu'à un point sur la baie Georgienne, et d'acquérir, posséder et exploiter des forces hydrauliques, et générer de la force électrique pour l'éclairage et des fins motrices ; et de posséder, construire et exploiter des bateaux à vapeur et autres, et construire et exploiter des docks, quais et élévateurs, et de faire des arrangements de circulation avec d'autres compagnies de chemin de fer ; et pour tels autres pouvoirs qui seront nécessaires et se rattachant aux dits objets.

PEARSON ET DENTON,
Soliciteurs des requérants.

Toronto, 2 février 1904. 36-5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Baie de James à faire des arrangements avec le chemin de fer Grand Nord du Canada, la Compagnie de chemin de fer Chateauguay et Northern, et la Compagnie de chemin de fer Irondale, Bancroft et Ottawa, pour acheter ou louer de ces compagnies ou aucune d'elles, leurs chemins de fer et entreprise, en tout ou en partie, ou pour se fusionner avec elles, aussi pour modifier ses pouvoirs quant au délai fixé pour le commencement et la construction des lignes de la dite compagnie.

Z. A. LASH,
Solliciteur de la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Baie de James.

Toronto, 2 mars 1904. 36-5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer de colonisation de Joliette et Lac Manuan, à l'effet de changer le nom de la compagnie, pourvoir à la construction de lignes d'embranchement, prolonger sa voie ferrée jusqu'au port de Montréal, et pour d'autres fins essentielles à cette entreprise.

CAMILLE PICHÉ,
Solliciteur de la compagnie.
Montréal, 28 février 1904. 36-4

AVIS est donné que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par Mme Henriette Lamothe, de Montréal, Québec, veuve de Raoul de Beaujeu, Omfroy de Beaujeu, de Chapleau, Ontario, comptable, et Casimir Dessaulles, de Montréal, avocat, d'une charte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "The Cedars Rapids Manufacturing and Power Company," avec pouvoir d'acquérir, développer et exploiter des pouvoirs hydrauliques sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent, dans le comté de Soulanges, Québec, pour produire, employer l'énergie électrique et en disposer, et la transmettre, et l'exploiter dans les provinces de Québec et Ontario, et spécialement dans le dit comté, et dans les comtés de Glengarry et de Stormont, Ontario ; de posséder et exploiter des moulins à farine, à cardes et à scie, et de manufacturer tous autres articles quelconques ; d'exproprier les terrains nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie, et généralement de faire tout ce qui peut être nécessaire à l'exploitation convenable des entreprises de la compagnie, et pour d'autres fins.

BARNARD ET DESSAULLES,
Procureurs des requérants.
Montréal, 9 février 1904. 33-5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "Compagnie de chemin de fer Du Lièvre et Ottawa" autorisée (*a*) à construire, équiper, entretenir et exploiter une ligne de chemin de fer depuis Ottawa et Hull jusqu'à la ville de Buckingham traversant les comtés de Wright et Labelle ; de là remontant la rivière du Lièvre jusqu'à sa source, ou jusqu'à un point sur la ligne projetée du chemin de fer Grand Tronc Pacifique, et de là jusqu'à la Baie de James ; aussi, une ligne de chemin de fer depuis la ville de Buckingham jusqu'à un point sur la rivière Ottawa entre Thurso et la limite de ville du township Templeton, les dites lignes de chemin de fer étant actionnées par l'électricité ou autre force motrice ; (*b*) à ériger et exploiter des moulins, fabriques et autres travaux pour la production, l'usage et distribution de la force électrique ou autre force ; (*c*) à construire, équiper, posséder et entretenir des bateaux, vapeurs, docks et quais, et les exploiter ; (*d*) tels autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui sont ordinairement accordés aux compagnies de chemins de fer.

Les requérants ont l'intention de faire déclarer l'entreprise pour l'avantage général du Canada.

MACCRAKEN, HENDERSON ET McDOUGAL,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Ottawa, 28e jour de janvier 1904. 32-5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer sous le nom de "Compagnie de chemin de fer Pontiac et Interprovincial", avec faculté de construire, équiper, exploiter et entretenir une ligne de chemin de fer partant du terminus du chemin de fer Ottawa, Nord et Ouest à Waltham, dans le comté de Pontiac et allant jusqu'à Ferguson's Point dans le dit comté, et de là en travers de la rivière Ottawa jusqu'à un point sur le chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique entre Petewawa et Chalk River dans le comté de Renfrew, et aussi une ligne d'embranchement depuis un point vis-à-vis Chapeau dans le dit comté de Pontiac jusqu'à un point à ou près de Desjardinsville dans le dit comté vis-à-vis de Pembroke dans le comté de Renfrew, et construire et exploiter des tramways en correspondance avec cette ligne, et se servir du pont du gouvernement à Chapeau pour ces tramways ; exproprier les terrains nécessaires pour ce chemin de fer, construire, posséder et entretenir des docks, élévateurs et entrepôts en correspondance avec ce chemin de fer ; équiper, posséder et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone en correspondance avec ce chemin de fer ; construire et exploiter des forces électriques pour des fins de chemin de fer ; faire des arrangements de trafic avec des compagnies de chemin de fer, de vapeurs et autres, et vendre ou louer la ligne ainsi construite ; et pour tous autres droits, pouvoirs et privilèges ordinaires à cet égard ; et faire déclarer les travaux de la dite compagnie pour l'avantage général du Canada.

GORMAN ET O'CONNOR,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Ottawa, 1er février 1904. 32-5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du pont de chemin de fer International du Nouveau-Brunswick, avec la faculté de construire un pont de chemin de fer ou un pont de chemin de fer et de grand chemin combiné en travers de la rivière Restigouche depuis un point à ou près de Campbellton dans le comté de Restigouche, Nouveau-Brunswick, jusqu'à un point à ou près de la Pointe de la Mission dans le comté de Bonaventure, Québec, et de construire une voie ferrée sur le dit pont, et de le prolonger de manière à se raccorder avec le chemin de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur dans le comté de Bonaventure susdit, et le chemin de fer International du Nouveau-Brunswick respectivement, et tout autre chemin de fer ou chemins de fer dans les comtés de Bonaventure et Restigouche respectivement, avec tous les droits, pouvoirs et privilèges nécessaires ou découlant des susdits objets.

ARTHUR I. TRUEMAN,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Ottawa, 15 février 1904. 34-5

AVIS est par les présentes donné, que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte incorporant la Compagnie Canadienne de Traction et de Pouvoir, aux fins : de construire un chemin de fer d'un point dans ou près de la cité de Montréal à un point dans ou près de la cité d'Ottawa, avec embranchement ou ligne de circuit en rapport avec le dit chemin de fer ; d'acheter ou acquérir autrement des pouvoirs d'eau et autres propriétés ; d'établir et de maintenir des digues, jetées et canaux ; de poursuivre une entreprise générale d'éclairage, de chauffage et de pouvoir ; et pour toutes autres fins essentielles ou nécessaires pour l'exploitation et l'établissement effectif et approprié de l'entreprise ci-dessus mentionnée.

LOUIS BOYER,
Procureur des requérants.
112 rue St-Jacques.
Montréal, 24 février 1904. 35-5

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand Tronc du Pacifique demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte modifiant les dispositions de l'acte constitutif de la dite compagnie, en tant qu'elles se rapportent aux pouvoirs conférés aux directeurs d'émettre des actions acquittées ; définissant les pouvoirs des directeurs provisoires et confirmant l'action des dits directeurs provisoires en passant un traité ou des traités au nom de la dite compagnie avec Sa Majesté le Roi représenté par le ministre des Chemins de fer pour le Canada, et autres actes et procédures des directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie, et sous d'autres rapports.

JOHN BELL,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Montréal, 18 février 1904. 34-6

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE MOLSONS.

DIVIDENDE No. 97.

AVIS.—Les actionnaires de la Banque Molsons sont notifiés par le présent qu'un dividende de quatre et demi pour cent (4½%) sur le capital-actions a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, et aux succursales, à compter du deuxième jour d'avril prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 mars, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

JAMES ELLIOT,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 26 février 1904. 36-5

AVIS est donné par le présent que le soussigné a ce jour enregistré au folio 839 du registre des droits provisoires d'auteur, au ministère de l'Agriculture, division des droits d'auteur, un drame intitulé "L'Affaire Dreyfus, ou le Martyr de l'Ile du Diable," par J.-Bte Bouzelli et Urbain Rustique.

J. B. BOUZELLI,
159 rue Panet,
Montréal.

29 février 1904. 36-1

BANQUE DE L'AMÉRIQUE BRITANNIQUE DU NORD.

CONSTITUÉE PAR CHARTE ROYALE.

LA cour des directeurs de la banque de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord a résolu de déclarer, sujet à audition, à la réunion des propriétaires convoquée pour le 8 mars, un dividende, exempt de la taxe sur le revenu, payable le 7 avril, de trente chelins par action, faisant avec le dividende intérimaire déjà payé une distribution de 6% par année, transférant £10,000 au fonds de réserve et reportant environ £6,000 au nouveau compte, et transférant £9,000 à cause de la dépréciation des consolidés.

N° 5 Gracechurch St.,
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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MARCH 12, 1904.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

OTTAWA, 5th March, 1904.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to summon to the Senate of Canada, by Letters Patent, under the Great Seal, WILLIAM MITCHELL, of the Town of Drummondville, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire, and to appoint him for the Electoral division of Wellington, in the said Province of Quebec, in the room and stead of the Honourable Matthew Henry Cochrane, deceased.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

OTTAWA, 8th March, 1904.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to summon to the Senate of Canada, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal, JOHN HENRY WILSON, of St. Thomas, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, and to appoint him for the Province of Ontario, in the room and stead of the Honourable George Landerkin, deceased.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

OTTAWA, 8th March, 1904.

JOHN JOSEPH O'MEARA, of the Town of Pembroke, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, and of Osgoode Hall, barrister-at-law : to be Junior Judge of the County Court of the County of Carleton, in the said Province, in the room and stead of His Honour William Mosgrove, deceased.

His Honour JOHN JOSEPH O'MEARA, Junior Judge of the County Court of the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario : to be a Local Judge of the High Court of Justice for Ontario.

MEMBERS RETURNED.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY FOR CANADA.

MEMBERS returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT :—

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Montreal, St. James'.—Honoré Gervais, of Montreal, Esquire, advocate.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

St. John City.—John Waterhouse Daniel, of the City of St. John, N.B., Esquire, physician.

PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Queen's West.—Horace Haszard, of Charlottetown, P.E.I., Esquire, merchant.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Bruce East.—James J. Donnelly, of Pinkerton, Ont., Esquire.

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada.

CHAMBER OF THE SENATE.

OTTAWA, Thursday, 10th March, 1904.

This day, at THREE o'clock p.m., the Honourable the Chief Justice of Canada in his capacity as Deputy-Governor, proceeded to the Chamber of the Senate, in the Parliament Buildings. The Members of the Senate being assembled, the Deputy-Governor was pleased to command the attendance of the House of Commons; and the House being present, the Speaker of the Senate said, on behalf of the Deputy-Governor, that he had it in command to let them know that His Excellency the Governor General did not think fit to declare the causes for which the present Session of Parliament has been summoned until a Speaker of the House of Commons had been chosen according to law.

After which the Members of the House of Commons withdrew to their own Chamber. The Deputy-Governor then retired.

CHAMBER OF THE SENATE.

OTTAWA, Friday, 11th March, 1904.

This day, at THREE o'clock p.m., HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL proceeded in state to the Chamber of the Senate, in the Parliament Buildings, and took his seat upon the Throne. The Members of the Senate being assembled, His Excellency was pleased to command the attendance of the House of Commons. The Members of that body preceded by their Speaker, the Honourable NAPOLÉON ANTOINE BELCOURT, appeared at the Bar. The Honourable NAPOLÉON ANTOINE BELCOURT, then informed His Excellency that the choice of the House of Commons had fallen upon him to be their Speaker.

After which HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to open the FOURTH SESSION of the NINTH PARLIAMENT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, with the following Speech :—

Honourable Gentlemen of the Senate:

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

In again meeting you in Parliament, it is our first duty to express our heartfelt thanks to a beneficent Providence for the abundant harvest with which the country has been favoured during the past year, and for the general prosperity that prevails in all parts of the Dominion.

It is very gratifying to note that the yearly increasing trade of Canada, which has been so marked a feature of the past six years, gives no indication of any abatement, while the number of settlers seeking homes in Manitoba and the Territories is without a parallel in the history of the country. These two very important facts lead irresistibly to the conclusion that long before the Transcontinental Railway, authorized by Parliament at its last session, can possibly be completed, its urgent necessity as a medium for carrying the products of the West to our own Atlantic ports will have become apparent independently of the many benefits that will follow from the opening up for colonization and for various entreprises of the Northern parts of Quebec and Ontario.

The agreement made with the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company regarding a new transcontinental railway, contained certain stipulations which in effect required the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada to become a party to that agreement and to assume heavy obligations in respect thereof.

Further consideration of the agreement by the representatives of the Grand Trunk Railway Company and my Government has resulted in showing the desirability of certain amendments to the contract which, having been approved by my Government and subsequently by the Board of Directors and the shareholders of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, will be submitted to you for ratification.

The sum of $5,000,000 in cash has been deposited in the Bank of Montreal in accordance with the provisions contained in the original and supplemental agreements with the company.

A Militia Bill will be introduced containing several important amendments to the present law rendered necessary by the growth of the Force and calculated to promote its efficiency.

A copy of the award defining the boundary between the Dominion and Alaska, and other papers connected with the controversy, will be laid before you.

In view of the widely extended settlements now forming in the Territories, it will become necessary to increase the strength of the North-west Mounted Police Force, and authority will be asked for that purpose.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

The accounts of the past year will be laid before you. I am glad to say that the revenue will exceed the expenditure, leaving a balance to be applied in reduction of the public debt.

The estimates for the coming year will be laid before you at an early date.

Honourable Gentlemen of the Senate:

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

After the long protracted session of the last year, when so many important matters were dealt with, it is not probable that your duties will involve your being detained on the present occasion for any lengthened period. I commend, however, to your best consideration the subjects to which I have referred and I invoke the Divine Blessing on your deliberations.

DESPATCHES, &c.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

OTTAWA, Feb. 26, 1904.

Referring to the Notices already issued by the undersigned respecting the neutrality to be observed by His Majesty's subjects during the existing war between Russia and Japan, the text of the King's proclamation of neutrality together with a letter from the Most Honourable the Marquess of Lansdowne to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, embodying the rules for the due observance of such neutrality, are herewith published for general information.

By command.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

—

(Circular.)

DOWNING STREET, Feb. 12, 1904.

SIR,—With reference to my telegram communicating to you the Rules for the observance of the duties of Neutrality to be in force during the existing state of War between Russia and Japan, I have the honour to transmit to you a copy of a letter from the Foreign Office, embodying those Rules, together with copies of His Majesty's Proclamation of Neutrality.

I have to request that you will cause both documents to be immediately published throughout the Colony under your Government, referring to the Proclamation or Notifications you may have already issued on receipt of my telegraphic instructions on the subject, and that you will not fail to conform to His Majesty's commands.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your most obedient, humble servant,
ALFRED LYTTELTON.

The Officer Administering
The Government of Canada.

By the KING.

A PROCLAMATION.

EDWARD, R. & I.

Whereas We are happily at Peace with all Sovereigns, Powers, and States:

And whereas a State of War unhappily exists between His Majesty The Emperor of All The Russias, and His Majesty The Emperor of Japan, and between their respective Subjects, and others inhabiting within their Countries, Territories, or Dominions:

And whereas We are on Terms of Friendship and Amicable intercourse with each of these Powers, and with their several Subjects, and others inhabiting within their Countries, Territories, or Dominions:

And whereas great Numbers of Our Loyal Subjects reside and carry on Commerce, and possess Property and Establishments, and enjoy various Rights and Privileges, within the Dominions of each of the aforesaid Powers, protected by the Faith of Treaties between Us and each of the aforesaid Powers:

And whereas We, being desirous of preserving to Our Subjects the Blessings of Peace, which they now happily enjoy, are firmly purposed and determined to maintain a strict and impartial Neutrality in the said State of War unhappily existing between the aforesaid Powers:

We, therefore, have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, to issue this Our Royal Proclamation:

And We do hereby strictly charge and command all Our loving Subjects to govern themselves accordingly, and to observe a strict Neutrality in and during the aforesaid War, and to abstain from violating or contravening either the Laws and Statutes of the Realm in this behalf, or the Law of Nations in relation thereto, as they will answer to the contrary at their Peril:

And whereas in and by certain Statute made and passed in a Session of Parliament holden in the 33rd and 34th year of the reign of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to regulate the conduct of Her Majesty's Subjects during the existence of hostilities between Foreign States with which Her Majesty is at peace," it is, among other things, declared and enacted as follows:—

"This Act shall extend to all the Dominions of Her Majesty, including the adjacent territorial waters:—"

Illegal Enlistment.

"If any person without the licence of Her Majesty, being a British subject, within or without Her Majesty's Dominions, accepts or agrees to accept any commission or engagement in the military or naval service of any Foreign State at war with any Foreign State at peace with Her Majesty, and in this Act referred to as a friendly State, or whether a British subject or not, within Her Majesty's dominions, induces any other person to accept or agree to accept any Commission or engagement in the Military or Naval Service of any such Foreign State as aforesaid,—

"He shall be guilty of an Offence against this Act, and shall be punishable by Fine and Imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the Court before which the Offender is convicted: and Imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without Hard Labour.

"If any person without the Licence of Her Majesty, being a British Subject, quits or goes on board any Ship with a view of quitting Her Majesty's Dominions, with intent to accept any Commission or Engagement in the Military or Naval Service of any Foreign State at War with a friendly State, or, whether a British Subject or not, within Her Majesty's Dominions, induces any other person to quit or to go on board any Ship with a view of quitting Her Majesty's Dominions with the like intent,—

"He shall be guilty of an Offence against this Act, and shall be punishable by Fine and Imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the Court before which the Offender is convicted; and Imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without Hard Labour.

"If any Person induces any other Person to quit Her Majesty's Dominions or to embark on any Ship within Her Majesty's Dominions under a Misrepresentation or false Representation of the Service in which such Person is to be engaged, with the intent or in order that such Person may accept or agree to accept any Commission or Engagement in the Military or Naval Service of any Foreign State at War with a friendly State,—

"He shall be guilty of an Offence against this Act, and shall be punishable by Fine and Imprisonment, or either of such Punishments, at the discretion of the Court before which the Offender is convicted; and Imprisonment, if awarded, may be with or without Hard Labour.

"If the Master or Owner of any Ship, without the Licence of Her Majesty, knowingly either takes on board, or engages to take on board, or has on board such Ship within Her Majesty's Dominions any of the following Persons, in this Act referred to as illegally enlisted Persons, that is to say:—

"(1.) Any person who, being a British subject within or without the Dominions of Her Majesty, has, without the licence of Her Majesty, accepted or agreed to accept any commission or engagement in the military or naval service of any Foreign State at war with any friendly State:

"(2.) Any person, being a British subject, who, without the licence of Her Majesty, is about to quit Her Majesty's Dominions with intent to accept any commission or engagement in the military or naval service of any Foreign State at war with a friendly State.

"(3.) Any person who has been induced to embark under a misrepresentation or false representation of the service in which such person is to be engaged, with the intent or in order that such person may accept or agree to accept any commission or engagement in the military or naval service of any Foreign State at war with a friendly State:

"Such master or owner shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and the following consequences shall ensue, that is to say,—

"(1.) The Offender shall be punishable by Fine and Imprisonment, or either of such punishments at the discretion of the Court before which the Offender is convicted; and Imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without Hard Labour; and

"(2.) Such Ship shall be detained until the Trial and Conviction or Acquittal of the Master or Owner, and until all Penalties inflicted on the Master or Owner have been paid, or the Master or Owner has given Security for the payment of such Penalties to the Satisfaction of Two Justices of the Peace, or other Magistrate or Magistrates having the Authority of Two Justices of the Peace: and

"(3.) All illegally enlisted Persons shall immediately on the Discovery of the Offence be taken on Shore, and shall not be allowed to return to the Ship.

"*Illegal Shipbuilding and Illegal Expeditions.*

"If any person within Her Majesty's Dominions, without the Licence of Her Majesty, does any of the following Acts; that is to say:

"(1.) Builds or agrees to build, or causes to be built any Ship with intent or knowledge, or having reasonable cause to believe that the same shall or will be employed in the Military or Naval Service of any Foreign State at War with any friendly State: or

"(2.) Issues or delivers any Commission for any Ship with intent or knowledge, or having reasonable cause to believe that the same shall or will be employed in the Military or Naval Service of any Foreign State at War with any friendly State: or

"(3.) Equips any Ship with intent or knowledge, or having reasonable cause to believe that the same shall or will be employed in the Military or Naval Service of any Foreign State at War with any friendly State: or

"(4.) Despatches, or causes or allows to be despatched, any Ship with intent or knowledge, or having reasonable cause to believe that the same shall or will be employed in the Military or Naval Service of any Foreign State at War with any friendly State:

"Such Person shall be deemed to have committed an Offence against this Act, and the following Consequences shall ensue:

"(1.) The Offender shall be punishable by Fine and Imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the Court before which the Offender is convicted; and Imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without Hard Labour.

"(2.) The Ship in respect of which any such Offence is committed, and her Equipment, shall be forfeited to Her Majesty:

"Provided that a Person building, causing to be built, or equipping a Ship in any of the cases aforesaid, in pursuance of a contract made before the commencement of such War as aforesaid, shall not be liable to any of the Penalties imposed by this Section in respect of such building or equipping if he satisfies the conditions following (that is to say):—

"(1.) If forthwith upon a Proclamation of Neutrality being issued by Her Majesty he gives Notice to the Secretary of State that he is so building, causing to be built, or equipping such Ship, and furnishes such Particulars of the Contract and of any Matters relating to, or done, or to be done under the Contract as may be required by the Secretary of State:

"(2.) If he gives such Security, and takes and permits to be taken such other measures, if any, as the Secretary of State may prescribe for ensuring that such Ship shall not be despatched, delivered, or removed without the Licence of Her Majesty until the termination of such War as aforesaid.

"Where any Ship is built by Order of or on behalf of any Foreign State when at War with a friendly State, or is delivered to or to the Order of such Foreign State, or any person who to the Knowledge of the Person building is an Agent of such Foreign State, or is paid for by such Foreign State or such Agent, and is employed in the Military or Naval Service of such Foreign State, such Ship shall, until the contrary is proved, be deemed to have been built with a view to being so employed, and the Burden shall lie on the Builder of such Ship of proving that he did not know that the Ship was intended to be so employed in the Military or Naval Service of such Foreign State.

"If any Person within the Dominions of Her Majesty, and without the License of Her Majesty,—

"By adding to the number of the Guns, or by changing those on board for other Guns, or by the addition of any Equipment for War, increases or augments, or procures to be increased or augmented, or is knowingly concerned in increasing or augmenting the warlike Force of any Ship which at the time of her being within the Dominions of Her Majesty was a Ship in the Military or Naval Service of any Foreign State at War with any friendly State,—

"Such Person shall be guilty of an Offence against this Act, and shall be punishable by Fine and Imprisonment, or either of such Punishments, at the Discretion of the Court before which the Offender is convicted; and Imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without Hard Labour.

"If any person within the limits of Her Majesty's Dominions, and without the Licence of Her Majesty:

"Prepares or fits out any Naval or Military Expedition to proceed against the Dominions of any friendly State, the following consequences shall ensue:

"(1.) Every person engaged in such preparation or fitting out, or assisting therein, or, employed in any capacity in such Expedition shall be guilty of an Offence against this Act, and shall be punishable by Fine and Imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the Court before which the Offender is convicted; and Imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without hard labour.

"(2.) All Ships, and their Equipments, and all Arms and Munitions of War, used in or forming part of such Expedition, shall be forfeited to Her Majesty.

"Any Person who aids, abets, counsels, or procures the Commission of any Offence against this Act shall be liable to be tried and punished as a principal Offender."

And whereas by the said Act it is further provided that Ships built, commissioned, equipped, or despatched in contravention of the said Act, may be condemned and forfeited by Judgment of the Court of Admiralty; and that if the Secretary of State or Chief Executive Authority is satisfied that there is a reasonable and probable cause for believing that a Ship within Our Dominions has been or is being built, commissioned, or equipped, contrary to the said Act, and is about to be taken beyond the limits of such Dominions, or that a Ship is about to be despatched contrary to the Act, such Secretary of State or Chief Executive Authority shall have power to issue a warrant authorizing the seizure and search of such Ship and her detention until she has been either condemned or released by Process of Law. And whereas certain powers of seizure and detention are conferred by the said Act on certain Local Authorities;

Now, in order that none of Our Subjects may unwarily render themselves liable to the Penalties imposed by the said Statute, We do hereby strictly command that no Person or Persons whatsoever do commit any Act, Matter, or Thing whatsoever contrary to the Provisions of the said Statute, upon pain of the several Penalties by the said Statute imposed and of Our high Displeasure.

And We do hereby further warn and admonish all Our loving Subjects, and all Persons whatsoever entitled to Our Protection, to observe towards each of the aforesaid Powers, their Subjects, and Territories, and towards all Belligerents whatsoever with whom We are at Peace, the Duties of Neutrality; and to respect, in all and each of them, the Exercise of Belligerent Rights.

And We hereby further warn all Our loving Subjects, and all Persons whatsoever entitled to Our Protection, that if any of them shall presume, in contempt of this Our Royal Proclamation, and of Our high Displeasure, to do any Acts in derogation of their Duty as Subjects of a Neutral Power in a War between other Powers, or in violation or contravention of the Law of Nations in that Behalf, as more especially by breaking, or endeavouring to break, any Blockade lawfully and actually established by or on behalf of either of the said Powers, or by carrying Officers, Soldiers, Despatches, Arms, Ammunition, Military Stores or Materials, or any Article or Articles considered and deemed to be Contraband of War according to the Law or Modern Usages of Nations, for the Use or Service of either of the said Powers that all Persons so offending, together with their Ships and Goods, will rightfully incur and be justly liable to hostile Capture, and to the Penalties denounced by the Law of Nations in that behalf.

And We do hereby give Notice that all Our Subjects and Persons entitled to Our Protection who may misconduct themselves in the Premises will do so at their peril, and of their own wrong; and that they will in no wise obtain any Protection from Us against such Capture or such Penalties as aforesaid, but will, on the contrary, incur Our high Displeasure by such Misconduct.

Given at Our Court at *Buckingham Palace*, this eleventh day of *February*, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four, and in the fourth year of Our Reign.

GOD save the KING.

The Most Honourable the Marquess of Lansdowne to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty:*—

Foreign Office,
February 10, 1904.

My Lords,

His Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of neutrality during the existing state of war between Russia and Japan; being, moreover, resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of His Majesty's harbours, ports and coasts, and the waters within His Majesty's territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to your Lordships, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as His Majesty's orders and directions:—

Rule 1. During the continuance of the present state of war, all ships of war of either belligerent are prohibited from making use of any port or roadstead in the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man, or the Channel Islands, or in any of His Majesty's colonies or foreign possessions or dependencies, or of any waters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a station or place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities for warlike equipment; and no ship of war of either belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to leave any such port, roadstead, or waters from which any vessel of the other belligerent (whether the same shall be a ship of war or a merchant ship) shall have previously departed until after the expiration of at least twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned vessel beyond the territorial jurisdiction of His Majesty.

Rule 2. If there is now in any such port, roadstead, or waters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown any ship of war of either belligerent, such ship of war shall leave such port, roadstead, or waters within such time not less than twenty-four hours as shall be reasonable, having regard to all the circumstances and the condition of such ship as to repairs, provisions, or things necessary for the subsistence of her crew; and if after the date hereof any ship of war of either belligerent shall enter any such port, roadstead, or waters, subject to the territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, such ship shall depart and put to sea within twenty-four hours after her entrance into any such port, roadstead, or waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her crew, or repairs; in either of which cases the authorities of the port, or of the nearest port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies beyond what may be necessary, for her immediate use; and no such vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such port, roadstead, or waters, for a longer period than twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed. Provided, nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any vessels (whether ships of war or merchant ships) of both the said belligerent parties in the same port, roadstead, or waters within the territoral jurisdiction of His Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such vessel (whether a ship of war or merchant ship) of the one belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any ship of war of the other belligerent; and the time hereby limited for the departure of such ships of war respectively shall always, in case of necessity, be extended so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but no further or otherwise.

Rule 3. No ship of war of either belligerent shall hereafter be permitted, while in any such port, roadstead or waters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of His Majesty, to take in any supplies, except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for the subsistence of her crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficient to carry such vessel to the nearest port of her own country, or to some nearer named neutral destination, and no coal shall again be supplied to any such ship of war in the same or any other port, roadstead, or waters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of His Majesty, without special permission, until after the expiration of three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British waters as aforesaid.

Rule 4. Armed ships of either belligerent are interdicted from carrying prizes made by them into the ports, harbours, roadsteads, or waters of the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man, the Channel Islands, or any of His Majesty's Colonies or possessions abroad.

The Governor or other chief authority of each of His Majesty's territories or possessions beyond the seas shall forthwith notify and publish the above Rules.

I have, &c.,

35-3 LANSDOWNE.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 9th day of March, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the following articles for use in Canadian manufactures, be, and the same are hereby transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into the Country free of duty until otherwise ordered, viz:—

Tubes and Cones of all sizes made of paper when imported by manufacturers of cotton yarns or cotton fabrics to be used in winding yarn thereon in their own factories.

JOHN J. McGEE,
37-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 457,784]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 6th day of February, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 1st February, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has made application to be allowed to construct a spur line at a point on their main line of railway near Banff within the Rocky Mountains Park in order to reach their coal mines which are now being operated within the tract of land shewn on the accompanying plan outlined in *pink*. This spur line is some two miles in length and is particularly described as follows, that is to say:—

Composed of that certain tract or parcel of land situated in the Rocky Mountains Park of Canada, in the Provisional District of Alberta, in the North-west Territories of Canada, which may be more particularly described as lying between two lines parallel with and each said line being forty-nine and one-half feet perpendicularly distant on opposite sides from the centre line of the proposed spur line of The Canadian Pacific Railway as shown upon a plan of location of said spur line of record in the Department of the Interior under number 10,010, a duplicate whereof is on file in the Calgary Land Titles Office under number Ry. 31, which said centre line may be more particularly described as follows :—Beginning at a point on the centre line of the main line of The Canadian Pacific Railway as the same is now constructed through said Rocky Mountains Park of Canada and as shown on a plan of said railway signed by George A. Bayne, Dominion Land Surveyor, on the 14th day of June, A.D. 1894, of record in the Department of the Interior under number 7,480, a duplicate whereof is on file in the Land Titles Office for the South Alberta Land Registration District at Calgary as plan number Ry. 10 under section 134 of The Railway Act, 1888, said point being distant 43,768 feet measured easterly along said centre line from the eastern boundary of Section 26, Township 25, Range 13, west 5th Meridian, thence in a northerly direction following the circumference of a circle a distance of 300 feet the said circle having its centre towards the west and having a radius of 764½ feet and being so drawn that the said centre line of the main line of The Canadian Pacific Railway shall be tangent thereto at the point of commencement; thence north 12° 45′ east astronomically a distance of 680 feet, thence in a northerly direction following the circumference of a circle a distance of 1,100 feet, the said circle having a radius of 5,730 feet and having its centre towards the east and being so drawn that the preceding course shall be tangent thereto, thence north 23° 45′ east astronomically a distance of 2,640 feet, thence in a northerly direction following the circumference of a circle a distance of 825 feet, said circle having a radius of 1,433 feet and having its centre towards the west and being so drawn that the preceding course shall be tangent thereto, thence north 9° 15′ west astronomically a distance of 230 feet, thence in a northerly direction following the circumference of a circle a distance of 1,583·3 feet said circle having a radius of 2,865 feet and having its centre towards the east and being so drawn that the preceding course shall be tangent thereto, thence north 22° 25′ east astronomically a distance of 1,980·2 feet, thence in a northerly direction following the circumference of a circle a distance of 995·8 feet said circle having a radius of 1,433 feet and having its centre towards the east and being so drawn that the preceding course shall be tangent thereto, thence in a northerly direction following the circumference of a circle a distance of 225·7 feet to a point said circle having a radius of 1,433 feet and having its centre towards the west and being so drawn that it shall have a common tangent with the last described circle. The said tract or parcel of land being bounded towards the north by the radius of the last described circle drawn through the terminal point and being bounded towards the south by the northern limit of the land taken for right of the way of the main line of said railway as above described. The land hereby described containing by admeasurement twenty-three and nine-hundreths (23·09) acres, more or less, and being shown coloured *pink* on a copy of the plan of said spur line hereto attached.

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* Similar letters to the Treasury, Home Office, Colonial Office, War Office, India Office, Scottish Office, and Board of Trade.

The Minister recommends that the company be allowed to construct and operate the said spur line upon the understanding that they are to carry on their mining operations within the said tract as outlined in *pink* and in accordance with the provisions of the license to mine coal within the Rocky Mountains Park of Canada, authorized by Order in Council bearing date the 12th of June, 1902, in so far as these provisions are applicable.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

37-4

[Ref. 855,995.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 19th day of January, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the Order in Council of the 22nd August, 1903, it is provided that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company be allowed to take and shall take on account of its main line subsidy all the odd-numbered and even-numbered sections at the disposal of the Government, including School lands, in a certain tract therein described which has been set apart for the company in connection with its irrigation scheme;

And whereas the lands within such tract mentioned in the annexed list have been set apart as reserves for the watering of stock by the several Orders in Council therein cited,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the lands mentioned in the said annexed list, shall be and the same are hereby withdrawn from such stock watering reserves in order that they may be placed at the disposal of the said the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

SCHEDULE of lands set aside by O. in C. for stock watering reserves which came within the C.P.R. Co.'s irrigation scheme.

Part of Section.	Number.	Township.	Rge.	Mer.	Date of O. in C.
N. of River....	31	13	13	W. 4.	Dec. 13, 1886.
E. ½, N. of River....	2	14	13	〃	Dec. 13, 1886.
S. E. ¼, E. of River..	1	14	14	〃	Dec. 13, 1886.
N. E. ¼, E. of River..	4	14	14	〃	Dec. 13, 1886.
E. ½, E. of River....	9	14	14	〃	Dec. 13, 1886.
N. W. ¼, N. of River.	30	14	15	〃	Dec. 13, 1886.
S. ½, N. of River.....	31	14	15	〃	Dec. 13, 1886.
N. ½, N. of River....	25	14	16	〃	Dec. 13, 1886.
S. E. ¼, E. of River..	35	14	16	〃	Dec. 13, 1886.
E. ½, E. of River.....	1	15	16	〃	Dec. 13, 1886.
Pt. S. & E. of River..	5	16	16	〃	Dec. 13, 1886.
S. W. ¼ E. of River..	20	16	16	〃	Dec. 13, 1886.
N. E. ¼ & S. ½ North of River......	14	17	17	〃	Dec. 13, 1886.
N. E. ¼, N. of River..	19	17	17	〃	Dec. 13, 1886.
N. W. ¼, N. of River.	20	17	17	〃	Dec. 13, 1886.
N. E. ¼, E. of River..	26	18	18	〃	Dec. 13, 1886.
N. E. ¼, E. of River..	12	19	18	〃	Dec. 13, 1886.
S. W. ¼, N. of River.	24	19	18	〃	Dec. 13, 1886.
S. ½ N. W. of River..	30	19	18	〃	Dec. 13, 1886.
S. ½ of N. ½, E. of Riv.	30	19	18	〃	Dec. 13, 1886.
L. S. 4............	30	26	18	〃	May 3, 1900.
S. W. ¼	10	26	19	〃	May 3, 1900.
W. ½ of W. ½ of L. S. 15 of.......	19	26	19	〃	May 3, 1900.
L. S. 16............	24	26	19	〃	May 3, 1900.
S. ½ of S. ½	30	26	19	〃	May 3, 1900.
L. S. 14 & 15	32	26	19	〃	May 3, 1900.
N. E. ¼.......	34	26	19	〃	May 3, 1900.
N. ½ of L. S. 7 & 8. ..	34	26	19	〃	May 3, 1900.
L. S. 3 & 4	4	27	19	〃	May 3, 1900.
L. S. 1, 2, & 3........	5	27	19	〃	May 3, 1900.
N. E. ¼..............	20	27	19	〃	May 3, 1900.
E. ½..............	32	27	19	〃	May 3, 1900
E. ½ of E. ½ of L. S. 3 & 6	32	27	19	〃	May 3, 1900.
L. S. 1 & 2..........	5	28	19	〃	May 3, 1900.
N. ½ L. S. 13 & 14....	13	27	20	〃	May 3, 1900.
S. ½ N. of River......	20	21	26	〃	Oct. 12, 1889.
N. E. ¼...............	20	21	26	〃	Oct. 12, 1889.
E. ½ of N. W. ¼......	20	21	26	〃	Oct. 12, 1889.

35-4

[Ref. 848,605.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 21st day of December, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the lands in the annexed list were reserved for stock watering purposes in the District of Alberta, North-west Territories, by Orders in Council therein cited, these lands also forming a portion of the tract in which the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company was authorized to select its land subsidy ; and

Whereas the said company have selected the lands described in the said Schedule as a portion of its land subsidy,—

Therefore, the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the said lands shall be and the same are hereby withdrawn from the list of stock watering reserves.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Section. Pt.	No.	Tp.	Rge.	Mer.	Further Description.	Area.	O. in C.
S.W. ¼...	32	11	16	W. 4	West of River.	150	Dec. 13, 1886.
N. ½.....	19	10	17	"	North of River	248	" 13, "
W. ½ of S. W. ¼.	30	10	17	"	....	80	" 13, "
S. E. ¼...	3	10	24	"	....	127	" 13, "
N. W. ¼.	18	5	27	"	North & West of River....	52	May 3, 1900.
L. S. 13 .	7	9	27	"	....	40	Sep. 21, 1897.
S. ½......	7	9	28	"	....	320	" 21, "
N. ½ of N. E. ¼.	19	13	28	"	....	80	Jan. 23, 1896.
L. S. 4 of	21	13	28	"	....	40	Jan. 23, 1896.
E. ½.....	9	15	28	"	....	320	Jan. 23, 1896.
N. ½.....	19	18	28	"	....	319 20	Dec. 13, 1886.
N. E. ¼..	1	11	29	"	....	160	Jan. 23, 1896.
W. ½ of S. W. ¼.	3	11	29	"	....	80	Jan. 23, 1896.
S. ½ of S. W. ¼.	3	13	29	"	....	80	Jan. 23, 1896.
W. ½....	3	5	30	"	....	320	May 21, 1895.
N. E. ¼..	5	5	30	"	....	115.84	May 21, 1895.
S. ½....	13	5	30	"	....	320	May 21, 1895.
All......	13	7	30	"	....	640	May 21, 1895.
L. S. 7-8-9-10.....	15	8	30	"	....	160	Sep. 21, 1897.
Pt. N. ½ of S. E. ¼..	35	5	1	W. 5	East of Creek.	49	May 21, 1895.
N. E. ¼ of L. S. 7 & L. S. 8..	15	6	1	"	....	50	May 21, 1895.
E. ½.....	31	7	1	"	....	320	May 21, 1895.
All	3	10	1	"	....	640	Sep. 21, 1897.
N. ½...	21	10	1	"	....	320	Sep. 21, 1897.
S. W. ¼..	19	8	2	"	....	160	May 21, 1895.
E. ½.....	15	9	2	"	....	320	May 21, 1895.
S. E. ¼. .	1	10	2	"	....	160	May 21, 1895.
S. ½......	5	17	3	"	....	320	May 21, 1895.

35–4

[Ref. 457,155.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 27th day of January, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 23rd January, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that in July, 1903, certain lands situated in Townships 32 and 33, Ranges 7 and 8, west of the Principal Meridian, were withdrawn from Homestead entry in order that Mr. Hugh Sutherland, of Winnipeg, might have an opportunity of prospecting thereon, with the view of determining whether or not these lands, or any of them, contained a sufficient deposit of gypsum to warrant the purchase of an area thereof for that purpose.

The Minister further states that Mr. Sutherland, after carefully prospecting the territory and having a survey thereof made, has now applied for permission to purchase the following Crown Lands :—

The N. E. ¼ of Section 34, Township 32, Range 8
" N. W. ¼ of Section 2, " 33, " 8
" S. E. ¼ of Section 10, " 33, " 8
" N. ½ of Section 14, " 33, " 8
" S. W. ¼ of Section 24, " 33, " 8
" N. E. ¼ of Section 12, " 33, " 8

all west of the Principal Meridian.

The Minister also states that the applicant represents that the plaster which it is the intention to manufacture from the gypsum discovered on the above lands is not produced within the limits of the Province ; that the market is supplied by importations made chiefly from the United States; that with a little encouragement there is a fair prospect of establishing in the Province of Manitoba a new and very important industry ; that the locality in which the lands are situated is so rough as to be almost inaccessible ; that it will be necessary to construct twenty-five miles of a tramway to carry the product to Lake Winnipeg where it can be taken to market by boat ; that this will necessitate a large outlay which cannot be undertaken unless a sufficient area of land can be acquired ; and that it is safe to assume that these deposits cannot be successfully worked with less than a capital of one half a million dollars.

The Minister recommends, upon Mr. Sutherland's representation that he has acquired the necessary intervening odd-numbered sections, and in view of the importance of the industry which it is proposed to establish, that he, the Minister, be authorized to sell to the applicant the surface and gypsum mining rights of the above land at the rate of $5.00 an acre.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
35–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 457,378.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 30th day of January, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 14th January, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that his attention has been called to the great scarcity of water in portions of the Yukon Territory, and representations have been made to him that this want of water is the principal factor in retarding the development of the gold bearing gravels of Bonanza and Eldorado Creeks, and in reducing the gold output ; that in the springtime, and during the rainy seasons, considerable surplus water is allowed to escape which would be of great value to the miners if it could be impounded and held for periods of scarcity ; and that the creation of reservoirs in the creeks and gulches of the Territory, and the storage of water on worthless or worked out ground, would temporarily assist in solving the water question in portions of the Territory.

The Minister further states that to facilitate the carrying out of such a plan it would appear to be necessary to close from placer mining entry under the Regulations the ground upon which it might be decided to create a reservoir for the storage of water, since a scheme which might be of the greatest advantage to the miners of any particular locality might be blocked by any free miner who might, for the purpose of obstruction, stake out under the Regulations a portion of the ground required for the reservoir site.

The Minister therefore recommends that the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory may upon approval by him of an application for permission to impound the surplus waters of any creek or gulch, withdraw from mining entry, under the Regulatious in that behalf, any vacant ground required as a reservoir site or for any other purpose in connection with the storage of water, but only such ground as has been thoroughly prospected and has been found to be worthless for placer mining purposes, or ground which has been worked out and abandoned, shall be eligible for withdrawal from entry for the purpose mentioned. The approval by the Commissioner of an application, and the withdrawal by him of the ground from mining entry, to be subjet to cancellation by the Minister of the Interior during a period of ninety days after public notice of such action having been taken has been given by the Commissioner.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
35-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 855,993.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 19th day of January, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS a requisition has been received from His Honour the Lieutenant Governor of the North-west Territories, under the provisions of section 108 of the North-west Territories Act, as amended by section 19 of the Act 60-61 Victoria, chapter 28, for the survey of the old trail from the City of Calgary for the Knee Coal Mines, which trail existed as such prior to the subdivision of the land into sections,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the survey of the said trail, and the same is hereby authorized accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
35-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 457,719.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 2nd day of February, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to Order that the Regulations for the disposal of mining locations in the Yukon Territory to be worked by the hydraulic mining process, established by the Order in Council of the 3rd of December, 1898, and amended by subsequent Orders in Council, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded.

The Governor General in Council is further pleased to authorize the Minister of the Interior to deal in accordance with the provisions of the said Regulations, with all leases already issued, and with all applications which have already been granted under the provisions thereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
35-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 457,379.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 30th day of January, 1904

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 22nd January, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that by Orders in Council dated the 27th of May and 30th of July, 1903, provision was made that the Honourable Byron Moffat Britton, one of His Majesty's Justices of the High Court of Justice for the Province of Ontario, and Mr. Benjamin Taylor A. Bell of the City of Ottawa, Secretary of the Canadian Mining Institute, be appointed Commissioners to conduct a public enquiry into certain matters in the Yukon Territory, holding the same in the City of Dawson and elsewhere in the said Territory as they might determine.

The Minister recommends as the evidence of certain important witnesses not resident in that Territory could not be obtained during the enquiry held there that the Commissioners appointed under the above authority, or either one of them, be authorized to continue this enquiry at Ottawa, or elsewhere in Canada with all the powers conferred upon them by the Order in Council dated the 27th of May, 1903, above referred to.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
35-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 865,842]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 19th day of February, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of sub-clause 1 of clause 19 of The Dominion Lands Act, chapter 54 of the Revised Statutes, a schedule of rates for the payment of township subdivision surveys executed under contract was fixed by Order in Council of the 3rd February, 1903, and the experience of one year has shown that some amendments are desirable,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the 5th, 10th and 15th clauses of the said Order in Council of the 3rd February, 1903, shall be and the same are hereby cancelled and the following substituted therefor :—

5th. The part of a section line chained across a marsh or measured across deep water by means of a triangulation, shall, up to half a mile, be paid as opening through woods when the body of water is surrounded by continuous woods.

10th. A further payment at the rate of four dollars a mile shall be made for surveying the meridian outlines of a township when such outlines are included in a subdivision survey contract, but such payment shall not be made for re-surveying or re-tracing meridian outlines previously surveyed.

15th. A payment at such rate as the Surveyor General may allow but not exceeding fifteen dollars per township, may be made for the determination of the astronomical direction of the lines of the survey.

The Governor General in Council is further pleased to make and establish the following new clause :—

19th. Upon a report of the Examiner of Surveys concurred in by the Surveyor General stating that the survey of a certain number of miles in a township presented unusual difficulties due to the presence of marshes too deep to be waded across, or to the crossing of large rivers, a further payment at the rate of four dollars per mile may be made for the said number of miles.

JOHN J. McGEE,
35-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 26th day of February, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 20th February, 1904, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, recommending with a view to meeting the rapidly increasing requirements of the service in connection with the construction and maintenance of lighthouses and fog alarms, etc., throughout the Dominion, that under the provisions of chapter 70 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, as amended by 57-58 Victoria, chapter 41, a Board to be called the "Lighthouse Board of Canada" be appointed to enquire into and report to him, from time to time, upon all questions relating to the selection of lighthouse sites, the construction and maintenance of lighthouses, fog alarms and all other matters assigned to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries by section 2 of chapter 70 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

The Minister further recommends that the said Board be composed of the following officials :

Lieut. Col. F. Gourdeau, Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Chairman ;

Lieut. Col. W. P. Anderson, Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries ;

Commander O. G. V. Spain, Commanding the Canadian Marine Service ;

Mr. J. F. Fraser, Commissioner of Lights ; and Mr. Hugh A. Allan, of Montreal, as representing the shipping interests generally.

The Minister also recommends that when any matters pertaining to aids to navigation within the Montreal or Quebec pilotage districts are under consideration by the Board, the President for the time being of the Corporation of Pilots for these respective districts, shall respectively be *ex-officio* a member of the Lighthouse Board when summoned by the chairman to attend such meetings.

The Minister further recommends that the members of the Board, other than the officials of the Department of Marine and Fisheries for whom provision in regard to travelling expenses already exists, be allowed their travelling expenses when attending meetings of the Board ; and that in addition thereto such members be paid an honorarium of $5.00 a day while attending the meetings, the day of departure from their respective homes and the day of departure from the place at which the Board may hold its meeting to be considered as days in attendance for the payment of such honorarium.

The Minister recommends that Mr. W. C. Gordon a Clerk in the Department of Marine and Fisheries, be appointed to act as Secretary of the said Board.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
36-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 853,953.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 8th day of January, 1904

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior, and under the authority of section 5 of the Act of the Parliament of Canada, intituled "An Act to provide for the Government of the Yukon Territory," advise that Mr. John T. Lithgow, Comptroller of the Territory, be appointed a Member of the Yukon Council to aid the Commissioner in the administration of that District, in the place of Mr. Henry William Newlands, resigned.

JOHN J. McGEE,
36-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 865,613.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 19th day of February, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee on the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior, advise that Mr. William Wallace Cory, Inspector of all offices under the charge of the Departments of Interior and Justice in the Yukon Territory, be authorized and appointed to perform the duties of the Office of Commissioner of Dominion Lands until the vacancy created by the resignation of Mr. John Gillanders Turriff be filled by the Governor in Council.

JOHN J. McGEE,
36-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

CANADIAN MILITIA.

1904.

HEADQUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 19th February, 1904.

G. O. 29.

CAVALRY.

13TH SCOTTISH LIGHT DRAGOONS.—To be Lieutenant-Colonel and command the regiment : Major C. A. Smart, from the 6th "Duke of Connaught's Royal Canadian Hussars.

By Command,

AYLMER, Col.,
A. G.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL ORDER.

IN pursuance of the provisions contained in the 55th section of "The Exchequer Court Act," as amended by 52 Vict. ch. 38, sec. 2, it is hereby ordered that the following Rule in respect of the matters hereinafter mentioned shall be in force in the Exchequer Court of Canada :—

1. An application to have any entry in any register of copyrights, trade marks or industrial designs, expunged, varied or rectified, may be joined with or made in an action for infringement—

(1) By the Plaintiff in his statement of claim, where such entry has been made at the instance of the Defendant, or someone through whom he claims, and the Plaintiff is aggrieved thereby ; or

(2) By the Defendant by counter-claim, where such entry has been made at the instance of the Plaintiff, or some one through whom he claims, and the Defendant is aggrieved by such entry.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
J. E. C.

Dated at Ottawa, this 7th day of March, A.D. 1904.
37-4

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 8th March, 1904.

THE undersigned, in virtue of the power conferred upon him by section 29 of the Post Office Act, hereby gives notice that on and from the 12th instant newspapers and periodicals posted at any Post Office in Canada for transmission to Southern Nigeria may pass at the same rates and will be subject to the same regulations as would apply if such matter were addressed to any Post Office in Canada.

WM. MULOCK,
37-4 Postmaster general.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 9th March, 1904, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

14753. "Digest of Cases Determined in the Supreme Court of Canada." Compiled by Louis William Coutlee, R.C. The Carswell Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont., 3rd March, 1904.

14754. "The Canada Law Journal." Volume XXXIX. 1903. Arthur Henry O'Brien, Ottawa, Ont., 3rd March, 1904.

14755. "New Psychology" By J. P. Gordy, Ph.D., LL.D. The Copp, Clark Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont., 4th March, 1904.

14756. "Two Leading Doctrines of the Catholic Church Examined : Being an Analysis of the Mass and the Invocation of the Blessed Virgin." By John Hunkey, Atchison, Kansas, U.S.A., 4th March, 1904.

14757. "Partons." Marche Brillante. Par J. Dolphis Archambault. Ed. Archambeault, Montréal, Qué., 4 mars 1904.

14758. "Spiritual Telepathy." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Los Angeles, California, U.S.A., 6th March, 1904. William Baily, Toronto, Ont., 5th March, 1904.

14759. "Mine d'Or de l'Ame Chrétienne : Nouveau Recueil de Prières et de Pratiques de Piété (la plupart indulgenciées) pour les différentes circonstances de la Vie." Joseph Moïse Valois, Montréal, Qué., 5 mars 1904.

14760. "Appendix to the Annual Financial Review." February, 1904. William Robert Houston, Montreal, Que., 5th March, 1904.

14761. "Discoveries and Explorations in the Century." By Charles G. D. Roberts, M.A. Volume XIV. The Nineteenth Century Series. The Bradley-Garretson Company, Limited, Brantford, Ont., 5th March, 1904.

14762. "The Jones." Vol. 1. No. 11. March, 1904. The Underfeed Stoker Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont., 7th March, 1904.

14763. "Verona." Spanish Intermezzo. By Clarence H. St. John. Harry H. Sparks, Toronto, Ont., 7th March, 1904.

14764. "The Gibson Girl." A Toney Two-Step. By Chas. E. Bodley. Harry H. Sparks, Toronto, Ont., 7th March, 1904.

14765. "His Way." Sacred Song. Words by Llewellyn A. Morrison. Music by Jules Faber. Harry H. Sparks, Toronto, Ont., 7th March, 1904.

14766. "Mem'ries." Song. Words and Music by Lloyd G. Williams. Harry H. Sparks, Toronto, Ont., 7th March, 1904.

14767. "Devises (Mottos) pour les Confiseurs, Numéros 1, 2 et 3." Joseph Moïse Valois, Montréal, Qué., 7 mars 1904.

14768. "Official Telephone Directory, Southern Quebec, February, 1904." The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal, Que., 7th March, 1904.

14769. "Mrs. M'Lerie." By J. J. Bell. (Book.) Langton & Hall, Toronto, Ont., 8th March, 1904.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
37-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of March, 1904, incorporating William Southam, of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, journalist ; Fred Neal Southam, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, journalist ; Wilson Mills Southam, of the City of Ottawa, in the said Province of Ontario, journalist ; Harry Stevenson Southam, of the same place, journalist ; Richard Southam, of the City of Toronto, in the said Province of Ontario, journalist, and William James Southam, of the City of Hamilton aforesaid, journalist, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) Establish, print and publish a newspaper or newspapers in the Cities of Hamilton, Ottawa, and such other place or places in the Dominion of Canada as may from time to time be deemed expedient by the Company, and to carry on business as proprietors and publishers of newspapers, journals, magazines, books and other literary works and undertakings, and as printers, publishers, type founders, book-sellers, stationers, advertising agents, photographie printers, photo-lithographers, photo-engravers, lithographers, engravers, die sinkers, book-binders, designers and draftsmen, designers and reproducers of wood cuts, prints, maps and autographs, and dealers in and manufacturers of general stereotypes and electrotypes and of material or other articles or things of a character similar or analogous to or used or capable of being used in connection therewith ; (*b*) To establish competitions in respect of contributions or information suitable for insertion in any publication of the company, or otherwise for any of the purposes of the company, and to grant prizes, rewards or premiums of such character and on such terms as may seem expedient ; (*c*) To acquire, own and dispose of copyright or copyrights in any literary or other works capable of being copyrighted ; (*d*) To undertake and transact all kinds of agency or other business incidental to the objects for which incorporation is sought ; (*e*) To invest the surplus funds of the company in real estate or upon mortgage secured by real estate, and other securities, and to build, erect and maintain houses, shops, offices and warehouses upon and otherwise improve such real estate, or other buildings or erections thereon, and to mortgage, sell, let, lease and dispose of the same ; (*f*) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business now carried on in the City of Montreal in the County of Hochelaga, in the Province of Quebec, under the name, style and firm of "Southam & Carey," or the share and interest of the said William Southam therein, and all the assets and liabilities of the proprietors of that business in connection therewith ; (*g*) To acquire and take over as a going concern the undertaking or undertakings and all or any of the assets and liabilities of The Ottawa Citizen Company (Limited) incorporated in the year 1894, and with a view thereto to enter into any and all agreements which may be necessary for such purpose ; (*h*) To acquire and take over as a going concern the undertaking or undertakings and all or any of the assets and liabilities of The Mail Job Printing Company, and with a view thereto to enter into any and all agreements which may be necessary for such purpose ; (*i*) To acquire and take over as a going concern or going concerns the undertaking or undertakings and all or any of the assets and liabilities of "The Spectator," in the City of Hamilton, or the share or interest therein of the said William Southam, and with a view thereto to enter into any and all agreements which may be necessary for such purpose ; (*j*) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or to render profitable any of the company's property or rights ; (*k*) To acquire and take over as a going concern any other business similar to the business of the company ; (*l*) To use the funds of the company for the purchase of shares in or bonds of such other corporation or corporations as to the directors may seem fit, and to exercise and enjoy all the rights and privileges which might be exercised or enjoyed by an ordinary person as the holder of such stock or shares ; (*m*) To lend money to customers and to guarantee the performance of contracts by customers. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Southam, Limited," with a total capital stock of one million dollars divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of March, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
37-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of March, 1904, incorporating Elezear Stuart Pike, of the City of Malden, in the State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America, manager ; Hubert George Brown, of the City and District of Montreal, salesman ; Alexander Murray, of the Town of Outremont, in the said District of Montreal, accountant ; Arthur Judson Lee, of the Town of Westmount, in the said District of Montreal, clerk, and Alexander Stuart, of the City of Montreal, in the said District of Montreal, accountant, for the following purposes, viz. :—To carry on the business of manufacturers, manufacturers' agents, commission merchants and agents generally, with the right to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in goods, wares and merchandise of every description, either on commission or otherwise. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Dominion

Introduction Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty-nine thousand dollars divided into four hundred and ninety shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of March, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
37 2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 9th day of March, 1904, incorporating Gerald Alexander Parr, druggist, of the City of Ottawa; Harry John Fraser, druggist, of the same place; William Barton Graham, druggist, of the Town of Ridgetown; Edmund Wendell Case, druggist, of the Town of Picton; and James Frederick Roberts, druggist, of the Town of Parkhill, all in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—The carrying on of a wholesale and retail drug business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Standard Drug Company of Ottawa" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 11th day of March, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
37-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of March, 1904, whereby the total capital stock of "The John L. Cassidy Company" (Limited) has been increased from the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, and the undertaking of the company extended so as to embrace and include the following additional powers, that is to say:—(*a*) To purchase, take over and lease, or otherwise acquire any lands, machinery, works, or property that may be useful for the purposes of the company; (*b*) To erect and construct buildings, works and machinery in connection with the purposes of the company; (*c*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any other properties, rights and interests for any of the purposes aforesaid; (*d*) To acquire any trade marks, industrial designs, patents, patent rights, licenses, privileges or authorities for or in respect of any invention which may be useful to the company; (*e*) To mortgage, pledge, sell, let or dispose of any of the lands, works, trade marks, industrial designs, patents, patent rights or other properties of the company; (*f*) To hold and own shares and securities in other companies carrying on any business of a like nature. and to sell or otherwise deal with the same; (*g*) To take and acquire and hold security of any nature or kind, real or personal for debts, liabilities or obligations to the company, incurred or to be incurred in respect of the purposes and objects of the company; (*h*) To do any and all matters and things necessary, fit or proper in and about the purchase, sale, importation and manufacture of goods, wares and merchandise, and generally to carry on the business of wholesale and retail dealers in all kinds of earthenware, crockery, china, glassware, silverware, lamp goods, cutlery and fancy goods generally.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 4th day of March, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
36-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of March, 1904, incorporating Reginald Clarence Wilson, engineer, John George Wilson, esquire, Norman Frank Wilson, farmer, all of the Township of Cumberland, in the County of Russell, in the Province of Ontario; John Allen Cameron, lumberman, of Rockland, in the Province of Ontario; and Gordon Cameron Edwards, lumberman, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To carry on throughout Canada and elsewhere the business of manufacturers and traders in lime, cement, bricks, fire bricks, fire clay, plastic cement, coral marble, mycenian marble, tiles, drain pipes, terra cotta, stone and other materials made from lime, clay, cement and any combinations of same, and also the business of general merchants; (*b*) to acquire, own and hold lands, quarries, pits and erect and operate mills, factories, ovens, furnaces, kilns, warehouses, offices, and acquire all necessary machinery and materials, as may be necessary or convenient for the undertaking of the company, and to buy, sell, deal in and dispose of the said property, materials and the product of the said mills and factories; (*c*) also the business of general manufacturers, millers, common carriers, wharfingers, warehousemen, and to construct, charter, own and navigate vessels and boats between any place in Canada and elsewhere necessary or convenient for transporting materials and products and for any of the purposes and objects of the company; (*d*) to lease, acquire, own, hold, and also aid and subscribe to construct and improve water powers, hydraulic properties, buildings, wharfs, carts, cars, vehicles, roads and other works necessary for carrying on the operations of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of the "Union Manufacturing & Trading Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Village of Rockland, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 4th day of March, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
36-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of February, 1904, incorporating Joseph Alcime Hurteau, merchant, and Joseph Louis Chalifoux, advocate, both of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Ludger Hamelin, manufacturer, and Alphonse G. Hamelin, merchant, both of the City of Ste. Cunegonde, in the District of Montreal and Province of Quebec; and Louis Edmour Bernard, advocate, of the City of St. Henri, in the said District of Montreal, and Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—To carry on generally the business of manufacturing, buying, selling, and renting pianos, organs, and all kinds of musical instruments, as well as sewing machines; to publish, buy and sell music scores, paper, music paper and accessories, and generally to enter into such contracts as may be necessary for the objects of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "J. A. Hurteau & Cie" (Limited) with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of March, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
36-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of February, 1904, incorporating Charles E. Slater, manufacturer, Charles Henry Martin, manager, William Starke, merchant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Silas Hyde Duncan, bank cashier, and Irving Leslie Hopkins, manager, both of the City of Bath, in the State of Maine, one of the United States of America, for the following purposes, viz:—To manufacture, deal in and dispose of leather, rubber and kindred materials and articles made in whole or in part of the same, and all kinds of parts or findings entering into or connected with the manufacture or use of such articles or manufactured products thereof, and particularly oils, dressings and other preservatives for all such materials or articles; (*b*) To acquire, use and dispose of patents, patent rights, formula, royalties, licenses, trade-marks, in relation to the above objects and to act as agents for and representatives of the owners or manufacturers of any of the above mentioned articles. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Columbia Shoe Dressing Company of Canada" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of March, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
36-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of February, 1904, incorporating Joseph Eugene Jodoin, manager, Martin E. Maloney, commercial traveller, Jean Baptiste Laurence, commercial traveller, Henri Gerin-Lajoie, King's counsel, and Paul Lacoste, advocate, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—To establish and carry on a general business for the purchase and sale of wines, spirits, liquors, groceries and alimentary supplies; to buy, sell, deal in, and deal with wines, spirits, liquors, groceries and all kinds of alimentary supplies, to act as agents for and represent other houses and firms dealing in similar goods; to carry on the business of warehousing, and all the business necessarily or impliedly incidental thereto, to issue certificates and warrants, negotiable or otherwise to persons warehousing goods with the company, and to make advances for loans upon the security of such goods or otherwise, and generally to carry on or undertake any business, transaction or operation commonly carried on or undertaken by warehousemen. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Jodoin, Maloney & Laurence" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of March, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
36-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of March, 1904, incorporating William J. Henderson, accountant, George E. Clark, clerk, Walter G. Mitchell, advocate, Alexander W. G. Macalister, advocate, and George H. Boivin, law student, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—To manufacture engines, boilers and all the accessories thereof; electrical machines of every description, and generally all machinery for the production of motive power, with power to the company to lease, purchase, acquire, hold, alienate, mortgage, sell and dispose of such land and realties as may be necessary for the purposes of the company's business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Canadian Engineering Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars divided into one hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said Company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 4th day of March, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
36-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of February, 1904, incorporating Alfred Thomas Lawrence, merchant, William Herbert Edgar, merchant, Flora Eliza Lawrence, spinster, and George Amos Reavely, agent, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Joseph James Gibb, agent, of Abbotsford, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—To take over the business heretofore and presently owned and conducted by Alfred T. Lawrence, of the City and District of Montreal, doing business there alone under the name and style of "Lawrence & Co." and to issue therefor paid up shares of the capital stock of this company, and to carry on a general exporting and importing business in any place or places in Canada, as also a general agency business, with the right to purchase, sell, handle on commission, and otherwise deal in supplies of any kind, and manufactured articles, and generally to do all things which may be necessary or incidental to any of the foregoing classes of business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Lawrence & Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 4th day of March, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
36-2 Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 23rd February, 1904.

NOTICE is hereby given that the State Life Insurance Company, incorporated under the laws of the State of Indiana, has this day been granted a license, No. 196, for the transaction in Canada of the business of Life Insurance. O. L. Van Laningham is the chief agent in Canada and the head office in Canada is established at the City of Toronto.

W. FITZGERALD,
35-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 9 of 1904.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 7.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

(15) EAST COAST—BOUGHTON RIVER—ANNANDALE—BLACK RANGE LIGHT TOWER ENCLOSED.

The tower from which the Annandale back range light is shown has been enclosed and painted white.

N. to M. No. 9 (15) 11-2-1904.

Source of information: Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2,005, 2,034, 1,651 and 2666.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 175.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: No. 683.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,683 M.

(16) SOUTH COAST—BEDEQUE BAY—SUMMERSIDE—BACK RANGE LIGHT TOWER ENCLOSED.

The tower from which the Summerside back range light is shown has been enclosed and painted white. The lantern remains red, as heretofore.

N. to M. No. 9 (16) 11-2-1904.

Source of information: Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1,942, 2,034, 1,651 and 2,666.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 140.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: No. 737.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,737 M.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(17) MAINE—MATHIAS BAY—LIBBY ISLANDS—COLOUR OF LIGHTHOUSE CHANGED.

On 2nd November, 1903, the colour of the tower of the lightstation near the southern extreme of Libby islands was changed from granite to white.

N. to M. No. 9 (17) 11-2-1904.

Source of information: U. S. C. and G. Survey N. to M. No. 307.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1,246, 2,492 and 2,670.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 11th February, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 36-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 10 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 8.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(18) BAY OF FUNDY—BASIN OF MINES ENTRANCE—CAPE SHARP—FOG ALARM ESTABLISHED.

A fog alarm, established by the Government of Canada at Cape Sharp light station, on the north side of the entrance to the Basin of Mines, in the County of Cumberland, will, without further notice, be put in operation on the 1st March, 1904.

Lat.	N.	45°	21′	55″
Long.	W.	64	23	35

The fog alarm building is a rectangular, wooden structure, painted white with a red roof. It stands 225 feet N.N.W. from the lighthouse, with the horn projecting from its seaward face, at an elevation of 45 feet above high water mark.

The fog alarm consists of a diaphone, operated by air compressed by oil engines. It will give blasts of 3½ seconds' duration every minute, thus:—

Blast.	Silent interval.	Blast.	Silent interval.
3½ sec.	56½ sec.	3½ sec.	56½ sec.

N. to M. No. 10 (18) 13-2-04.

Source of information: Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 353, 1,651, 2,516 and 2,670.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 247.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903, No. 144.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,144 F.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 13th February, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 36-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 11 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 9.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(19) BAY OF FUNDY—BASIN OF MINES—CANNING RIVER—LIGHTS ESTABLISHED.

Two lighthouse towers have been erected by the Government of Canada at Canning river, western side of the Basin of Mines, and the lights will be put in operation, without further noticce, on the opening of navigation in 1904.

Both towers are enclosed wooden buildings, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by square wooden lanterns, the whole painted white. Each tower is 27 feet high from its base to the top of the ventilator on the lantern. They are supported on piles extending four feet above the surface of the ground.

Porter point lighthouse.—The outer lighthouse stands on the south side of the entrance to Canning river (Canard creek), on the north extremity of Porter point.

Lat.	N.	45°	8′	43″
Long.	W.	64	22	48

The light will be a fixed red light, elevated 29 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 5 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is a pressed glass lens.

Borden wharf lighthouse.—The inner lighthouse stands on the site of the old Borden wharf, on the south side of the river, distant 5,245 feet N. 65° 30′ W. from Porter point lighthouse, at a point where the channel turns abruptly from south to east.

Lat.	N.	45°	8′	45″
Long.	W.	64	24	1

The light will be a fixed red light, elevated 26 feet above high water mark, and should be visible in the straight reaches of the channel to the northward and eastward. The illuminating apparatus is a pressed glass lens.

From Porter point lighthouse the outermost of the six beacons described in part iii of notice to mariners No. 108 of 1901 bears N. 43° 45′ E., distant 255 feet; and from the same lighthouse the outer end of a wharf known as Picket pier bears N. 65° 35′ W., distant 1,280 feet.

N. to M. No. 11 (19) 15-2-04.

Variation in 1904: 22° 30′ W.

Source of information: Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 353, 1,651, and 2,670.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 245.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: Nos. 160 and 161.

Department of Marine and Fisheres of Canada File No. 20,160C.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 15th February, 1904.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in

aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 36-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 12 of 1904.

(*Pacific Notice No.* 2.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(20) Vancouver Island—East coast—Baynes sound—Off Reef point—Distinguishing mark on buoy.

A wooden triangle, painted red, has been placed on the top of the steel conical buoy (marked R. B. No. 1, on chart No. 333) moored off Reef point, Baynes sound, to serve as a distinguishing mark in foggy weather.

Lat.	N.	49°	28	40′′
Long.	W.	124	43	24

N. to M. No. 12 (20) 16-2-04.

Source of information: Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 333 and 580.

Publication affected: British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 200.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 6,583.

(21) Vancouver island, north coast—Hardy bay—Wharf.

A wharf has been erected by the Government of Canada at the upper end of Hardy bay, Vancouver island, 3 cables to the northeastward of the entrance to the small inner harbour or bight at the extreme bottom of the bay.

Lat.	N.	50°	43′	10′′
Long.	W.	127	29	20

The wharf, built of piles, consists of an approach 120 feet long, with a tee 100 feet long by 40 feet wide at its outer end. Its deck is 5 feet above high water mark. There is a small warehouse on the wharf. depth along the front of the warehouse on the wharf. The depth along the front of the wharf is 27 feet, deepening rapidly outwards to 40 and 60 feet.

The wharf is easy of approach at all stages of the tide, and can be seen in ordinary weather on entering the bay.

N. to M. No. 12 (21) 16-2-04.

Source of information: Report from G. A. Keefer, Esq., Res. Engr, P.W.D., 5th Feb., 1904.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 581, 582 and 1917.

Publication affected: British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 269.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 19,379.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 16th February, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 36-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has withdrawn from the operation of the clauses of The Dominion Lands Act, under the provision of clause 23 of The Dominion Lands Act, the North-west quarter, and the North half of the South-west quarter of Section 6, Township 5, Range 24 west of the First Principal Meridian.

By order,
PERLEY G. KEYES,
Secretary.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 19th February, 1904. 35-4

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 16th February, 1904.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company has this day received a license, No. 195, for the transaction in Canada of the business of fire insurance.

Alphonse Robillard is the chief agent, and the head office of the company is established at the City of Montreal.

W. FITZGERALD,
Superintendent of Insurance.

34-4

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 29th February, 1903 and 1904.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1903.	1904.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in Canada	9,091,750 28	7,601,350 28
do England	227,958,836 88	218,225,503 54
do do (Temporary Loans)	6,083,333 33	3,893,333 33
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,796,542 48	3,135,502 17
Dominion Notes	34,652,025 58	41,162,504 33
Savings Banks	59,044,910 03	61,060,373 00
Trust Funds	8,853,338 19	3,135,502 17
Province Accounts	16,672,336 16	6,523,164 94
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	4,111,535 35	7,490,606 19
Total Gross Debt	369,264,608 28	358,302,203 88
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	52,027,338 12	49,822,296 79
Other Investments	8,047,077 15	12,363,645 01
Province Accounts	10,718,461 39	4,097,550 76
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	33,916,463 34	40,910,161 52
Total Assets	104,709,340 00	107,193,654 08
Total Net Debt	264,555,268 28	251,108,549 80
do 31st January	266,285,393 61	253,159,540 90
Decrease of Debt	1,730,125 33	2,050,991 10

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of February, 1903.	Total to 28th February, 1903.	Month of February, 1904.	Total to 29th February, 1904.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,684,705 98	23,410,062 44	2,927,302 70	26,710,985 83
Excise	914,599 05	7,943,340 13	984,187 89	8,737,336 72
Post Office	340,000 00	2,779,455 77	340,000 00	3,067,516 95
Public Works, including Railways	429,766 45	4,636,412 45	402,398 21	4,582,575 87
Miscellaneous	287,282 05	2,334,215 46	657,088 79	2,530,375 42
Total	4,656,353 53	41,103,486 25	5,310,977 59	45,628,790 79
EXPENDITURE	2,838,679 96	29,523,086 20	3,372,396 72	30,480,110 23

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	90,250 89	3,124,317 87	196,915 19	2,820,051 81
Dominion Lands	24,795 30	207,679 38	40,176 16	399,660 37
Militia, Capital	14,143 16	59,143 59	33,701 17	238,816 80
Railway Subsidies	28,800 00	1,075,864 53	127,365 69	1,761,008 69
Bounty on Iron and Steel	25,815 13	779,177 81	21,331 39	512,554 64
South Africa Contingent	29,403 00	215,190 98	....	864 45
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 44 26	— 1,457 19	— 221 81	— 1,335 39
Total	213,163 22	5,459,916 97	419,267 79	5,731,621 37

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, Accountant.

W. FITZGERALD,
Acting Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 3rd March, 1904.

36-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals......	352,707 25	352,907 25	353,567 75	354,708 25	355,712 25	357,519 00
$1 & $2	11,577,848 50	11,950,069 50	12,006,172 00	12,158,190 50	12,203,765 50	12,021,597 50
$4....	521,417 00	500,657 00	599,069 00	608,509 00	584,429 00	527,001 00
$5, $10 & $20	7,916 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83
$50 & $100.	186,950 00	183,550 00	180,750 00	177,600 00	172,400 00	171,200 00
$500 & $1000.....	7,927,000 00	7,695,000 00	7,888,500 00	7,460,500 00	7,293,000 00	7,042,500 00
$5000............	19,235,000 00	19,190,000 00	19,600,000 00	20,065,000 00	20,005,000 00	20,960,000 00
Total......	$39,808,839 58	$39,880,065 58	$40,635,940 58	$40,832,389 58	$40,622,188 58	$41,087,699 33

	31st January.	29th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	357,237 00	357,939 00				
$1 & $2.........	11,360,836 50	11,237,228 50				
$4..............	476,749 00	460,385 00				
$5, $10 & $20	7,881 83	7,881 83				
$50 & $100.......	165,800 00	166,500 00				
$500 & $1000.. ..	7,454,000 00	6,847,500 00				
$5000	21,340,000 00	21,625,000 00				
Total..... .	$41,162,504 33	$40,702,434 33				

Fractional Notes....	$ 357,939 00
Provincial Notes....	28,436 33
Dominion Ones and Twos............	11,219,824 00
Dominion Fours	460,385 00
Dominion Large Notes............	3,516,350 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks.........	25,119,500 00
Total.........	$40,702,434 33

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 29th February, 1904		$28,304,417 83
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling................		1,946,666 67
		$30,251,084 50
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00....................................	$ 7,500,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $30,000,000	10,702,434 33	
		$18,202,434 33
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$12,048,650 17
Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 29th Feb., 1904, being 10 p. c. on $61,060,373.00, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks"		$6,106,037 30
Total Excess....		$5,942,612 87

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller, Dominion Currency.

W. FITZGERALD,
Acting Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th March, 1904.

37-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of January, 1904.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits............................	479,602 66	
Malt Liquor.......................	50 50	
Malt..............................	79,200 21	
Tobacco...........................	309,286 51	
Cigars............................	68,408 63	
Manufactures in Bond..............	1,382 99	
Seizures..........................	50 00	
Other Receipts....................	8,911 68	
Total Excise Revenue...	....	946,893 18
Hydraulic and other Rents.........	....	1,354 00
Minor Public Works	....	94 75
Inspection of Weights and Measures..	....	6,515 04
Gas Inspection....................	....	2,476 75
Electric Light Inspection.........	....	1,287 25
Law Stamps........................	....	941 75
Other Revenues....................	....	4,725 02
Grand Total Revenue..............	.. ..	964,287 74

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th February, 1904.

34-tf

Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of January, 1904.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

Dr.	$ cts.	Cr.	$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st December, 1903	45,022,692 39	**Withdrawals** during month	761,348 97
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	834,201 00		
Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	5,594 02		
Interest accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June, 1903		**Balance** at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st January, 1904	45,101,138 44
	45,862,487 41		45,862,487 41

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. **Harrington,**
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 26th February, 1904.

36-tf

Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st January, 1904. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance, on 31st December, 1903.	Deposits for January, 1904.	Total.	Withdrawn, January, 1904.	Balance on 31st January, 1904.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	702,766 86	8,637 00	711,403 86	6,438 95	704,964 91
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	1,010,125 90	24,904 00	1,035 029 90	34,152 81	1,000,877 09
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,220,496 63	20,211 00	1,240,707 63	25,859 70	1,214,847 93
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	24,556 19	110 00	24,666 19	300 00	24,366 19
Amherst	354,351 07	4,487 00	358,838 07	6,345 84	352,492 23
Arichat	185,946 56	622 00	186,568 56	1,557 46	185,011 10
Barrington	171,797 17	406 00	172,203 17	2,128 37	170,074 80
Guysboro'	111,758 13	2,577 00	114,335 13	319 00	114,016 13
Halifax	2,425,465 08	27,952 00	2,453,417 08	22,074 27	2,431,342 81
Kentville	256,003 61	4,790 00	260,793 61	3,163 27	257,630 34
Lunenburg	335,574 69	3,387 00	338,961 69	2,053 58	336,908 11
Maitland	64,457 95	268 00	64,725 95	675 72	64,050 23
Pictou	258,002 14	2,133 00	260,135 14	2,639 03	257,496 11
Port Hood	118,525 16	441 00	118,966 16	1,170 73	117,795 43
Shelburne	147,613 19	3,193 00	150,806 19	835 12	149,971 07
Sherbrooke	77,649 95	509 00	78,158 95	34 00	78,124 95
Wallace	89,993 65	1,248 00	91,241 65	3,656 65	87,585 00
Weymouth	151,254 65	565 00	151,819 65	1,085 96	150,733 69
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	296,443 22	932 00	297,375 22	831 20	296,544 02
Fredericton	998,801 04	12,824 00	1,011,625 04	6,341 65	1,005,283 39
Newcastle	307,683 09	882 00	308,565 09	1,893 94	306,671 15
St. John	5,108,553 22	54,981 93	5,163,535 15	36,566 82	5,126,968 33
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,943,166 72	22,183 00	1,965,349 72	28,583 71	1,936,766 01
Total	16,360,985 87	198,242 93	16,559,228 80	188,707 78	16,370,521 02

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa 9th February, 1904.

33-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 29TH FEBRUARY, 1904.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,680,206 05	180,000 00	33,115 15	15,986,663 06
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	36,200 00	7,097,271 43	83,000 00	279,045 21	7,495,516 64
Total....................	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	36,200 00	22,777,477 48	263,000 00	312,160 36	23,482,179 70

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank....	2,405,532 43	1,318,557 05	4,952,369 87	659,149 00	....	1,594,397 24	5,471,851 67	180,000 00	....	450,000 00	330,484 91	17,362,342 17
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec......	832,590,36	876,294 35	2,555,982 06	867,133 32	....	465,795 12	2,228,228 30	83,000 00	5,217 12	28,369 01	125,927 31	8,068,536 95
Total...........	3,238,122 79	2,194,851 40	7,508,351 93	1,526,282 32	....	2,060,192 36	7,700,079 97	263,000 00	5,217 12	478,369 01	456,412 22	25,430,879 12

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 8th March, 1904.

37-tf

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada	G. I. Goddard, Chief Agent, Montreal	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $35,177)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$156,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $152,753)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager Toronto	£100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,708,181 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,101,705. Accepted value, $3,900,073, being $100,000 (A), and $3,800,073 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company (Limited)	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada stock. (Accepted at $209,532)	Fire.
The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company	Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal	$25,000 United States Registered Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds	Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts."
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $202,940)	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$48,388 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $52,869)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$40,700 Municipal Debentures and $21,300 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
† The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Newfoundland Bonds, £8,300 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667. (Accepted at $287,023). Also $1,355,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,159. (Acc. at $232,761).	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,336)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500)	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock, $79,813 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p. c. Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds; $48,667 British Consolidated Stock; $143,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $525,113. (Accepted value, $515,867, being $107,067 Life A; $66,773 Life B; and $342,006 Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,250.)	Life.
The Dominion Guarantee Company (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company.	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$110,866 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $104,094)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $142,545)	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,401,058 Municipal Debentures (B). Accepted at $1,840,260, being $100,000 (A), and $1,740,260 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211.)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $70,788. (Accepted at $71,748)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Munic. Securities. (Acc. at $168,583).	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company (Limited), London, Eng.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock, $8,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $338,713)	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$121,873 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $159,335).	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60 000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $154,168 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $224,959)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures and $19,953 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $125,403)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $165,180)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $40,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $483,724)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Company (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	£13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $80,582)	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $212,356)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,080,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,205,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,105,105 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, Toronto	$30,500 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $54,359)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $69,733 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$188,018 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	£25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $109,717)	Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md	J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto	$44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $89,313)	Accident, Sickness and Steam Boiler Insurance.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$33,006 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $98,588)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$97,333 Canada Stock; $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock; $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $489,662 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $1,724,612).	Life.
The Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company	Alphonse Robillard, Chief Agent, Montreal	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Fire.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,450,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
*The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association).	F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $242,922). Also $15,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life, on the assessment plan as to business prior to 11th August, 1899. See below*.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds, $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $45,260 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $180,421)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500)	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $4,095,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	$11,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $10,010)	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto	$60,337 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,320)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $703,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $980.480. (Accepted at $932,830; being $510,884 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B).	Fire and Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $160,113 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $280,309)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124 333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, $73,000 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $296,000. (Accepted at $281,577)	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, (Limited)	Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, $14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total. $141,847. (Accep. at $139,597)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, (Limited)	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,130)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Pelican and British Empire Life Office	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	£13,000 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £6,700 stg. Newfoundland Govt. 3½ p. c. Bonds; and £3,500 Natal 3 p. c. Consolidated Stock. Total, $112,907. (Accepted at $100,107)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, and $14,600 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $113,140)	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, (Limited)	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$230,974 Canada Stock, $228,733 British Consolidated Stock, $34,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $487,906)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures, and $20,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $216,700)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Hon. P. Garneau Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $212,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $369,683. (Accepted at $352,355)	Fire.
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company	Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	£20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $84 680)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $123,321)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$201,967 Canada Stock; $579,133 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853 33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $981,315)	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $185,553. (Accepted at $179,941)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,520)	Fire.
The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal	$5,379,532 Municipal Debentures, $59,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $67,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $412,862 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,927,394. (Accepted at $5,655,632, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,522,010 Life B)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878, marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$194,667 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana	O. L. VanLaningham, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 United States Bonds	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $155,110 Municipal Securities. Total, $238,987. (Accepted at $229,545)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $800,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,621,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,424,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $240,810)	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company	Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300)	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $326,917; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Pro. of Manitoba Bonds, $220,460 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $1,011,282, being $100,000 (A) and $911,282 (B)	Life.
The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md	Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250)	Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract, or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond."
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $141,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $242,600)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	James D. Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock and $4,866 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $158,502)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

*Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company: In the case of this Company the notice prescribed by section 42A of the Insurance Act as amended having been filed in this Office, the date named therein being August 11, 1899, the insurance business carried on by the said Company is subject to and regulated by the provisions of said section, provided the Company shall not assure any annuity or endowment.

†This Company has ceased to transact new business, and has been amalgamated with the Pelican and British Empire Life Office.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
**The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 8th March, 1904.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st MARCH, 1904.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
(*a*) Allendale	Shelburne	Shelburne and Queens, N.S.	Mrs. Jno. S. Arnold.
Barrows	Sec. 22, Tp. 45, R. 28, W. P.M.	Saskatchewan.	Enoch S. Miller.
Chutes Peribonka	Taillon	Chicoutimi and Saguenay, Q.	Chas. Lindsay.
Earling	Sec. 16, Tp. 48, R. 17, W. 4th M	Alberta.	H. O. Bratrud.
French	Sec. 15, Tp. 35, R. 3, W. 3rd M.	Saskatchewan.	R. B. Irvine.
(*a*) Hillview	Yarmouth	Yarmouth N.S.	Rupert G. Porter.
(*a*) Lower Saulnierville	Clare	Digby N.S.	Jno. J. T. Comeau.
(*a*) Minnitaki	Unsurveyed	Algoma O.	Mrs. A. F. Ritz.
(*b*) Pozerville	Sec. 28, Tp. 54, R. 13, W. 4th M.	Alberta.	Harry Pozer.
Spring Lake	Sec. 2, Tp. 44, R. 16, W. 4th M.	Alberta.	K. R. Morrison.
Strong	Strong	Muskoka & Parry Sd. O.	Robt. Harriston.
Tulloch	Sec. 26, Tp. 32, R. 9, W. 2nd M.	Assiniboia East.	Walter Tulloch.
Tyneside (re-opened)	Glanford	Wentworth, S.R. O.	Jos. Barlow.
Vassar	Sec. 6, Tp. 2, R. 13, E. P.M.	Provencher M.	Mrs. E. J. May.
(*b*) Warwick	Sec. 4, Tp. 54, R. 14, W. 4th M.	Alberta.	E. H. Wynn-Mackenzie.
West Shefford Station (re-opened)	Shefford	Shefford Q.	Miss I. Hubert.

(*a*) Opened 15th February.
(*b*) Opened 27th January.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Caledonia Corner	County of Shelburne and Queens, N.S.	to Caledonia, Queens County.
Hedleyville	〃 Quebec East, Q.	to Limoilou.
Lac-Aux-Sables	〃 Portneuf, Q.	to Lac-Aux-Sables Station.
Lac-Aux-Sables Ouest	〃 Portneuf, Q.	to Lac-Aux-Sables.
Lambton Station	〃 Beauce, Q.	to Courcelles.
Mansfield	〃 Kings, P.E.I.	to St. Charles.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Sutherland................ County of Antigonishe, N.S.

37-tf

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, October, 1903.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications to Parliament for Private Bills, of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the Notice. And if the works of any company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the Notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such Notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the Notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar Notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper*, as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company :*—In the principal city, town or village in each county through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company :*—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers, or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of company is situated.

All such Notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing such Notice shall be sent to the Clerks of the Senate and House of Commons, endorsed "Private Bill Notice" ; or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

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RULES RELATING TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes. The fee of $200 is paid only in the House in which a Bill originates; but charges for reprinting and translation are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

No Petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committees, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill;—Bills not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the corporate name of "The Boundary Kamloops and Cariboo Central Railway Company," with power to construct, equip, operate and maintain a line of railway from a point at or near the Town of Midway, in the Province of British Columbia, thence north-westerly by the most feasible route to Okanagan Lake and Grand Prairie; thence northerly to the City of Kamloops; thence by the most feasible route following northerly the valley of the North Thompson River through the District of Cariboo to some point on the Nechaco River; thence by Fraser Lake northerly either by following the valley of the Bulkley River or Babine Lake to the Town of Hazelton or some other point on the Skeena River, thence northerly to the Stikeen River; and thence to Teslin Lake in the Province of British Columbia; thence northerly to the confluence of the Hootalinqua River with the Yukon River in the Yukon Territory; with power to build a branch line from Kamloops or some other point on the main line of the railway to the Town of Princeton in the Province of British Columbia; and to build and operate tramways in connection therewith; with power to construct, operate and maintain branch lines and all necessary bridges, roads, ways, ferries and other works; and to build, own and maintain wharves and docks in connection therewith; and with power to build, acquire, own, equip and maintain steam and other vessels and boats and operate the same on any navigable waters within the Province of British Columbia or the Yukon Territory; and with power to build, equip, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said railway and branches; and to generate electricity for supply of heat, light and power and for all and every other purpose; and to levy and collect tolls from all parties using, and on all freight passing over any of such roads, railways, tramways, ferries, wharves and vessels owned or operated by the company; and with power to make traffic and other arrangements with railway, steamboat and other companies; and for all other usual, necessary or incidental rights, power or privileges in that behalf. And that the said works be declared for the general advantage of Canada.

PRINGLE & GUTHRIE,
Ottawa,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, the 5th day of March, 1904. 37-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, during the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company with full powers to acquire and purchase the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway and all lines connected or amalgamated with it, and also to complete and operate the same.

HOGG & MAGEE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 11th day of March, 1904. 37-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing session thereof, for an Act empowering The Nicola, Kamloops and Similkameen Coal and Railway Company, to enter into an agreement with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, or any company to which the Railway Act applies, for the working of the said railway, or any portion thereof, or for running powers over the same, on such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon between the said companies, or for the leasing and hiring or sale of the same to the said company, and generally to make any agreement with the said company touching the use by one or both of said companies of the railway, or the rolling stock of either or both, or any part thereof, and for authority to issue bonds to the extent of thirty-five thousand dollars per mile. And to extend the times for commencement and completion of the said railway.

H. H. COLLIER,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated this 12th February, 1904. 37–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the extension of time for the commencement and completion of the line of railway of the Temagami Railway Company and amending the Act of incorporation of the company by adding names of provisional directors, and for other purposes.

ROYCE & HENDERSON,
48 King Street West, Toronto,
Solicitors for the Temagami Railway Company.

Toronto, 9th March, 1904. 37–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act empowering the Nepigon Railway Company to extend its line of railway from some point on its projected line of railway at or near the Albany River northerly by the most feasible route crossing the Albany, Severn and Nelson Rivers to some point on the Hudson Bay at or near Fort Churchill, and to enter into agreements with the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway similar to those authorized in section 14 of the Act incorporating the company and extending the time limited by its Act of incorporation for the commencement and completion of its line of railway and confirming an agreement for amalgamation with The Nepigon Railway Company.

ROWELL, REID & WOOD,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, the 29th day of February, A.D. 1904. 37–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company under the name of the St. Maurice Valley Railway Company, with power to construct and operate a line of railway from the City of Trois-Rivières to St. Jean des Piles, in the County of Champlain, thence in a north-westerly direction to the Mattawin River and following the valley of same to a point where the line will strike the National Transcontinental Railway line in the County of Maskinongé, and to acquire, own and operate water powers and generate electric power for lighting and motive purposes, and to own, construct and operate steam and other vessels, and build and operate docks, wharves and elevators, and to make running arrangements with any other railway companies, and such other powers as may be necessary and incidental to the said objects. And that same are to be declared for the general advantage of Canada.

TOURIGNY & BUREAU,
Solicitors for applicants.

Trois-Rivières, 2nd March, 1904. 37–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company under the name of the Nipissing, Ottawa and Montreal Railway Company, with power to construct a line of railway from a point at the east end of Lake Nipissing to the City of Montreal, and also a line extending from said point along the south side of Lake Nipissing and French River to a point on Georgian Bay, and to acquire, own and operate water powers and generate electric power for lighting and motive purposes, and to own, construct and operate steam and other vessels, and build and operate docks, wharves and elevators, and to make running arrangements with any other railway companies, and such other powers as may be necessary and incidental to the said objects. And that said works be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

PEARSON & DENTON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 2nd day of February, 1904. 36-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, on behalf of the Strait of Canso Bridge Company, for an Act extending the time for the construction and completion of the works authorized by its Act of incorporation.

ROSS, ROSS & MACLEOD,
Solicitors,
Strait of Canso Bridge Company.

Sydney, 1st March, 1904. 36–5

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that The Home Bank of Canada will apply, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to amend their Act of incorporation, by adding names of provisional directors, and extending the time (if required) for obtaining a certificate from The Treasury Board, under section sixteen of The Bank Act, for one year from tenth day of July, 1904.

J. J. FOY,
80 Church Street,
Toronto,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 2nd day of March, 1904. 36–5

NOTICE is hereby given that a Bill will be presented at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, by the Tobique Valley Railway Company, for an Act to extend the time for the completion of its line of railway.

JAMES STRATON,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 20th February, 1904. 35–5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Kettle River Valley Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending "An Act incorporating the Kettle River Valley Railway Company," being chapter 68 of I Edward VII and the amendments thereto, by extending the time for the completion of the lines of railway therein mentioned, and by authorizing the said Railway Company to construct the following additional lines of railway, namely :—

(*a*) From a point fifty miles up the north fork of the Kettle River, thence northerly by the most feasible route to Fire Valley, thence north westerly following the general course of Fire Valley to Vernon, thence westerly to Nicola, thence north-westerly to Spence's Bridge ;

(*b*) From a point on the line so to be constructed at or near the junction of the east fork and west fork of the north fork of Kettle River in a generally northeasterly direction to Franklin Camp, thence to Killarney by the most feasible route ;

And to increase the capital stock and the bonding power of the said company, and for such other powers usual or incidental thereto.

MACDONELL & BOLAND,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 24th February, 1904. 35–5

NOTICE.—An application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act incorporating the Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company, and empowering that company to purchase the railways, properties, franchises, and privileges of The Alberta Railway and Coal Company, the St. Mary's River Railway Company, the Canadian Northwest Irrigation Company, and The Lethbridge Land Company, Limited, and ratifying and making operative an agreement of amalgamation between the said companies, and conferring on the amalgamated company the powers possessed by the said companies.

WALTER BARWICK,
Solicitor for the applicants
and for
The Alberta Railway and Coal Company,
The St. Mary's River Railway Company,
The Canadian Northwest Irrigation Company, and The Lethbridge Land Company, Limited.

Dated at Toronto, 11th February, 1904. 36-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, by the Joliette and Lake Manuan Colonization Railway Company, to change the name of the company, to provide for the construction of branch lines, to extend its system to the Port of Montreal, and for such other purposes as are essential to this undertaking.

CAMILLE PICHÉ,
Solicitor for the company.

Montreal, 28th February, 1904. 36-4

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the "International and Southern Railway Company," with full power to construct and operate a railway from a point on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, between the Town of Port Arthur and Savanne, in the District of Thunder Bay, through or near Kashabowie on the line of the Canada Southern Railway Company, to a point in the International boundary, between the State of Minnesota and the Dominion of Canada on Hunter's Island, and to carry on the business of a railway company with full powers of navigation on any lakes and streams adjacent to the line of the proposed railway or any branches of the same, and to acquire, construct and operate steam and other vessels, docks, elevators, water powers for generation of electricity and electric works, for the use and transmission of power necessary for the running of railway, its branches or tramways, and for the purpose of heating and lighting, with full power to dispose of the said power not required for the undertaking of the railway, with full power to the said company to construct and operate branches in connection with the said railway.

DAVID MILLS,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at the Town of Port Arthur, in the District of Thunder Bay, this 12th day of February, A.D. 1904.
36-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing The James Bay Railway Company to enter into agreements with the Great Northern Railway of Canada, The Chateauguay and Northern Railway Company and The Irondale, Bancroft and Ottawa Railway Company, for purchasing or leasing from such companies, or any of them, the railway and undertaking thereof in whole or in part, or for amalgamation, also for amending its powers with respect to and extending the time for the commencement and construction of the lines of the said company.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for the
James Bay Railway Company.

Toronto, 2nd March, 1904. 36-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Canadian Traction and Power Company, with power—to construct a railway from a point in or near the City of Montreal to a point in or near the City of Ottawa, with branch or circuit lines in connection therewith; to purchase or otherwise acquire water powers and other property; to establish and maintain dams, piers and channels; to carry on a general business of light, heat and power; and for all other purposes essential or necessary for the efficient and proper establishment and exploitation of the above specified undertaking.

LOUIS BOYER,
Solicitor for the applicants.
112 St. James Street.

Montreal, 24th February, 1904. 35-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize the Jordon Light, Heat and Power Company to amalgamate with the Erie and Ontario Development Company incorporated under The Companies' Act, the name of the amalgamated companies to be The Erie and Ontario Development Company, and to limit the number of directors to five or such other number as may be fixed by by-law.

The route or line of the waterway to be that described in the charter of The Erie and Ontario Development Company through the Townships of Louth, Clinton and Gainsborough in the County of Lincoln, and the Township of Pelham, in the County of Welland, Province of Ontario, to a junction with the line of the Jordon Light, Heat and Power Company.

The amalgamated company to possess and enjoy all the powers, rights and privileges granted in the charters to the individual companies.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Solicitor for applicants.

Ottawa, 23rd February, 1904. 35-5

NOTICE is hereby given that The Hamilton, Grimsby and Beamsville Electric Railway Company intends to apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, for an Act declaring the railway of the said company to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, ratifying and confirming certain provisions of and certain powers granted by the Acts relating to said company, passed by the Legislature of the Province of Ontario and the proceedings thereunder, with such amendments and alterations, and such powers as to telephone and telegraph operations and business and acquiring lands for park purposes as to the Parliament of Canada may seem proper, and extending the time for the completion of the works of the company already authorized but uncompleted.

HAMILTON, GRIMSBY AND BEAMSVILLE
ELECTRIC RAILWAY CO.,
Hamilton.

GEORGE E. WALLER,
Secretary.

Dated at Hamilton, 12th February, 1904. 34-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act to extend the time of going into actual operation by "The Sprague Falls Manufacturing Company (Limited)", for a period of one year, from the time limited by the Act incorporating the said company.

JAS. G. STEVENS, jr.
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at St. Stephen, N.B., the twelfth day of February, 1904. 34-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Trustees of the Collingwood General and Marine Hospital will apply at the next sittings of the Dominion Parliament to have the Act of incorporation thereof passed in the 50th and 51st session of the Parliament of Canada, chapter 126, amended so as to enable the said corporation to mortgage their property for the purpose of building and improvement.

GEORGE MOBERLY,
Solicitor for the Collingwood
General and Marine Hospital.
Dated this 15th February, A.D., 1904. 34 5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the "North American Telegraph Company" for an Act amending the Act incorporating said company in the following amongst other particulars, to wit: to increase the capital stock and to acquire by lease or purchase, charter rights of other companies, and for other purposes.

By order of the Board,
WILLIAM BAMPFIELD,
Secretary of the North American
Telegraph Company.
Kingston, 16th February, 1904. 34–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Canadian Credit Indemnity and Guaranty Company," with power to do the business of Accident Credit and Guarantee Insurance, or such of these classes and all such other insurance business as may by law be combined.

ARNOLDI & NISBET,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Toronto, 15th February, 1904. 34–5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of The Standard Loan Company, with power to carry on the business of a loan and savings corporation, with all usual, necessary and incidental powers in connection therewith, including the power to unite, amalgamate and consolidate its stock, property, business, and franchises with the stock, property, business, and franchises of any other company or society incorporated or chartered to transact a like business, and any other business in connection with such business, or any building, savings, or loan company or society heretofore or hereafter incorporated or chartered, or to purchase and acquire the assets of any such company, or society, or to sell its assets to any such company or society and to enter into all contracts and agreements therewith necessary to such union, amalgamation, consolidation, sale, purchase or acquisition, or for an Act re-incorporating The Standard Loan Company, a company incorporated under the laws of the Province of Ontario, with the powers at present enjoyed by the said company and the powers above set out, and providing for the vesting in such re-incorporated company the property, business, assets, and franchises of the said The Standard Loan Company.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Toronto, the 18th of February, 1904. 34–5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Kootenay Central Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for amendments to the Acts incorporating and relating to the company by extending the time for the commencement, extension and completion of its main line and branches, and for other purposes.

HARVEY, McCARTER & DUNBAR,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Cranbrook, B.C., 13th February, 1904.
34–5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, on behalf of The Imperial Loan & Investment Company of Canada, for amendments to its Act of incorporation for the purpose of enabling the company to increase or decrease the number of directors authorized by its Act of incorporation, and also granting to the company further powers as to lending, purchasing and investing its funds, including the power of lending under certain conditions and with certain restrictions to its shareholders. And further to enable the company, if desired, to convert its forty per cent paid-up stock into fully paid stock.

ROLPH, BROWN & HUNTER,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated this 16th day of February, A.D. 1904. 34–5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, on behalf of the Welland and Grand Island Bridge Company for an Act extending the time for the construction and completion of the works authorized by its Act of incorporation and amendments thereto.

FRED. W. HILL,
Solicitor for applicant.
Niagara Falls, 12th February, 1904. 34–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the St. Clair and Erie Ship Canal Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive and amend the Act incorporating the said company by striking out the twenty-eighth section thereof and otherwise, and to extend the time for constructing the works thereby authorized.

W. E. TISDALE,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Simcoe, Ont., 1st February, 1904. 33–5

NOTICE is given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by Madame Henriette Lamothe, of Montreal, Quebec, widow of Raoul de Beaujeu, Omfroy de Beaujeu, of Chapleau, Ontario, accountant, and Casimir Dessaulles, of Montreal, advocate, for a charter incorporating a company under the name of "The Cedars Rapids Manufacturing and Power Company," with power to acquire, develop and operate water powers on the River St. Lawrence, in the County of Soulanges, Quebec, to generate, use and dispose of electric power and transmit and operate the same in the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, and specially in the said County, and in the Counties of Glengarry and Stormont, Ontario; to carry on the business of grist, card, and saw mills and of manufacturers of any other commodities whatever; to expropriate the lands required for the purposes of the company, and generally to do all things necessary for the proper carrying on of the undertakings of the company, and for other purposes.

BARNARD & DESSAULLES,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Montreal, 9th February, 1904. 33–5

APPLICATION will be made by the Toronto and Hamilton Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the company to extend its line of railway as at present authorized, to the International boundary on the Niagara River, to construct branch lines, in the counties and municipalities through which the company is authorized or may be authorized to construct its lines of railway. To have the works of the company declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

ROYCE & HENDERSON,
Toronto,
Solicitors for the Toronto &
Hamilton Railway Company.
Dated at Toronto, this 20th day of January, 1904.
33–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session, to incorporate a salvage and transportation company under the name of the "Coast Salvage Company, Limited," with powers to do a general salvage, contracting and transportation business, on the lakes, rivers, bays of the Dominion gulf and coasts, Newfoundland, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and elsewhere.

WILLIAM LESSLIE.

Kingston, Ont., 6th February, 1904. 33-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Honourable Charles Algernon Parsons, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive and extend, or authorize the Commissioner of Patents to extend, the term of duration of patent No. 56,864, dated 3rd August, 1897, for Steam Turbines, and to confirm such extension.

RIDOUT & MAYBEE,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, 28th January, 1904. 33-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating a company to be called "The Great Lakes and Northwest Transportation Company," with power to construct canals and improve the navigation between Lake Superior and Red River at or near the City of Winnipeg and from thence north and west through Lake Winnipeg or other lake or lakes and rivers to the Saskatchewan River and the North-west; to improve the navigation of the Saskatchewan River and its tributaries; to construct a Transportation Route by water from the headwaters of the Saskatchewan River to Lake Superior; and generally to improve the navigation of other streams and water-ways of the North-west; and to charge and collect toll for the use of the same. For the right to construct, purchase, own and operate docks, elevators, mills and mines, steamships and other boats; to do a general manufacturing and merchandizing business; to own, deal in and improve real estate; to develop and generate power; to transmit and dispose of the same to the consumers thereof; to carry on the business of transportation of freight and passengers over the said improved navigable highways; to construct and operate railways and other mechanical conveyances over portages, and generally to do all things necessary for the establishing and operating of a Transportation Company by water, and that it should be declared that such works are for the general advantage of Canada.

GERMAN & PETTIT,
Of the Town of Welland,
33-5 Solicitors for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that the United Gold Fields of British Columbia, Limited, a company incorporated under the laws of the United Kingdom, registered as a foreign company in the North-west Territories and empowered under chapter 110 of the Statutes of 1902, to construct a railway and do other things, will apply at the next session of Parliament for an Act to amend the said Act by empowering it to sell, convey or lease the undertaking, assets, property and franchises of the company, including the said railway to or to amalgamate with the West Canadian Collieries Limited, and the Cardiff Railway Company, or either of them, and to accept paid-up stock in payment thereof, and to extend the time for commencing and completing the said railway of the company for two and five years respectively.

On behalf of The United Gold Fields of British Columbia, Limited.

By LATCHFORD, McDOUGALL & DALY,
33-5 Solicitors, 19 Elgin St., Ottawa.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company under the corporate name of The Walkerton and Lucknow Railway Company, with power to construct, equip, operate and maintain a line of railway from a point at or near the Village of Hanover, in the County of Grey, to a point at or near the Village of Lucknow, *via* Walkerton and Teeswater, in the County of Bruce, in the Province of Ontario, by the most feasible route; to expropriate lands necessary for such railway; to equip, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with such railway; to make traffic arrangements with other railways, and to sell or lease the line so to be constructed, and generally to do all acts which may be necessary or expedient in connection with the construction and operation of the said line of railway. And that the said works be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

A. H. MACDONALD,
Solicitor for the applicants,
Guelph P. O.

NORMAN GREGOR GUTHRIE,
Solicitor at Ottawa.

Dated this 20th day of January, 1904. 33-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of Parliament by The Cardiff Railway Company for an Act to amend the Act of Incorporation of the said company, by empowering it to enter into any agreement provided for in section 281 of the Railway Act, 1903, with the West Canadian Collieries, Limited, and the United Gold Fields of British Columbia, Limited, or either of them, in consideration of paid-up shares in the said companies or either of them, and to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the said railway, for two to five years respectively from the passing of the Act applied for.

On behalf of The Cardiff Railway Company,

By LATCHFORD, McDOUGALL & DALY,
33-5 Solicitors, 19 Elgin St., Ottawa.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the next session of the Parliament of Canada by the West Canadian Collieries Limited, a company incorporated under the laws of the United Kingdom, and licensed under the "Dominion Companies Act," to carry on mining operations in the Yukon District and North-west Territories, for an Act to empower them to exercice within the Dominion of Canada the powers hereinafter mentioned:

(*a*) To carry on all kinds of exploration and mining business and in particular to search for, prospect, examine, explore and work mines and ground containing or supposed to contain coal, iron, nickel, copper, gold and silver, or other minerals, ores or precious stones.

(*b*) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to sell, mortgage, convey, let or lease, dispose of and deal in mines, mining rights, water powers and water rights, and real and personal property, and to work, exercise, develop and turn to account such mines and mining rights, water powers and water rights and any undertaking connected therewith, and to buy, sell, refine, smelt, reduce, manipulate and deal in minerals of all kinds.

(*c*) To make, construct, form and maintain or purchase, lease or otherwise acquire all erections, buildings, premises, plant, machinery, apparatus, roads, paths, railways, tramways and other ways, docks, warehouses and wharves necessary or convenient to be used in connection with the objects of the company, and to sell, mortgage, assign, convey, let or lease or otherwise dispose of the same or any of them from time to time as may be considered expedient.

(*d*) To get, purchase, make merchantable, remove, sell and export coal, iron, nickel, copper, gold, precious stones, or other minerals or ores, substances or produce.

(e) To produce, manufacture, supply and dispose of gas, and electricity for the purposes of light, heat and power.

(f) To carry on the business of a mining, smelting and refining company in all its branches and the businesses incident thereto, and to plant, farm and cultivate the surface of the company's property and to carry on the businesses of general merchants and general manufacturers and to manufacture all classes of coal, iron and steel products.

(g) To build, erect, establish, charter or lease, steam and other vessels, boats, piers and wharves, telegraph and telephone lines, works, houses (including dwellings for workpeople) mills, buildings, factories, reservoirs, tanks and dams, and to operate the same.

(h) To apply for, purchase, acquire, renew and dispose of any mining rights, licenses, claims, mining locations, limits, privileges, concessions, leases, patent or patent rights, or other rights.

(i) To sell the whole or part of the undertaking of the company for cash, shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company.

(j) To subscribe and deal in shares, stock, debentures, debenture stock or securities of any company or undertaking.

(k) To construct branch railways not exceeding ten miles in length to connect the works of the company with each other or with any railway under control of Parliament.

(l) To issue paid-up shares of the capital stock of the company in payment for any real or personal property, claims, mining locations, limits, privileges or other rights, which may be deemed suitable or necessary for the purposes of the company.

(m) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and take over as a going concern or otherwise either in whole or in part the property, business, franchises, shares or other securities, rights, powers or assets or any of them of the Cardiff Railway Company and the United Gold Fields of British Columbia, Limited, or either of them, or of any other company having powers wholly or in part similar to this company, and to pay therefor either wholly or partly in paid-up or partly paid-up capital stock of the company, whether subscribed for or not, or wholly or partly in debentures of the company which may be agreed upon, or to enter into any agreement provided for under section 281 of The Railway Act, 1903, with the Cardiff Railway Company.

(n) The capital stock to be one million pounds, divided into one million shares of one pound each.

Signed on behalf of The West Canadian Collieries, Limited,

By LATCHFORD, McDOUGALL & DALY,
19 Elgin Street, Ottawa.
33-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to transact a business of life insurance, under the name of "The Eastern Life Assurance Company of Canada."

C. P. McLENNAN.

Halifax, 18th February, 1904. 35-5

NOTICE.—The Ottawa, Brockville and St. Lawrence Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement and completion of its line of railway, and to increase the capital stock of the company to $1,000,000.

By order,

N. BÉLANGER,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 22nd February, 1904. 35-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating a company under the name of "The Okotoks and High River Lumbering & Development Company, Limited," with power to acquire as a going concern the undertaking of the Okotoks and High River Lumbering & Developing Syndicate now carrying on the business of lumbering and mining at Okotoks and High River in the District of Alberta, North-west Territories, and to carry on business as timber and lumber merchants, saw mill operators and timber growers, as miners of coal and other minerals, and to buy, sell, grow, prepare for market, manipulate, import, export, and deal in timber and wood of all kinds and coal and other minerals and to manufacture and deal in articles of all kinds in which timber or wood is used: to purchase or otherwise acquire, develop, work or dispose of timber, coal and other minerals, timber limits and mining or other rights and lands and to acquire, hold and dispose of timber or other licenses granted by the Crown and to have it declared that such licenses are perpetual: to purchase, lease or acquire water or other power; to generate electrical or other power and use, lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the same for light, heat or power; to acquire, construct, charter and navigate steam or sailing vessels and carry on business as ship-owners and carriers by land and water; to construct booms, slides, dams, piers, sheers, wharfs, pilings, cribs and chutes, and to cut water courses, or divert streams to better channels, and to control the currents or overflow waters with such locks, devices or works as may be found necessary for the purposes herein, and to blast rocks, dredge, straighten or improve water ways, lakes or streams, and for the purpose of providing mill ponds or storage reservoirs or any of the works herein, to have power to expropriate such lands as may be necessary, and acquire old river beds, bottom or other lands and to protect the same by necessary works, and for the said purposes herein, and to enter upon any Dominion or private lands or right of way, and to collect tolls from other parties wishing to use the company's improvements; to construct and operate tram or other railways, telegraph or telephone lines so far as may be necessary for the better carrying out the business of the company: and to operate such tram or other railways under the provisions of The Railway Act. To carry on business as general merchants and any other business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any of the above objects or calculated directly or indirectly to render profitable or enhance the value of the company's properties or rights and to carry on any such business in any part of Canada or elsewhere; together with all such further powers and privileges as are usually given and granted to such a company.

HUNTER & HUNTER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this twenty-fifth day of February, A.D. 1904.
36-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the corporate name of "The Crawford Bay and St. Mary Railway Company" with power to construct, equip, operate and maintain a line of railway of standard or any other gauge, to be operated by steam, electricity, or any other motive power, for the carrying of freight and passengers from a point on or near Crawford Bay, on Kootenay Lake, in the District of West Kootenay, by the most convenient and feasible route through the valley of Crawford Creek and the valley of the St. Mary's River, to a point at or near Fort Steele, in the District of East Kootenay, in the Province of British Columbia; and to build and operate tramways in connection therewith; with power to construct, operate and maintain branch lines and all necessary bridges, roads, ways, ferries and other works; and to build, own and maintain wharves and docks in connection therewith; and with power to build, acquire, own, equip and maintain steam and other vessels and boats and operate the same on any navigable waters within the Province; and with power to build, equip, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said railway and branches; and to generate electricity for supply of heat, light and power and for all and every other purpose; and with power to expropriate lands for the purposes of the company; and to acquire lands, bonuses, privileges or other aids from any Government, municipal corporation, or other persons or bodies; and to levy and collect tolls from all parties using, and on all freight passing over any of such roads, railways, tramways, ferries, wharves and vessels owned or operated by the company; and with power to make traffic or other arrangements with railway, steamboat, or other companies; and for all other usual, necessary or incidental rights, powers or privileges in that behalf. And that the said works be declared for the general advantage of Canada.

MACDONALD & WINN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Rossland, B.C., this 8th day of February, A.D. 1904. 34-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act amending the provisions of the Act incorporating the said company, in so far as they relate to the powers conferred upon the directors, of issuing paid-up stock; defining the powers of the provisional directors and confirming the action of the said provisional directors in entering into an agreement or agreements on behalf of the said company with His Majesty the King, represented by the Minister of Railways for the Dominion of Canada and other acts and proceedings of the provisional directors of the said company, and in other respects.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 18th day of February, 1904.
34-6

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company, to be called the "Prudential Life Insurance Company of Canada", with power to do a life insurance business in all its branches, and to take over the business, with the assent of the members thereof, of any Life Insurance Company of the Dominion of Canada, or any Province thereof.

On behalf of the applicants,
KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH, SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
19 Wellington St. West, Toronto.

Dated this 11th February, 1904. 33-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called the Vancouver Island Railway Company, with power to construct, equip, operate, and maintain a line of railway from a point on or near Chatham Point, Vancouver Island, B.C., to Alberni, *via* Comox, to a point on Quatsino Sound; with power to do all such acts as may be necessary, in connection with the construction and operation of the railway.

D. G. MACDONELL,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Vancouver, B.C., 26th January, 1904. 32-6

NOTICE is hereby given that the Honourable Charles Algernon Parsons, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize importation into Canada, for a purpose stated, under patent No. 55,156, dated 4th March, 1897, for manufacture and fastening of Steam Turbine Blades; under patent No. 55,168, dated 5th March, 1897, for Steam Turbine Blades; under patent 91,353 dated 7th October, 1898, for Marine Steam Turbine, and under patent No. 56,864, dated 3rd August, 1897, for Steam Turbines.

RIDOUT & MAYBEE,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, 28th January, 1904. 32-6

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the extension of the time for the commencement and completion of the lines of The Edmonton and Slave Lake Railway Company.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor,
The Edmonton and Slave Lake Ry. Co.

Toronto, 6th February, 1904. 33-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session on behalf of the Berlin, Waterloo, Wellesley & Lake Huron Railway Company for amendments to its Act of incorporation empowering the company to construct and operate a line of railway from a point at or near the Village of Wellesley in the County of Waterloo to the Town of Stratford in the County of Perth, to the Town of St. Mary's, thence in a north westerly direction through the Counties of Perth and Huron to the Town of Clinton, thence from Clinton in the south-westerly direction to Bayfield in the County of Huron, or by such other feasible route as may hereafter be decided upon, and empowering the company to acquire by lease or purchase the railways of other railways, steam or electric street railways or tramways, and to construct or acquire, own and hold hotels, sanatoriums, parks and pleasure resorts, together with all other such powers and privileges as may have been given to any other company having like purposes in view or as may be incident to or reasonably necessary for the successful carrying out of the undertakings contemplated.

C. R. HANNING,
Preston, Ont.,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated this 30th day of January, A.D. 1904. 32-6

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next ession, for an Act to incorporate a company to be alled Brantford and Hamilton Railway Company, with power to construct, equip, operate and maintain a railway in and from the City of Brantford through the Township of East Brantford in the County of Brant and the Township and Village of Ancaster and the Township of Barton into the City of Hamilton in the County of Wentworth, all in the Province of Ontario, with all such powers as may be necessary and expedient for the construction and operation of said line of railway. Also with power to develop, and convey over its right of way upon its poles or otherwise electrical power, and to sell and distribute such power within the aforesaid municipalities. All of which works are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

WALLACE & LITTLE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Woodstock, Ont., this 28th day of January, 1904. 32-6

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act to incorporate The International Railway Bridge Company of New Brunswick, with authority to construct a railway bridge or a combined railway and highway bridge across the Restigouche River from a point at or near Campbellton in the County of Restigouche, New Brunswick, to a point at or near the Mission Point in the County of Bonaventure, Quebec, and to build a railway across said bridge and to extend the same to connect with the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway in Bonaventure County aforesaid, and The International Railway of New Brunswick respectively, and any other railway or railways in the Counties of Bonaventure and Restigouche respectively, with all rights, powers and privileges necessary or incident to the above objects.

ARTHUR I. TRUEMAN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, 15th February, A.D. 1904. 34-5

NOTICE is hereby given that William Brice, of Little Touchwood Hills, in the Judicial District of Western Assiniboia, North-west Territories of Canada, rancher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Charlotte Marian Campbell Brice, of McDonald Hills, in the said Judicial District, on the ground of adultery.

JOHNSTONE & ROSS,
Advocates for the applicant.

Dated at the City of Regina, in the North-west Territories, this 21st day of December, 1903. 27–27

NOTICE is hereby given that George Pearson, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, contractor, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Teresa Odelia Pearson, now of the City of Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE & GODFREY,
15 Toronto St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this 13th day of January, 1904. 31–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Andrew William Mann, of the City of London, in the County of Middlesex, in the Province of Ontario, manager, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Helen M. Mann, formerly of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, now of the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, one of the said United States, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, the tenth day of September, 1903.

WATSON, SMOKE & SMITH,
12–27 Solicitors for applicant.

NOTICE is hereby given that James Arthur Pryor of Chickney, in the District of Assiniboia, in the North-west Territories of Canada, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mildred Pryor, sometimes known as Mildred Hooper of Grenfell in the North-west Territories, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

THOMSON & KENNEDY,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Wolseley, in the North-west Territories, this 23rd day of November, 1903. 23–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Alexander Presho, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York and Province of Ontario, plumber, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Emma Maria Sproule Presho, formerly of the said City of Toronto, now residing in the City of Hamilton in the County of Wentworth, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

ZIBA GALLAGHER,
Temple Bldg., Toronto.
Solicitor for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 16th day of November, A.D. 1903. 22–27

MISCELLANEOUS.

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Nova Scotia, on Wednesday, the seventeenth day of February, A.D. 1904, the following by-law was passed and enacted by the shareholders :—

"That for the purpose of obtaining necessary "capital for the requirements of the business of the "Bank outside the City of Halifax that the capital "stock of the Bank be increased from two million "dollars to two million five hundred thousand dollars; that said increase be effected by the issue of "five thousand additional shares of capital stock to be "allotted under the provisions of The Bank Act."

And notice is also hereby given that after the publication of this notice for four weeks the said Bank of Nova Scotia will apply to the Treasury Board for the issue of a certificate approving of such by-law.

By order of the Board,
H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

Halifax, 7th March, 1904. 37–5

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

THE Court of Directors hereby give notice that a dividend free of income tax of thirty (30) shillings per share will be paid on the 7th day of April next to the proprietors of shares registered in the Colonies, being at the rate of 6% per annum.

The dividend will be paid at the rate of exchange current on the 7th day of April, 1904, to be fixed by the managers.

No transfers can be made between the 24th March and 7th April, as the books must be closed during that period.

By order of the Court,
(Signed) A. G. WALLIS,
Secretary.

No. 5 Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.,
8th March, 1904. 37–5

THE PENNY BANK ACT, 1903.

NOTICE is hereby given that within two weeks after the last publication of this Notice, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation under the provisions of "The Penny Bank Act, 1903," 3 Edward VII, chapter 47, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become members of the bank thereby created a body corporate and politic under the name of "The Penny Bank of Canada," to carry on generally for benevolent purposes the business of a Penny Savings Bank within the purview of the said Act, and to take up the business and carry on the work of the Saint Andrews Church Institute Penny Savings Association and the Victor Five Cents Savings Association both of which are now carrying on business in the City of Toronto and Province of Ontario.

The chief office of the said Bank is to be in the said City of Toronto.

The names in full, calling and addresses of the applicants are as follows :—Chester Daniel Massey, manufacturer ; John Irvine Davidson, merchant ; George Harold Muntz, insurance agent ; William Brown Rogers, manufacturer ; George William Blaikie, broker ; Edward Ruthven Greig, company manager ; John Mill Treble, merchant ; Charles Edward Clarke, manufacturer ; Angus MacMurchy, barrister ; William Donald Ross, bank manager ; John Bryce Kay, merchant ; Duncan Coulson, bank manager ; Daniel Robert Wilkie, bank manager ; Hamilton Cassels, barrister ; Bartle Edward Bull, barrister ; Harry Duncan Lockhart Gordon, accountant : all of the said City of Toronto, and all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said Bank.

HAMILTON CASSELS,
B. E. BULL,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this ninth day of March, 1904. 37–2

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has deposited in the office of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, at Ottawa, the plan and a description of the proposed site of an addition to and extension of his Saw Mill wharf on the south easterly side of the southwest branch of the River Miramichi, and in the Parish of Nelson in the County of Northumberland in the Province of New Brunswick, and that duplicates of the said plan and description of site have been deposited in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the said County at Newcastle in the said County, and that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for approval of the said plan and site and of the building of the said wharf extension as proposed.

JOHN O'BRIEN,

Dated Nelson, N. B., the 29th day of February, A.D. 1904. 36-4

NOTICE is hereby given that The Canada Southern Railway Company, Michigan Central Railroad Company and Père Marquette Railroad Company will apply to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, for a recommendation to the Governor in Council for the sanction of an agreement dated 29th December, 1903, providing for the use of certain trackage and other rights to the Père Marquette Railroad Company, upon and over a portion of the railway of the Canada Southern Railway Company as is in the said agreement more particularly described; such application will be made to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada at the offices of the Board at Ottawa, on Tuesday, the 5th day of April, 1904, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and all persons interested may then and there appear and the heard on such application.

KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH, SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for C. S. R. Co. & M. C. R. R. Co.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for P. M. R. Co.

Dated at Toronto, this 2nd day of March, 1904.
36-5

THE MOLSONS BANK.

97TH DIVIDEND.

NOTICE.—The shareholders of the Molsons Bank are hereby notified that a dividend of four and one half per cent ($4\frac{1}{2}\%$) upon the capital stock has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the office of the Bank, in Montreal, and at the branches, on and after the second day of April next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to 31st March, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

JAMES ELLIOT,
General manager.

Montreal, 26th February, 1904. 36-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the eighth annual meeting of the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, Threadneedle House, Bishopsgate Street Within, in the City of London, England, on Wednesday, the 30th day of March, 1904, at twelve o'clock noon, for the following purposes, viz:—

(1) Receiving a report from the directors and a Statement of Accounts up to 31st December, 1903;
(2) Electing directors;
(3) Electing auditors;
(4) Confirming a resolution of Board of Directors determining the right of preference as to capital of preference stock of the company over ordinary stock.

By order of the board,

R. L. CAMPBELL,
Secretary.

Threadneedle House,
Bishopsgate Street Within,
London, England.

Dated this 20th day of February, 1904. 35-5

REVISED STATUTES CANADA, 1886, CHAPTER 92 AND STATUTE 52 VICTORIA, CHAPTER 13.

PROPOSED RECLAMATION OF LAND AT THE PORT OF VICTORIA, B. C.

NOTICE is hereby given that under and pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, chapter 92, and the Statutes of Canada 52 Victoria, chapter 13, the undersigned by petition dated this day have applied to the Governor in Council for approval of the area plan and site and the reclamation of certain foreshore and submerged lands adjoining or abutting on Lots 2, 3, 4 and 6 Block "A," Harbour Estate, Victoria, B. C. A plan of the said proposed works and a description by metes and bounds of the foreshore and submerged lands to be reclaimed has been deposited with the Minister of Public Works and duplicates thereof have been deposited in the Land Registry office at Victoria, B. C.

JOHN LLEWELLYN LEIGH,
SIDNEY MINTON LEIGH.

Victoria, B. C., 17th February, 1904. 35-5

TAKE Notice that The Dalhousie Lumber Company (Limited) has deposited with the Honourable the Minister of Public Works for Canada a plan and description, and a duplicate thereof with the Registrar of Deeds for the County of Restigouche at Dalhousie in the said County, of certain wharves, piers and other artificial works already constructed and those proposed to be constructed on the South Shore of the Restigouche River at Dalhousie in the said County of Restigouche near the Steam Saw Mill of the said The Dalhousie Lumber Company (Limited) and will at the expiration of one month from the first publication thereof apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for approval thereof.

HENRY F. McLATCHY,
Solicitor for the applicants The Dalhousie Lumber Company (Limited).

Dated this eighteenth day of February, A.D. 1904.
34-4

DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and a half per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current quarter, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house in this city, on and after Saturday, the second day of April next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 31st March next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

T. G. BROUGH,
General manager.

Toronto, the 23rd of February, 1904. 35-5

THE CANADA NORTH-WEST LAND COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the head office of the company, No. 18 King Street West, Toronto, on Wednesday, 30th day of March next, at twelve o'clock noon, to receive a statement of the affairs of the company for the year ending 31st December last past; to receive and consider the schedule prepared in terms of section 12 of the Act of incorporation; to elect directors, and for other business.

By order of the Board,

S. B. SYKES,
Secretary-treasurer.

Dated at Toronto, this 8th day of February, 1904.
34-6

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

OTTAWA, 5 mars 1904.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL, par lettres patentes sous le Grand Sceau, d'appeler au Sénat du Canada WILLIAM MITCHELL, de la ville de Drummondville, dans la province de Québec, écuyer, et de le nommer pour la division électorale de Wellington, dans la dite province de Québec, en remplacement de l'Honorable Matthew Henry Cochrane, décédé.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

OTTAWA, 8 mars 1904.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL, par lettres patentes sous le grand sceau, d'appeler au Sénat du Canada, JOHN HENRY WILSON, de St. Thomas, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, et de le nommer pour la province d'Ontario en remplacement de l'Honorable George Landerkin, décédé.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 8 mars 1904.

JOHN JOSEPH O'MEARA, de la ville de Pembroke, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, et d'Osgoode Hall, avocat : Juge puîné de la cour de Comté du comté de Carleton, dans la dite province, en remplacement de Son Honneur William Mosgrove, décédé.

Son Honneur JOHN JOSEPH O'MEARA, juge puîné de la cour de Comté du comté de Carleton, dans la province d'Ontario : Juge local de la Haute Cour de Justice pour Ontario.

DÉPUTÉS ÉLUS.

BUREAU DU GREFFIER DE LA COURONNE EN CHANCELLERIE POUR LE CANADA.

RAPPORT des DÉPUTÉS élus au présent PARLEMENT :—

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

Montréal, St-Jacques.—Honoré Gervais, de Montréal, écuier, avocat.

PROVINCE DU NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK.

Saint-Jean, Cité.—John Waterhouse Daniel, de la cité de Saint-Jean, N.B., écuier, médecin.

PROVINCE DE L'ILE DU PRINCE-ÉDOUARD.

Queen's Ouest.—Horace Haszard, de Charlottetown, I.P.-E., écuier, marchand.

PROVINCE D'ONTARIO.

Bruce Est.—James J. Donnelly, de Pinkerton, Ont., écuier.

H. G. LA MOTHE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

SALLE DU SÉNAT,

OTTAWA, jeudi, 10 mars 1904.

Aujourd'hui, à TROIS heures, p.m., l'Honorable Juge en chef en sa qualité de Député-Gouverneur s'est rendu à la Salle du Sénat dans l'édifice du Parlement. Les membres du Sénat étant assemblés, il a plu au Député-Gouverneur d'y faire requérir la présence de la Chambre des Communes ; et cette Chambre s'y étant rendue, l'Orateur du Sénat a dit de la part du Député-Gouverneur, qu'il avait ordre de les informer que Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général ne jugeait pas à propos de déclarer les causes pour lesquelles le présent Parlement avait été convoqué avant qu'il ait été procédé, suivant la loi, au choix d'un Orateur pour la Chambre des Communes.

Après quoi les membres de la Chambre des Communes se sont retirés à leur Chambre. Alors le Deputé-Gouverneur s'est aussi retiré.

SALLE DU SÉNAT,

OTTAWA, vendredi, 11 mars 1904.

Aujourd'hui, à TROIS heures p.m., SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL s'est rendu, avec le cérémonial ordinaire, à la Salle du Sénat, dans l'édifice du Parlement, et a pris son siège sur le Trône. Les membres du Sénat étant assemblés, il a plu à Son Excellence d'y faire requérir la présence de la Chambre des Communes. Les membres de ce corps précédés par leur Orateur, l'Honorable NAPOLÉON ANTOINE BELCOURT, ont paru incontinent à la Barre. Alors l'Honorable NAPOLÉON ANTOINE BELCOURT a informé Son Excellence que le choix de la Chambre des Communes comme Orateur était tombé sur lui.

Après quoi, SON EXCELLENCE a ouvert la QUATRIÈME SESSION DU NEUVIÈME PARLEMENT DU DOMINION DU CANADA, par le discours suivant :—

Honorables Messieurs du Sénat :

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes :

En vous rencontrant de nouveau au Parlement, je dois tout d'abord exprimer avec vous notre profonde gratitude à la Providence bienfaisante, pour l'abondante récolte dont le pays a été favorisé l'année dernière et pour la prospérité générale qui règne dans toutes les parties du Dominion.

Il est très satisfaisant de constater que le commerce du Canada, qui a augmenté d'année en année d'une façon si remarquable depuis six ans, ne promet aucunement de se ralentir, et que le nombre de colons qui cherchent à s'établir au Manitoba et dans les Territoires est sans exemple dans l'histoire du pays. Ces deux faits de très haute importance portent irrésistiblement à conclure que longtemps avant que puisse s'achever la construction du Chemin de fer transcontinental, autorisée par le Parlement à sa dernière session, l'urgente nécessité de ce chemin comme moyen de transporter les produits de l'Ouest à nos propres ports de l'Atlantique sera devenue manifeste, abstraction faite des nombreux avantages devant résulter de ce qu'on aura ouvert la partie nord des provinces de Québec et d'Ontario pour favoriser la colonisation et diverses entreprises.

La convention faite avec la Compagnie de chemin de fer le Grand-Tronc-Pacifique par rapport à la construction d'un nouveau chemin de fer transcontinental contenait certaines stipulations qui, de fait, exigeaient que la Compagnie de chemin de fer le Grand-Tronc du Canada devînt partie à cette convention et assumât des obligations considérables à cet égard.

Un plus ample examen de cette convention par les représentants de la Compagnie de chemin de fer le Grand-Tronc et par mon Gouvernement a fait voir qu'il convenait d'ajouter au contrat certaines modifications qui, ayant été approuvées par mon Gouvernement et ensuite par le conseil des directeurs et les actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer le Grand-Tronc, vous seront soumises pour être ratifiées.

La somme de $5,000,000 en espèces a été déposée à la Banque de Montréal conformément aux dispositions contenues dans la convention faite avec la Compagnie en premier lieu, ainsi que dans la convention supplémentaire.

Il sera présenté un bill de la Milice contenant plusieurs importantes modifications à la loi actuelle, modifications rendues nécessaires par suite de l'augmentation de l'effectif et destinées à en développer l'efficacité.

Copie de la décision déterminant la frontière entre le Dominion et l'Alaska, et d'autres documents se rattachant au débat seront déposés devant vous.

La grande étendue de terrain occupée par les nouveaux établissements qui se forment dans les Territoires va nécessiter l'augmentation de l'effectif de la Gendarmerie à cheval du Nord-Ouest, et vous serez priés d'accorder votre autorisation à cette fin.

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes:

Les comptes du dernier exercice seront déposés devant vous. Je suis heureux de dire que le revenu excédera la dépense et que la différence sera consacrée à la réduction de la dette publique.

Les estimations budgétaires pour le prochain exercice seront bientôt déposées devant vous.

Honorables Messieurs du Sénat:

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes:

Vu la longue session de l'année dernière, pendant laquelle vous vous êtes occupés de tant de questions importantes, il n'est pas probable que, cette année, l'accomplissement de vos devoirs vous retienne ici bien longtemps. En tous cas, je vous recommande d'étudier avec le plus grand soin les sujets dont j'ai fait mention et je prie Dieu de bénir vos travaux.

DESPATCHES, Etc.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

OTTAWA, 26 février 1904.

Relativement aux avis déjà donnés par le soussigné touchant la neutralité que doivent observer les sujets de Sa Majesté tant que durera la présente guerre entre la Russie et le Japon, le texte de la proclamation de neutralité lancée par le Roi, ainsi qu'une lettre du Très honorable marquis de Lansdowne aux Lords Commissaires de l'Amirauté incorporant les règles pour la fidèle observance de la dite neutralité, sont ici publiés pour renseignement général.

Par ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

Circulaire.

DOWNING-STREET,
12 février 1904.

MONSIEUR,—Relativement à mon télégramme vous communiquant les règles pour l'observance des devoirs de neutralité qui seront en force tant que durera la présente guerre entre la Russie et le Japon, j'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre copie d'une lettre du Foreign Office incorporant les dites règles, ainsi que des copies de la proclamation de neutralité lancée par Sa Majesté.

Je dois vous prier de faire publier immédiatement ces deux documents par toute la colonie que vous administrez, mentionnant la proclamation ou les avis que vous avez déjà publiés au reçu de mes instructions télégraphiques à ce sujet, et de ne pas manquer de vous conformer aux ordres de Sa Majesté.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
monsieur,
Votre très humble serviteur,

ALFRED LYTTELTON.

A l'Administrateur
du gouvernement du Canada.

Par le ROI.

PROCLAMATION.

EDOUARD, R. et I.

CONSIDÉRANT que Nous sommes heureusement en paix avec tous les Souverains, Puissances et Etats :

Et considérant qu'il existe malheureusement une guerre entre Sa Majesté l'Empereur de toutes les Russies et Sa Majesté l'Empereur du Japon, et entre leurs divers sujets, citoyens et autres qui habitent leurs pays, territoires ou possessions ;

Et considérant que Nous sommes en termes d'amitié et de rapports amicaux avec chacun de ces Etats, et avec leurs divers sujets et autres habitant leurs pays, territoires ou possessions ;

Et considérant que grand nombre de Nos loyaux sujets sont domiciliés et font le commerce, et possèdent des propriétés et des établissements et jouissent de droits et de privilèges, dans les possessions de chacun des dits Etats, lesquels sont protégés par la foi des traités existant entre nous et chacun des dits Etats ;

Et considérant que, désirant conserver à Nos sujets les bienfaits de la paix dont ils jouissent heureusement aujourd'hui, nous sommes fermement disposé et déterminé à maintenir une stricte et impartiale neutralité dans le dit état de guerre malheureusement existant entre les dits Etats ;

A ces causes, nous avons cru devoir, sur l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé, promulguer Notre présente Proclamation Royale ;

Et Nous recommandons et chargeons strictement par la présente tous Nos bien-aimés sujets de se conduire en conséquence, et d'observer une stricte neutralité dans et pendant la dite guerre, et de s'abstenir de violer ou enfreindre les lois ou statuts du royaume à cet égard, ou le droit des gens à propos de cette guerre, car ils répondront du contraire à leur péril ;

Et considérant que, par un certain statut fait et passé durant une session tenue dans les 33e et 34e années de Notre règne, intitulé : "Acte pour régler la conduite des sujets de Sa Majesté durant les hostilités entre Etats étrangers avec lesquels Sa Majesté est en paix", il est entre autres choses déclaré et statué comme suit :—

"Le présent acte s'appliquera à toutes les possessions de Sa Majesté, y compris les eaux territoriales adjacentes.

"*Enrôlement illégal.*

"Si une personne, étant sujet britannique, dans les limites ou en dehors des limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, accepte ou convient d'accepter, sans permis de Sa Majesté, une commission ou engagement dans le service militaire ou maritime d'un Etat étranger en guerre avec un autre Etat étranger qui est en paix avec Sa Majesté, et mentionné dans le présent acte comme "pouvoir ami", ou si une personne, étant ou n'étant pas sujet britannique, dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, induit une autre personne à accepter ou à convenir d'accepter une commission ou engagement dans le service militaire ou maritime d'un Etat étranger tel que susdit,—

"Toute telle personne sera coupable d'offense, sous le présent acte, et passible d'amende ou d'emprisonnement, ou de l'une ou l'autre de ces peines, à la discrétion de la cour devant laquelle la conviction aura lieu ; et l'emprisonnement, s'il est infligé, pourra l'être avec ou sans travail forcé.

"Si une personne, étant sujet britannique, quitte, sans permis de Sa Majesté, ou se rend à bord d'un navire en vue de quitter les possessions de Sa Majesté, avec l'intention d'accepter une commission ou engagement dans le service militaire ou maritime d'un Etat étranger en guerre avec un pouvoir ami, ou si une personne, étant ou n'étant pas sujet britannique, dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, induit une autre personne à quitter, ou à se rendre à bord d'un navire en vue de quitter les possessions de Sa Majesté, avec la même intention,—

"Toute telle personne sera coupable d'offense, sous le présent acte, et passible d'amende et d'emprisonnement, ou de l'une ou l'autre de ces peines, à la discrétion de la cour devant laquelle la conviction aura lieu ; et l'emprisonnement, s'il est infligé, pourra l'être avec ou sans travail forcé.

"Si une personne induit une autre personne à quitter les possessions de Sa Majesté ou à s'embarquer sur un navire dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté sur un faux rapport ou une fausse représentation du service dans lequel cette personne doit être engagée, avec l'intention ou afin que cette personne puisse accepter ou convenir d'accepter une commission ou engagement dans le service militaire ou maritime d'un Etat étranger en guerre avec un pouvoir ami,—

"Toute telle personne sera coupable d'offense, sous le présent acte, et passible d'amende et d'emprisonnement, ou de l'une ou l'autre de ces peines, à la discrétion de la cour devant laquelle la conviction aura lieu ; et l'emprisonnement, s'il est infligé, pourra l'être avec au sans travail forcé.

"Si le capitaine ou propriétaire d'un navire, sans permis de Sa Majesté prend sciemment ou s'engage à prendre à son bord, dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, une quelconque des personnes suivantes mentionnées dans le présent acte comme illégalement enrôlées, savoir :—

"(1.) Toute personne qui, étant sujet britannique, dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, a, sans permis de Sa Majesté, accepté ou est convenue d'accepter une commission ou engagement dans le service militaire ou maritime d'un Etat étranger en guerre avec un pouvoir ami ;

"(2.) Toute personne, étant sujet britannique, qui, sans permis de Sa Majesté, se dispose à quitter les possessions de Sa Majesté avec l'intention d'accepter une commission ou engagement dans le service militaire ou maritime d'un état étranger en guerre avec un pouvoir ami ;

"(3.) Toute personne qui a été induite à s'embarquer sur un faux rapport ou une fausse représentation du service dans lequel cette personne doit être engagée, avec l'intention et afin que cette personne puisse accepter ou convenir d'accepter une commission ou engagement dans le service militaire ou maritime d'un Etat étranger en guerre avec un pouvoir ami,—

"Ce capitaine ou propriétaire sera coupable d'offense, sous le présent acte, et les conséquences suivantes en résulteront, savoir :

"(1.) Le délinquant sera passible d'amende ou d'emprisonnement, ou de l'une ou l'autre de ces peines, à la discrétion de la cour devant laquelle la conviction aura lieu ; et l'emprisonnement, s'il est infligé, pourra l'être avec ou sans travail forcé ; et

"(2.) Ce navire sera retenu jusqu'à jugement et condamnation ou acquittement du capitaine ou propriétaire et jusqu'à ce que toutes les peines infligées au capitaine ou propriétaire aient été payées, ou que le capitaine ou propriétaire ait donné caution pour le paiement de ces peines à la satisfaction de deux juges de paix, ou autre magistrat ou magistrats ayant l'autorité de deux juges de paix ; et

"(3.) Toutes personnes enrôlées illégalement seront mises à terre immédiament après la constatation de l'offense et ne pourront retourner au navire.

"*Construction et expédition illégales de navires.*

"Si une personne, dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, sans permis de Sa Majesté, fait un des actes suivants, savoir :—

"(1.) Construit ou s'engage à construire ou fait construire un navire avec intention ou connaissance, ou ayant cause raisonnable de croire que le dit navire doit être ou sera employé dans le service militaire ou maritime d'un Etat étranger en guerre avec un pouvoir ami ; ou

"(2.) Emet ou délivre une commission pour un navire avec intention ou connaissance, ou ayant cause raisonnable de croire que le dit navire doit être ou sera employé dans le service militaire ou maritime d'un Etat étranger en guerre avec un pouvoir ami ; ou

"(3.) Equipe un navire avec intention ou connaissance, ou ayant cause raisonnable de croire que le dit navire doit être ou sera employé dans le service militaire ou maritime d'un Etat étranger en guerre avec un pouvoir ami ; ou

"(4.) Expédie ou fait ou autorise l'expédition d'un navire avec intention ou connaissance, ou ayant cause raisonnable de croire que le dit navire doit être ou sera employé dans le service militaire ou maritime d'un Etat étranger en guerre avec un pouvoir ami—

"Toute telle personne sera réputée avoir commis une offense, sous le présent acte, et les conséquences suivantes en résulteront :—

"(1.) Le délinquant sera passible d'amende et d'emprisonnement, ou de l'une ou l'autre de ces peines, à la discrétion de la cour devant laquelle la conviction aura lieu ; et l'emprisonnement, s'il est infligé, pourra l'être avec ou sans travail forcé ;

"(2.) Le navire sujet de l'offense commise, ainsi que son équipement, seront confisqués au profit de Sa Majesté ;

"Pourvu qu'une personne construisant, faisant construire ou équipant un navire dans l'un des cas susmentionnés, aux termes d'un contrat passé avant le commencement de la guerre susdite, ne sera passible d'aucune des peines imposées par la présente section relativement è cette construction ou équipement, si elle satisfait aux conditions suivantes, savoir :

"(1.) Si du moment qu'une proclamation de neutralité est émise par Sa Majesté, elle donne avis au Secrétaire d'Etat qu'elle construit, fait construire ou équipe le dit navire dans les conditions mentionnées, et fournit tels détails du contrat, et de toutes choses s'y rattachant, faites ou à faire en vertu du dit contrat, que le Secrétaire d'Etat pourra exiger ;

"(2.) Si elle donne telles cautions et prend ou laisse prendre telles autres mesures, s'il y a lieu, que le Secrétaire d'Etat jugera nécessaires pour garantir que le dit navire ne sera pas expédié, livré ou déplacé sans permis de Sa Majesté avant la fin de la guerre susdite.

"Si un navire est construit par un Etat étranger ou par son ordre pendant que cet Etat étranger est en guerre avec un pouvoir ami, ou est livré à cet Etat ou à son ordre, ou à une personne qui, à la connaissance du constructeur, est agent pour le dit Etat étranger, ou est payé par le dit Etat ou le dit agent, et est employé dans le service militaire ou maritime de cet Etat étranger, le navire, jusqu'à ce que le contraire soit prouvé, sera considéré comme ayant été construit pour être ainsi employé, et le constructeur du dit navire devra prouver qu'il ignorait que le navire était destiné à être ainsi employé dans le service militaire ou maritime du dit Etat étranger.

" Si une personne, dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, et sans permis de Sa Majesté,—

" En ajoutant au nombre des canons, ou en changeant ceux qui sont à bord pour d'autres canons, ou en ajoutant aucun équipement de guerre, augmente, accroît ou fait augmenter ou accroître, ou est sciemment concernée dans l'accroissement ou l'augmentation de la force militaire d'un navire qui, à l'époque où il était dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, était un navire au service militaire ou maritime d'un Etat étranger en guerre avec un pouvoir ami,—

> "Toute telle personne sera coupable d'offense, sous le présent acte, et sera passible d'amende ou d'emprisonnement, ou de l'une ou l'autre de ces peines, à la discrétion de la cour devant laquelle la conviction aura lieu ; et l'emprisonnement, s'il est infligé, pourra l'être avec ou sans travail forcé.

"Si une personne, dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, et sans permis de Sa Majesté,—

" Prépare ou organise une expédition navale ou militaire dirigée contre les possessions d'un pouvoir ami, les conséquences suivantes en résulteront :

> "(1.) Toute personne engagée dans cette préparation ou organisation, y aidant, ou employée à titre quelconque dans cette expédition, sera coupable d'offense sous le présent acte, et passible d'amende et d'emprisonnement, ou de l'une ou l'autre de ces peines, à la discrétion de la cour par-devant laquelle la conviction aura lieu ; et l'emprisonnement, s'il est infligé, pourra l'être avec ou sans travail forcé ;
>
> "(2.) Tous navires et leurs équipements, et toutes armes et munitions de guerre employées dans cette expédition ou en formant partie, seront confisqués au profit de Sa Majesté.

"Toute personne qui aide, favorise, conseille ou cause l'accomplissement d'une offense, sous le présent acte, sera passible d'être jugée et punie comme auteur du délit."

Et considérant que par le dit acte il est de plus statué que les navires construits, commissionnés, équipés ou expédiés en contravention au dit acte pourront être condamnés et confisqués par jugement de la Cour d'Amirauté ; et que si le Secrétaire d'Etat ou l'autorité exécutive sont convaincus qu'il y a cause raisonnable et probable de croire qu'un navire, dans les limites de Nos possessions a été construit ou est en voie de construction, commissionné ou équipé en contravention au dit acte, et qu'il doit être conduit en dehors des limites de ces possessions, ou qu'un navire est sur le point d'être expédiés contrairement au dit acte, le dit Secrétaire d'Etat ou l'autorité exécutive auront pouvoir d'émettre un mandat autorisant la saisie et la visite de ce navire et sa détention jusqu'à ce qu'il y ait eu légalement condamnation ou acquittement ; et considérant que certains pouvoirs de saisie et de détention sont conférés par le dit acte à certaines autorités locales :

A ces causes, et afin qu'aucun de Nos sujets ne puisse se rendre passible à la légère des peines imposées par le statut, Nous commandons strictement par les présentes que nulle personne ou personnes quelconques ne commettent aucun acte ou ne fassent quoi que ce soit contrairement aux dispositions du dit statut, sous peine d'encourir les différentes peines imposées par le dit statut, et Notre grand déplaisir.

Et Nous avertissons et enjoignons de plus tous Nos bien-aimés sujets, et toutes les personnes quelconques qui ont droit à Notre protection, d'observer envers chacun des Etats susdits, leurs sujets et territoires, et envers tous les belligérants quelconques avec lesquels Nous sommes en paix, les devoirs de la neutralité, et de respecter, chez tous et chacun d'eux, l'exercice des droits de belligérants.

Et Nous avertissons de plus tous Nos bien-aimés sujets, et toutes les personnes quelconques qui ont droit à Notre protection, que si quelqu'un d'entre eux se permet, au mépris de Notre présente Proclamation Royale, et à Notre grand déplaisir, de commettre quelques actes qui soient une dérogation à leurs devoirs comme sujets d'un souverain neutre dans une guerre entre d'autres Etats, ou une violation ou contravention du droit des gens à cet égard, et plus particulièrement en forçant ou cherchant à forcer un blocus légalement et effectivement établi par ou au nom de l'un ou l'autre des dits Etats, ou en transportant des officiers, soldats, dépêches, armes, munitions de guerre, approvisionnements ou matériaux militaires, ou quelque article ou des articles regardés et réputés comme contrebande de guerre par le droit des gens ou les usages modernes des nations pour l'usage ou le service de l'un ou de l'autre des dits Etats, que toutes les personnes se rendant coupables de pareils actes, ainsi que leurs navires et marchandises, s'exposeront justement à une capture hostile et aux peines prononcées par le droit des gens à cet égard.

Et Nous donnons par le présent avis à tous Nos sujets et aux personnes qui ont droit à Notre protection qui pourront se mal conduire à cet égard, qu'ils le feront à leur péril et se mettront dans leur propre tort ; et qu'ils n'obtiendront aucune protection de Notre part contre une pareille capture ou les peines susdites, mais qu'au contraire ils encourront Notre grand déplaisir par une pareille conduite.

Donné en Notre Cour au château de Buckingham le onzième jour de février de l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf quatre et dans la quatrième année de Notre Règne.

DIEU PROTÈGE LE ROI.

LE Très honorable marquis de Lansdowne aux Lords Commissaires de l'Amirauté :*—

AFFAIRES ETRANGÈRES,
10 février 1904.

MILORDS,

Sa Majesté, étant fermement résolue d'observer les devoirs de la neutralité durant la guerre actuelle entre la Russie et le Japon, et voulant, de plus, empêcher, autant que possible l'usage des havres, ports et côtes de Sa Majesté, et des eaux situées dans la juridiction territoriale de Sa Majesté, pour aider aux opérations de l'un ou de l'autre des belligérants, m'a chargé de communiquer à Vos Seigneuries, pour vous servir de guide, les règlements qui suivent, lesquels devront être traités et mis à exécution comme étant les ordres et instructions de Sa Majesté :—

1. Tant que durera la guerre actuelle, il est défendu à tous les navires de guerre de l'un ou l'autre des belligérants de se servir d'aucun port ou rade du Royaume-Uni, de l'Ile de Man ou des Iles de la Manche ou d'aucune des colonies ou possessions ou dépendances étrangères de Sa Majesté, ni d'aucune des eaux soumises à la juridiction territoriale de la Couronne britannique, comme station ou lieu de rendez-vous, pour aucune fin guerrière, ou dans le but de se procurer des moyens ou des équipements de guerre ; et aucun navire de guerre de l'un ou l'autre des belligérants n'aura à l'avenir la permission de faire voile ou de partir d'un port, d'une rade, ou des eaux soumises à la juridiction britannique, d'où quelque navire de l'autre belligérant (que ce soit un navire de guerre ou un navire marchand) sera préalablement parti, avant qu'il ne se soit écoulé au moins vingt-quatre heures depuis le départ du navire en dernier lieu mentionné, hors de la juridiction territoriale de Sa Majesté.

Règle 2. Si quelque navire de guerre de l'un ou l'autre belligérant se trouve actuellement dans tout tel port, rade ou eaux soumis à la juridiction territoriale de la Couronne britannique, ce navire quittera ce port, rade ou eaux, dans un délai de pas moins de vingt-quatre heures qui sera raisonnable, eu égard à toutes les circonstances et la condition de ce navire quant aux réparations, provisions ou choses nécessaires à la subsistance de son équipage ; et si après la date de la présente quelque navire de guerre de l'un ou l'autre belligérant entre dans tout tel port, rade, ou eaux soumises à la juridiction territoriale de la Couronne britannique, ce navire sera invité à en partir et à reprendre la mer dans les vingt-quatre heures de son entrée dans tel port, rade, ou eaux, sauf dans le cas de mauvais temps, ou s'il a besoin de se procurer des provisions ou autres choses nécessaires pour la subsistance de son équipage, ou de subir des réparations, et dans ces cas les autorités du port, ou du port le plus rapproché, selon le cas, exigeront qu'il reprenne la mer le plus tôt possible après l'expiration de cette période de vingt-quatre heures, sans lui permettre de se ravitailler au delà de ce qui pourra être nécessaire pour ses besoins immédiats ; et nul tel vaisseau auquel il aura été permis de rester dans les eaux britanniques pour y subir des réparations ne restera dans ce port, cette rade, ou ces eaux pendant plus de vingt-quatre heures après que les réparations nécessaires auront été terminées. Pourvu, néanmoins, que dans tous les cas où il se trouverait quelque vaisseau (que ce soit un navire de guerre ou un navire marchand) des dites parties belligérantes dans le même port, rade, ou eaux soumises à la juridiction territoriale de Sa Majesté, il ne s'écoulera pas un intervalle de moins de vingt-quatre heures entre le départ d'aucun tel vaisseau (que ce soit un navire de guerre ou un navire marchand) de l'un des belligérants, et le départ subséquent d'un navire de guerre de l'autre belligérant ; et le temps par le présent limité pour le départ de ces navires de guerre, respectivement, sera toujours, en cas de nécessité, prolongé autant qu'il sera nécessaire pour donner effet au présent proviso, mais pas plus ni autrement.

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*Semblables lettres au Trésor, Home Office, Bureau des Colonies, Bureau des Indes, Scottish Office, et la Chambre de Commerce.

Règle 3. Il ne sera permis à l'avenir à aucun navire de guerre de l'un ou l'autre des belligérants, tant qu'il sera dans un port, une rade, ou des eaux soumises à la juridiction territoriale de Sa Majesté, de se ravitailler, sauf de provisions et autres choses nécessaires à la subsistance de son équipage, et sauf de la quantité de charbon qui sera seulement nécessaire pour le conduire au port le plus rapproché de son propre pays ou à quelque autre destination neutre plus rapprochée ; et il ne sera non plus fourni de charbon à aucun tel navire de guerre dans le même ou quelque autre port, rade, ou eaux soumises à la juridiction territoriale de Sa Majesté, sans une permission spéciale, jusqu'après l'expiration de trois mois de la date à laquelle ce charbon lui aura été en dernier lieu fourni dans les eaux britanniques comme susdit.

Règle 4. Il est interdit aux navires armés de l'une ou l'autre partie d'amener les prises faites par eux dans les ports, havres, rades, ou eaux du Royaume-Uni, de l'Ile de Man, des Iles de la Manche, ou d'aucun des colonies ou possessions étrangères de Sa Majesté.

Le Gouverneur ou autre autorité exécutive de chacun des territoires ou possessions de Sa Majesté au delà des mers, publieront sans délai les règles ci-dessus.

J'ai, etc.,

36-3 LANSDOWNE.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT,

OTTAWA, 26 février 1904.

MONSIEUR,—Je suis chargé par Son Excellence le Gouverneur général de vous prier de faire publier l'invitation ci-incluse adressée aux femmes du Canada par le Conseil des Dames Directrices de l'Exposition de la Louisiane.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Monsieur,
Votre obéissant serviteur,
F. S. MAUDE, major,
Secrétaire du Gouverneur général.

A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat,
Ottawa.

WASHINGTON, 20 février 1904.

No. 20.

MILORD,—J'ai l'honneur de transmettre à Votre Excellence, copie d'une lettre personnelle que j'ai reçue de M. Hay, renfermant une invitation adressée aux femmes du Canada par le Conseil des Dames Directrices de l'Exposition de la Louisiane, avec prière que l'invitation reçoive publicité.

J'ai, etc.,
H. M. DURAND.

DÉPARTEMENT D'ÉTAT,

WASHINGTON, 19 février 1904.

MON CHER AMBASSADEUR,—Vu l'accueil fait au Conseil des Dames Directrices de l'Exposition de la Louisiane, par le Congrès des Etats-Unis, je vous envoie sous pli une invitation que le conseil a adressée aux femmes du Canada par la voie du Gouverneur général, et qu'on m'a demandé de faire transmettre par vos bons offices.

Vous observerez que tout ce que les dames demandent au Gouverneur général c'est de donner publicité à l'invitation afin qu'elle parvienne à la connaissance des femmes du Canada.

J'ai, etc.,
JOHN HAY.

EXPOSITION DE LA LOUISIANE.

CONSEIL DES DAMES DIRECTRICES.

Mme Daniel Manning, présidente.

ST-LOUIS, Mo., 16 février 1904.

EXCELLENCE,—Par un acte du Congrès des Etats-Unis le Conseil des Dames Directrices de l'Exposition de la Louisiane est enjoint de s'unir aux autres autorités constituées pour commémorer le grand événement dans l'histoire des Etats-Unis alors qu'il y a un siècle passé fut ajouté à leur territoire un nouveau champ qui est aujourd'hui le foyer de bien des gens, et où des femmes dévouées et sincères, ainsi que des hommes travaillent ardûment à résoudre les problèmes du progrès de l'humanité, et l'avancement de la race.

Nul individu, nul peuple, nul pays ne peut, seul, fournir cette connaissance parfaite d'après laquelle on peut établir la condition de l'humanité, son développement dans les industries, les arts, les sciences au commencement du vingtième siècle. Tout l'univers doit contribuer à cette connaissance et c'est pourquoi tout l'univers a été invité à prendre part à cette exposition universeelle et apporter ici le fruit des terres, les produits d'autres sols, les articles fabriqués par des mains étrangères et des preuves des progrès de l'esprit et de l'intelligence dans les hautes sphères de la pensée.

Bien qu'en rassemblant toutes ces choses il ne soit pas fait de distinction entre le travail manuel de l'homme et celui de la femme, entre le produit de la pensée de l'homme et celui de la pensée de la femme, néanmoins ce conseil a pour fonction spéciale de servir d'intermédiaire au moyen duquel les femmes comme individus et comme organisations pourront venir en contact immédiat avec l'Exposition de St-Louis.

C'est donc avec cordialité et ardeur que nous invitons les femmes du Dominion à se joindre à nous pour présenter au monde les renseignements sur la condition, les opportunités, le développement et les promesses de leur sexe dans leur propre pays, et exhiber à l'exposition des spécimens de leurs productions et des exemples de leur activité, manuelle et mentale, scientifique et artistique.

Et joint à cette invitation, nous avons l'espoir qu'il nous sera permis d'être de quelque service aux femmes qui visiteront l'Exposition, ou de donner une attention spéciale aux articles exposés appartenant à celles qui ne pourront venir.

Sollicitant les bons offices de Votre Excellence à l'effet que publicité soit donnée à l'invitation pour qu'elle parvienne à la connaissance des femmes du Canada, veuillez accepter l'assurance de ma haute considération,

Votre obéissante servante,
MARY MARGARETTA MANNING,
36-2 Présidente.

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 26e jour de février 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

VU un memorandum daté le 20 de février 1904, du ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, recommandant que dans le but de faire face aux exigences toujours croissantes du service relatif à la construction et entretien des phares et signaux de brume, etc., par tout le Canada, et en vertu des dispositions du chapitre 70 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, tel que modifié par 51-58 Victoria, chapitre 41, une Commission désignée "Commission des phares du Canada", soit nommée pour s'enquérir et lui faire rapport de temps à autre, de toutes questions concernant le choix des emplacements de phares, la construction et l'entretien des phares, des signaux de brume et de toutes autres matières attribuées au ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries par l'article 2 du chapitre 70 des Statuts Révisés du Canada.

Le Ministre recommande de plus que la dite Commission soit composée des officiers suivants :—

Le lieutenant-colonel F. Gourdeau, sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, surintendant.

Le lieutenant-colonel W. P. Anderson, ingénieur en chef du ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Le commandant O. G. V. Spain, commandant du service maritime canadien.

M. J. F. Fraser, commissaire des phares, et M. Hugh A. Allan, de Montréal, comme représentant les intérêts maritimes généralement.

Le Ministre recommande aussi que chaque fois qu'une question touchant les aides à la navigation dans les circonscriptions de pilotage de Québec ou Montréal viendra devant la Commission pour être étudiée, le président alors en exercice de la corporation des pilotes pour les circonscriptions respectives soit *ex-officio* membre de la Commission des phares, lorsqu'il est assigné par le président pour assister à ces assemblées.

Le Ministre recommande de plus que les membres de la Commission, autres que les officiers du ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries—pour les frais de voyage lesquels il est déjà pourvu,—aient droit à leurs frais de voyage lorsqu'ils assisteront aux assemblées de la Commission ; et qu'en outre de cela, ces membres reçoivent un honoraire de $5 par jour tant qu'ils assisteront aux assemblées, le jour de départ de leurs domiciles et le jour de départ de l'endroit où la Commission tiendra son assemblée étant comptés comme jours de présence pour le paiement de cet honoraire.

Le Ministre recommande que M. W. C. Gordon, un commis dans le Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, soit nommé pour agir en qualité de secrétaire de la dite Commission.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
37-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[Renv. 457,155]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA

Mercredi, le 27e jour de janvier 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 23e jour de janvier 1904, du ministre de l'Intérieur, disant qu'en juillet 1903, certaines terres situées dans les townships 32 et 33, rangs 7 et 8, ouest du principal méridien, ont été retirées des inscriptions de homesteads afin de donner à Mr. Hugh Sutherland, de Winnipeg, l'occasion d'y prospecter afin de constater si ces terres contenaient ou non un dépôt suffisant de gypse pour justifier l'achat d'une certaine étendue d'icelles pour cette fin.

Le Ministre dit de plus que Mr. Sutherland, après avoir soigneusement prospecté le territoire, et l'avoir fait arpenter, demande aujourd'hui la permission d'acheter les terres fédérales suivantes :—

Le ¼ N. E. de la section 34, township 32, rang 8
" ¼ N.-O. " 10, " 33, " 8
" ¼ S.-O. " 10, " 33, " 8
" ½ N. " 14, " 33, " 8
" ¼ S.-O. " 24, " 33, " 8
" ¼ N.-E. " 12, " 33, " 8
Le tout à l'ouest du principal méridien.

Le Ministre dit aussi que le requérant représente que le plâtre qu'on a l'intention de manufacturer du gypse découvert sur les susdites terres n'est pas produit dans les limites de la province ; que le marché est approvisionné principalement des importations des Etats-Unis ; qu'avec un peu d'encouragement tout promet d'établir dans la province du Manitoba une nouvelle industrie importante ; que la localité où les terres sont situées est si inégale qu'elle est presque inaccessible ; qu'il sera nécessaire de construire vingt-cinq milles d'un tramway pour transporter le produit au lac Winnipeg d'où il sera porté au marché par bateaux, que cela nécessitera de forts déboursés qu'on ne peut encourir à moins d'acquérir une large étendue de terrain ; et qu'on peut calculer en toute sûreté que ces dépôts ne peuvent être avantageusement exploités qu'avec un capital d'au moins un demi-million de piastres.

Le Ministre recommande, sur la représentation de Mr. Sutherland qu'il a acquis les sections impaires nécessaires, et que vu l'importance de l'industrie qu'il propose d'établir le Ministre soit autorisé à vendre au requérant les droits miniers de surface et de gypse des terres susdites au taux de $5 l'acre.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
35-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

MILICE CANADIENNE.

1904.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
OTTAWA, 19 février 1904.

O. G. 29.

CAVALERIE.

13E SCOTTISH LIGHT DRAGOONS.—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant du régiment : le major C. A. Smart, du 6e hussards royaux canadiens du Duc de Connaught ".

Par ordre,
AYLMER, Col.,
A.G.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

MINISTÈRE DES POSTES, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 8 mars 1904.

LE soussigné, en vertu du pouvoir qui lui est conféré par l'article 29 de l'*Acte des postes*, donne avis par le présent que dès et après le 1er du mois prochain, les journaux et périodiques mis à la poste en Canada pour transmission au Niger du Sud pourront passer aux mêmes taux de port et seront soumis aux mêmes règlements que si ces matières étaient adressées à un bureau de poste en Canada.

WM. MULOCK,
37-2 Directeur général des postes.

DANS LA COUR DE L'ECHIQUIER DU CANADA.

ORDRE GÉNÉRAL.

En conformité des dispositions contenues dans le 55e article de l'*Acte de la cour de l'Echiquier*, tel que modifié par 52 Vic. chap. 38, art. 2, il est par le présent ordonné que la règle ci-dessous relative aux matières ci-après mentionnées sera en vigueur dans la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada :—

1. Une demande de faire rayer, varier ou ratifier une entrée dans un registre de droits d'auteur, marques de commerce ou dessins de fabrique, peut être liée à une action pour infraction, ou faire le sujet d'une action pour infraction—
   (i) Par le demandeur dans sa réclamation, lorsque cette entrée a été faite à l'instance du défendeur, ou quelque personne par qui il réclame, et que le demandeur est lésé par cette entrée ;
   (ii) Par le défendeur par contre-réclamation, lorsque cette entrée a été faite à l'instance du demandeur, ou quelque personne par qui il réclame, et que le défendeur est lésé par cette entrée.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
J. C. E.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 7e jour de mars A.D. 1904. 37-4

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 1er jour de mars 1904, constituant en corporation William J. Henderson, comptable, George E. Clark, commis, Walter G. Mitchell, avocat, Alexander W. G. Macalister, avocat, et George H. Boivin, étudiant en droit, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Manufacturer des machines, chaudières et tous leurs accessoires, des machines électriques de tous genres, et généralement toute la machinerie pour la production de la force motrice, avec la faculté de louer, acheter, acquérir, détenir, céder, hypothéquer, vendre et disposer des terrains et immeubles qui seront nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Canadian Engineering Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de dix mille piastres, divisé en cent actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 4e jour de mars 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
37-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 5e jour de mars 1904, constituant en corporation Elezear Stuart Pike, de la cité de Malden, dans l'Etat du Massachusetts, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, gérant ; Hubert George Brown, des cité et district de Montréal, commis aux ventes ; Alexander Murray, de la ville d'Outremont, dans le dit district de Montréal, comptable ; Arthur Judson Lee, de la ville de Westmount, dans le district de Montréal, commis, et Alexander Stuart, de la cité de Montréal, dans le dit district de Montréal, comptable, pour les fins suivantes :—Exercer l'industrie de manufacturiers, agents de manufacturiers, marchands a commission et agents généralement, avec le droit de manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer d'effets, articles et marchandises de tous genres, soit à commission ou autrement. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Dominion Introduction Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante-neuf mille piastres, divisé en quatre cent quatre-vingt-dix actions de mille piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 10e jour de mars 1904.

R. W SCOTT,
37-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 29e jour de février 1904, constituant en corporation Alfred Thomas Lawrence, marchand, William Herbert Edgar, marchand, Flora Eliza Lawrence, fille majeure, et George Amos Reavely, agent tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Joseph James Gibb, agent, d'Abbotsford, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Prendre à son nom le commerce autrefois et aujourd'hui fait par Alfred T. Lawrence, des cité et district de Montréal, y faisant affaires seul sous la raison sociale de "Lawrence & Co." et émettre pour cela des actions acquittées du capital-actions de la compagnie, et d'exercer un commerce général d'exportation et d'importation en tout endroit en Canada, et aussi un commerce général d'agence, avec le droit d'acheter, vendre, disposer à commission et autrement des approvisionnements de toutes sortes, et des articles manufacturés, et généralement faire toutes choses nécessaire ou découlant des susdits objets. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Lawrence Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 4e jour de mars 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
37-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 22e jour de février 1904, constituant en corporation Harris Wener, marchand, Samuel Wener, gérant, Zelig Wener, bourgeois, Allan R. Oughtred, avocat et conseil du Roi, et Franz Tobias, dessinateur, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—(*a*) Faire le commerce général de marchands et manufacturiers de jupes et hardes de dames ; (*b*) Faire le commerce de drap, garnitures et autres marchandises ; (*c*) Acheter, vendre, louer, acquérir et disposer de quelque manière que ce soit des immeubles nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie, acquérir et disposer de marques de commerce, brevets et droits de brevet dans tout article de commerce que fait ou fera la dite compagnie ; (*d*) Prendre à son nom comme industrie active l'industrie aujourd'hui exercée en la cité de Montréal par les requérants actuels sous le nom et raison de "Elite Costume Company", et payer à la dite maison Elite Costume Company la somme de sept mille (7,000) piastres, payable en soixante-dix actions acquittées et non cotisables de cette compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Elite Costume Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante mille piastres, divisé en quatre cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour de février 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
36-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 22e jour de février 1903, constituant en corporation Enoch James, couvreur, Alexander G. F. Ross, comptable, James J. Jackson, bourgeois, Edward A. Gerth, marchand, et Charles Austin Barnard, avocat, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—Acquérir d'Enoch James, de Montréal, couvreur, les brevets à lui délivrés par le Dominion du Canada, pour un procédé de toiture en considération de deux cent cinquante actions acquittées du capital actions de cette compagnie, et faire un commerce général comme couvreurs, ouvriers en métal, manufacturiers du "James' Patent Roofing", constructeurs, entrepreneurs, agents pour fournitures de construction et agents d'immeubles, et faire le commerce en gros et en détail de tous articles se rattachant à aucune des dites industries, comme aussi de les manufacturer, et acquérir par achat ou autrement toute la propréte mobilière ou immobilière nécessaire relativement aux dites opérations. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Enoch James Roofing Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour de février 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
36-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 23e jour de février 1904, constituant en corporation James Alexander Stevenson, manufacturier, Archibald W. Stevenson, comptable, Hugh Cottingham Stevenson, commis, Robert G. Stevenson, teneur de livres, et William T. Silverson, contremaître, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(1) Acquérir comme industrie active l'actif et l'achalandage du commerce fait aujourd'hui et autrefois par James Alexander Stevenson, en la ville de Saint-Henri, dans la province de Québec, sous les nom et raison de Montreal Carriage Leather Company, et payer pour ce commerce des actions acquittées du capital-actions de la compagnie, ou autrement, selon qu'il sera convenu.

(2) Faire le commerce de marchands, manufacturiers et commerçants de cuirs de voiture et autres, dans toutes les branches, acheter et vendre des peaux ou toute catégorie de marchandises ou d'effets manufacturés ou non, qui seront jugés avantageux à l'industrie de la compagnie.

3. Acheter, vendre, louer, acquérir et disposer d'une manière quelconque les immeubles nécessaires au commerce de la compagnie, et acquérir et disposer de marques de commerce, brevets et droits de brevet se rattachant de quelque manière aux fins susdites.

(4) Acquérir un intérêt dans toute autre compagnie ou compagnies engagées dans une industrie semblable, par l'émission d'actions acquittées de la compagnie, ou au comptant selon que le décidera la compagnie.

(5) Se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie, ou disposer de l'entreprise en tout ou en partie, aux conditions que la compagnie en assemblée générale approuvera.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Montreal Carriage Leather Company of St-Henri (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en deux mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de St-Henri, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour de février 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
36-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 25e jour de février 1904, constituant en corporation James A. Macdonell, entrepreneur, de la ville de Fernie, dans la province de la Colombie Britannique ; Norman Gregor Guthrie, solliciteur, Clive Pringle, solliciteur, Charles Stuart Cameron, courtier, et Henry A. Burbidge, solliciteur, tous quatre de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Entreprendre et exécuter toutes sortes de travaux publics et privés et entreprises qui leur seront confiés par toute personne, corporation ou corps public, quelle que soit la nature de ces travaux, et à quelque endroit du Canada qu'ils soient situés ; (*b*) Céder, transférer ou sous-louer tout contrat ou contrats accordés à la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, sous le nom de "The Macdonell Construction Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour de février 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
36-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 27e jour de février 1904, constituant en corporation Charles E. Slater, manufacturier, Charles Henry Martin, gérant, William Starke, marchand, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Silas Hyde Duncan, caissier de banque, et Irving Leslie Hopkins, gérant, tous de la cité de Bath, dans l'Etat du Maine, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Manufacturer, vendre et disposer du cuir, caoutchouc et matières semblables, et articles faits en tout ou en partie de ces choses, et toutes sortes de parties ou fournitures qui entrent dans la manufacture ou emploi de ces articles ou produits manufacturés, ou s'y rattachant, et surtout des huiles, vernis et autres préservatifs pour toutes ces matières et articles ; (*b*) Acquérir, utiliser et disposer de brevets, droits brevetés, formules, droits régaliens, permis, marques de commerce, se rattachant aux objets susdits, et agir comme agents et représentants des propriétaires ou fabricants d'aucun des articles susdits. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Columbia Shoe Dredging Company of Canada (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de dix mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cinquante piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour de mars 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
36-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 29e jour de février 1904, constituant en corporation Joseph Alcime Hurteau, marchand, et Joseph Louis Chalifoux, avocat, tous deux de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Ludger Hamelin, manufacturier, et Alphonse G. Hamelin, marchand, tous deux de la cité de Ste-Cunégonde, dans le district de Montréal, et province de Québec, et Louis Edmour Bernard, avocat, de la cité de St-Henri, dans le dit district de Montréal, et province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—Exercer généralement l'industrie de manufacturer, acheter, vendre et louer des pianos, orgues, et toutes sortes d'instruments de musique, ainsi que des machines à coudre ; publier, acheter et vendre des partitions de musique, papier, papier à musique et accessoires, et généralement passer les contrats nécessaires aux objets de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "J. A. Hurteau et Cie" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour de mars 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
36-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 26e jour de février 1904, constituant en corporation Joseph Eugène Jodoin, gérant, Martin E. Maloney, voyageur de commerce, Jean-Baptiste Laurence, voyageur de commerce, Henri Gérin-Lajoie, conseil du Roi, et Paul Lacoste, avocat, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Etablir et faire un commerce général pour l'achat et vente de vins, spiritueux, liqueurs, épiceries, et produits alimentaires ; acheter, vendre et disposer de vins, spiritueux, liqueurs, épiceries et toutes sortes de produits alimentaires, agir comme agents et représentants d'autres maisons et raisons sociales faisant le commerce de semblables articles ; faire l'entreposage et toutes les opérations nécessaires à cette industrie ou supposées s'y rattacher ; émettre des certificats et des récépissés négociables ou autrement aux personnes entreposant des marchandises chez la compagnie et faire des avances ou prêts sur la garantie de ces marchandises ou autrement, et généralement faire ou entreprendre toute affaire, transaction ou opération ordinairement faite ou entreprise par des entreposeurs. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de " Jodoin, Maloney et Laurence " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour de mars 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

36-2

AVIS est donné par le présent que le ministre de l'Intérieur a retiré de l'opération des clauses de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*, en vertu des dispositions de la clause 23 du dit acte, le quart nord-ouest et la moitié nord du quart sud-ouest de la section 6, township 5, rang 24 ouest du premier méridien principal.

Par ordre,

PERLEY G. KEYES,
Secrétaire.

Ministère de l'Intérieur,
Ottawa, 19 février 1904.

35-4

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT DES ASSURANCES,

OTTAWA, 16 février 1904.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance Montréal-Canada contre l'incendie a ce jour reçu un permis No. 195, pour faire en Canada des opérations d'assurance contre l'incendie.

Alphonse Robillard est l'agent en chef, et le siège des affaires de la compagnie est établi en la cité de Montréal.

W. FITZGERALD,
Surintendant des assurances.

34-4

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de janvier 1904.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes*, 49 *Vic.*, *chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 décembre 1903...........	45,022,692 39	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.........	761,348 97
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois...............	834,201 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital.....			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert...............			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.................	5,594 02		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin 1903...		BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 janvier 1904............	45,101,138 44
	45,862,487 41		45,862,487 41

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 26 février 1904.

36-tf

ÉTAT

De la dette publique et du revenu et des dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 29 février 1903 et 1904.

Dette publique.	1903.	1904.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Passif—		
Fonds payables au Canada	9,091,750 28	7,601,350 28
" en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	218,225,503 54
" " (emprunts temporaires)	6,083,333 33	3,893,333 33
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,796,542 48	3,135,502 17
Billets en circulation	34,652,025 58	41,162,504 33
Banques d'épargnes	59,044,910 03	61,060,373 00
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,853,338 19	3,135,502 17
Comptes des provinces	16,672,336 16	6,523,164 94
Divers, et comptes de banque	4,111,535 35	7,490,606 19
Total de la dette brute	369,264,608 28	358,302,203 88
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	52,027,338 12	49,822,296 79
Autres placements	8,047,077 15	12,363,645 01
Comptes des provinces	10,718.461 39	4,094,550 76
Divers, et comptes de banque	33,916,463 34	40,910,161 52
Total de l'actif	104,709,340 00	107,193,654 08
Total de la dette nette	264,555,268 28	251,108,549 80
do 31 janvier	266,285,393 61	253,159,540 90
Diminution de la dette	1,730,125 33	2,050,991 10

Revenu et dépenses à compte du fonds consolidé.	Mois de février 1903.	Total au 28 février 1903.	Mois de février 1904.	Total au 29 février 1904.
Revenu :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
Douanes	2,684,705 98	23,410,062 44	2,927,302 70	26,710,985 83
Accise	914,599 05	7,943,340 13	984,187 89	8,737,336 72
Département des Postes	340,000 00	2,779,455 77	340,000 00	3,067,516 95
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	429,766 45	4,636,412 45	402,398 21	4,582,575 87
Divers	287,282 05	2,334,215 46	657,088 79	2,530,375 42
Total	4,656,353 53	41,103,486 25	5,310,977 59	45,628,790 79
Dépenses	2,838,679 96	29,523,086 20	3,372,396 72	30,480,110 23

Etat des dépenses à compte du capital, etc.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	90,250 89	3,124,317 87	196,915 19	2,820,051 81
Terres fédérales	24,795 30	207,679 38	40,176 16	399,660 37
Milice, capital	14,143 16	59,143 59	33,701 17	238,816 80
Subventions aux chemins de fer	28,800 00	1,075,864 53	127,365 69	1,761,008 69
Prime sur le fer et l'acier	25,815 13	779,177 81	21.331 39	512,554 64
Contingent du Sud-Africain	29,403 00	215,190 98	....	864 45
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	-- 44 26	— 1,457 19	— 221 81	— 1,335 39
Total	213,163 22	5,459,916 97	419,267 79	5,731,621 37

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

W. FITZGERALD,
Sous-ministre des Finances suppléant.

Certifié correct,
J. Fraser, comptable.
Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 3 mars 1904.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada	J. I. Goddard, agent en chef, Montréal	£5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $35,177)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$156,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $152,753)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c., $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $140,803 débentures de la province du Manitoba, $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince Edouard, $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $2,708,181 débentures municipales. Total, $4,101,705 Valeur acceptée, $3,900,073 étant $100,000 (A), et $3,800,073 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance" Limited	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,800 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $209,532)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère	Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal	$[illegible],000 obligations enregistrées des États-Unis.	Assurer les matières postales recommandées passant d'un point en Canada à un autre point en Canada.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 obligations du chemin de fer Canadian Northern.	Assurance de garantie et les opérations d'exécuter et garantir des obligations, entreprises et engagements permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,303.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud Est, et $10,776.46 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c., £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle Galles du Sud 3½ p.c.; £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £5,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. Victorian (Acceptées à $222,940)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$48,388 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de pret. (Acceptées à $52,860)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$40,700 obligations municipales et $21,300 débentures de compagnies de pret (Acceptées à $58,900).	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
†Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg., effets de la Colombie Britannique, £10,100 stg., obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg., obligations de Terreneuve, £8,300 stg., débentures de la province du Manitoba, $35,000; débentures municipales, $114,333, obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Acceptées à $287,023). Aussi $1,355,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150).	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,867.00 oblig. du Canada; $241,159.00 valeurs mun. (Accep. à $232,761).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,336)	Contre les accidents et la maladie [et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acc. à $66,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance ; $79.813 effets 4 p.c. canadiens ; $24,333 effets 3 p.c. canadiens; $73,000 obligations de Queensland ; $48,667 effets consolidés britanniques ; $143,567 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débentures des compagnies de prêt. Total, $525,113. (Valeur accep. $515,867 ; étant $107,067 vie A, $66,773 vie B, et $342,006 incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J K. Macdonald. directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef. Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la "Continental"	George B Woods, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown"	George H. Roberts. agent en chef. Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52 250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée).	Charles W Hagar. agent en chef. Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56.436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53.450)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J E Roberts, agent en chef. Toronto	$110,866 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $104,694)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16 000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52.317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec ; $34,553 obligations de Terreneuve, $15,573 débentures du Manitoba et $4,867 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $142.545)	Contre les accidents et de garantie et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,401,058 débentures municipales (B). (Acceptées à $1,840,260, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,740,260 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity"	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52.853 33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$77,788 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71.748).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales ; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal.	$138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $48,667 inscriptions 3 p.c. de la province de Québec, $8,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $338,713)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$121,873 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $159,335).	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,915).	Sur la vie
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home"	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $157,251 garanties municipales, et $25,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $224,959).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales, et $19,953 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $125,403)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $165,186)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales, $40,000 effets consolidés de Montréal ; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $483,724)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	W Kennedy et W. B. Colley, agents conjoints, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	De garantie et contre les accidents [et la maladie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $212,356)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,080,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,205,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,105,105 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie du Canada	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.	$30,500 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $54,359)	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J G Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $69,733 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$188,018 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax	£25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c.; et $4,867 oblig. garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $109,717)	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md	J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto	$44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,933 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $89,313)	Accidents maladie et chaudières à vapeur.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal	$33,006 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $98,588)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$97,333 effets canadiens ; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec ; $97,333 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $372,300 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $489,662 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $1,724,612)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Montréal-Canada contre l'incendie	Alphonse Robillard, agent en chef, Montréal	$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.)	F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $242,922). Aussi $3,450,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie, système de répartition, quant aux opérations antérieures au 11 août 1899. Voir plus bas*.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations de la province de la Colombie Britannique, $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $45,260 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $180,421)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada	R. H Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 val. mun. (Accep. à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal	$835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $4,095,000 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	$11,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $10,010)	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	L. Goldman, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,337 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,320)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Randall J. Davidson directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; $703,000 débentures municipales; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $980,480. Acceptées à $932,830, étant $510,884 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $160,113 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $280,369)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern.	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 consolidés anglais, $73,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $296,000. (Acceptées à $281,577)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union"	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée)	Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal.	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141 847. (Acceptées à $139,597)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,130).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Pelican and British Empire Life Office	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	£13 000 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie Britannique; £6,700 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets Consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal. Total, $112,907. (Acceptés à $100,107).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $14,600 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $113,140)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$230,974 effets canadiens, $228,733 effets consolidés britanniques, $34,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $487,906)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn.	J. W Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$38,807 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique, et $20,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $216,700)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Hon. P Garneau, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000, débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. (Acceptées à $77 675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $212,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $369,683. (Acceptées à $352,355)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer	Frank H Russell agent en chef, Toronto	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $84,680).	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $123,321)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$201,967 effets du Canada; $579,133 effets consolidés britanniques; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853 33 oblig. garanties du chem. de fer Grand Nord canadien. (Accep. à $981,315)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov du Manitoba ; $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $185,533. (Acceptés à $179,941)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $230,520)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard"	D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$5,379,532 débent. munic., $59,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $67,000 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba, $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec, et $412,802 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,927,394. (Acceptées à $5,655,632, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,522,010 vie (B).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$194,667 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana	O. L. Van Laningham, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$47,864 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $155,110 valeurs munic. Total, $238,987. (Acceptées à $229,545).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $800,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,621,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,424,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union, Londres Angl.	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales (Acceptées à $240,810).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union.	Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $326,017 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,011,282, soit $100,000 (A) et $911,282 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md.	Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250)	Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accomplissement de tout fidéicammis, devoir de bureau, contrat, ou convention, et de répondre à tout appel ou autre cautionnement.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $141,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $242,600)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717).	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U	F. W. Evans agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $118,017)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	James D. Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,866 obligations 4 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $158,502)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général

*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie: Dans le cas de cette compagnie l'avis prescrit par l'article 42A de l'Acte des assurances, tel que modifié, ayant été déposé à ce bureau, la date qui y est nommée étant le 11 d'août 1889, les opérations d'assurance faites par la dite compagnie sont assujéties aux dispositions de cet article, pourvu que la compagnie n'assure aucune annuité ou dotation.

†Cette compagnie a cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations, et s'est fusionnée avec la Pelican and British Empire Life Office.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
**L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont.

**Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 8 mars 1904.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, octobre 1903.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par ou au nom des postulants avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée légalement) doivent être déclarés comme étant d'utilité générale, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre chargée, au greffier de chaque municipalité qui pourra être affectée spécialement par la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration statutaire devra constater que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada* susdite, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal :*—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone :*—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à affecter une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs ;* ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant affecter les droits ou la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être affectées par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de fidéicommis ;* une *compagnie de prêt ;* ou une *compagnie industrielle,* sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque district ou comté dans lesquels devront être construits les dits prolongement ou embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer, ou de quelque canal, ou de quelque ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés :—Dans la localité où le siege d'affaires de la compagnie est situé ou est autorisé à se fixer.

3. Pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsqu'ils n'entraîneront pas l'octroi de quelques droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs pour émettre des obligations ou pour faire des emprunts, ou pour quelqu'amendement pouvant affecter les droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou porteurs d'obligations ou créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où est situé le siège de la compagnie.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans une feuille publique, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant le dit avis devront être adressés aux greffiers du Sénat et de la Chambre, et devront porter à l'endos 'Avis de Bill Privé' ; ou une déclaration statutaire attestant la publication pourra être envoyée au lieu des dits exemplaires.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET BILLS PRIVÉS.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts. L'honoraire de $200 ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où le bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

Nulle pétition demandant la construction légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou le prolongement de la ligne de quelque chemin de fer ou canal existant ou autorisé, ne sera prise en considération par les comités des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été soumis au comité une carte ou plan indiquant le territoire sur lequel

devront être construits les travaux projetés, et chaque comté ou district dans lesquels devront être construits le chemin de fer ou canal projeté, ou quelqu'embranchement ou prolongement d'iceux.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.
THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

Règle spéciale du Sénat.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

—

Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51a. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51b. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

Substance des règles et formes de procéder du Sénat concernant les bills de divorce.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "La Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Vallée du Saint-Maurice", avec la faculté de construire et mettre en opération une ligne de chemin de fer depuis la ville de Trois-Rivières jusqu'à Saint-Jean des Piles, dans le comté de Champlain, de là se prolongeant vers le nord-ouest jusqu'à la rivière Mattawin et le long de la vallée de la dite rivière jusqu'à un point où la dite ligne rejoindra celle du chemin de fer National Transcontinental dans le comté de Maskinongé, et d'acquérir, posséder et exploiter des forces hydrauliques, et générer de la force électrique pour l'éclairage et des fins motrices ; et de posséder, construire et exploiter des bateaux à vapeur et autres, et construire et exploiter des docks, quais et élévateurs, et de faire des arrangements de circulation avec d'autres compagnies de chemin de fer, et pour tels autres pouvoirs qui seront nécessaires et se rattachant aux dits objets ; et que le dit chemin devra être considéré de l'intérêt général du Canada.

TOURIGNY ET BUREAU,
Procureurs des requérants.
Trois-Rivières, 2 mars 1904. 37-5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "Compagnie de chemin de fer Nipissing, Ottawa et Montréal", avec la faculté de construire une ligne de chemin de fer depuis un point à l'extrémité est du lac Nipissing jusqu'à la cité de Montréal, et aussi une ligne se prolongeant du dit point le long du côté sud du lac Nipissing et de la rivière des Français jusqu'à un point sur la baie Georgienne, et d'acquérir, posséder et exploiter des forces hydrauliques, et générer de la force électrique pour l'éclairage et des fins motrices ; et de posséder, construire et exploiter des bateaux à vapeur et autres, et construire et exploiter des docks, quais et élévateurs, et de faire des arrangements de circulation avec d'autres compagnies de chemin de fer ; et pour tels autres pouvoirs qui seront nécessaires et se rattachant aux dits objets.

PEARSON ET DENTON,
Soliciteurs des requérants.

Toronto, 2 février 1904. 36-5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer de colonisation de Joliette et Lac Manuan, à l'effet de changer le nom de la compagnie, pourvoir à la construction de lignes d'embranchement, prolonger sa voie ferrée jusqu'au port de Montréal, et pour d'autres fins essentielles à cette entreprise.

CAMILLE PICHÉ,
Solliciteur de la compagnie.

Montréal, 28 février 1904. 36-4

AVIS est donné que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par Mme Henriette Lamothe, de Montréal, Québec, veuve de Raoul de Beaujeu, Omfroy de Beaujeu, de Chapleau, Ontario, comptable, et Casimir Dessaulles, de Montréal, avocat, d'une charte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de " The Cedars Rapids Manufacturing and Power Company," avec pouvoir d'acquérir, développer et exploiter des pouvoirs hydrauliques sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent, dans le comté de Soulanges, Québec, pour produire, employer l'énergie électrique et en disposer, et la transmettre, et l'exploiter dans les provinces de Québec et Ontario, et spécialement dans le dit comté, et dans les comtés de Glengarry et de Stormont, Ontario ; de posséder et exploiter des moulins à farine, à cardes et à scie, et de manufacturer tous autres articles quelconques ; d'exproprier les terrains nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie, et généralement de faire tout ce qui peut être nécessaire à l'exploitation convenable des entreprises de la compagnie, et pour d'autres fins.

BARNARD ET DESSAULLES,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 9 février 1904. 33-5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du pont de chemin de fer International du Nouveau-Brunswick, avec la faculté de construire un pont de chemin de fer ou un pont de chemin de fer et de grand chemin combiné en travers de la rivière Restigouche depuis un point à ou près de Campbellton dans le comté de Restigouche, Nouveau-Brunswick, jusqu'à un point à ou près de la Pointe de la Mission dans le comté de Bonaventure, Québec, et de construire une voie ferrée sur le dit pont, et de le prolonger de manière à se raccorder avec le chemin de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur dans le comté de Bonaventure susdit, et le chemin de fer International du Nouveau-Brunswick respectivement, et tout autre chemin de fer ou chemins de fer dans les comtés de Bonaventure et Restigouche respectivement, avec tous les droits, pouvoirs et privilèges nécessaires ou découlant des susdits objets.

ARTHUR I. TRUEMAN,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Ottawa, 15 février 1904. 34-5

AVIS est par les présentes donné, que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte incorporant la Compagnie Canadienne de Traction et de Pouvoir, aux fins : de construire un chemin de fer d'un point dans ou près de la cité de Montréal à un point dans ou près de la cité d'Ottawa, avec embranchement ou ligne de circuit en rapport avec le dit chemin de fer ; d'acheter ou acquérir autrement des pouvoirs d'eau et autres propriétés ; d'établir et de maintenir des digues, jetées et canaux ; de poursuivre une entreprise générale d'éclairage, de chauffage et de pouvoir ; et pour toutes autres fins essentielles ou nécessaires pour l'exploitation et l'établissement effectif et approprié de l'entreprise ci-dessus mentionnée.

LOUIS BOYER,
Procureur des requérants.
112 rue St-Jacques.

Montréal, 24 février 1904. 35-5

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand Tronc du Pacifique demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte modifiant les dispositions de l'acte constitutif de la dite compagnie, en tant qu'elles se rapportent aux pouvoirs conférés aux directeurs d'émettre des actions acquittées ; définissant les pouvoirs des directeurs provisoires et confirmant l'action des dits directeurs provisoires en passant un traité ou des traités au nom de la dite compagnie avec Sa Majesté le Roi représenté par le ministre des Chemins de fer pour le Canada, et autres actes et procédures des directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie, et sous d'autres rapports.

JOHN BELL,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 18 février 1904. 34-6

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE DE L'AMÉRIQUE BRITANNIQUE DU NORD.

CONSTITUÉE PAR CHARTE ROYALE.

LA cour des directeurs donne avis par le présent qu'un dividende, exempt de la taxe sur le revenu, de trente (30) chelins par action, sera payé le 7e jour d'avril prochain aux propriétaires d'actions enregistrées dans les colonies, étant au taux de 6% par année.

Le dividende sera payable au taux du change courant le 7e jour d'avril 1904, lequel sera fixé par les gérants.

Il ne pourra être fait de transferts entre le 24 mars et le 7 avril, vu que les livres doivent être fermés durant cet intervalle.

Par ordre de la cour,

(Signé) A. G. WALLIS,
Secrétaire.

No. 5 Gracechurch Street, Londres, E.C.,
8 mars 1904. 37-5

BANQUE MOLSONS.

DIVIDENDE NO. 97.

AVIS.—Les actionnaires de la Banque Molsons sont notifiés par le présent qu'un dividende de quatre et demi pour cent (4½%) sur le capital-actions a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, et aux succursales, à compter du deuxième jour d'avril prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 mars, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

JAMES ELLIOT,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 26 février 1904. 36-5

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DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

OTTAWA, 8th March, 1904.

DENNIS JOSEPH DONAHUE, of the City of St. Thomas, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, and of Osgoode Hall, Barrister-at-Law, one of His Majesty's Counsel learned in the law for the Province of Ontario : to be Judge of the County Court of the County of Renfrew, in the said Province, in the room and stead of His Honour John Deacon, retired.

His Honour DENNIS JOSEPH DONAHUE, Judge of the County Court of the County of Renfrew, in the Province of Ontario : to be a Local Judge of the High Court of Justice for Ontario.

His Honour ALBERT CONSTANTINEAU, Junior Judge of the County Court of the United Counties of Prescott and Russell, in the Province of Ontario : to be Judge of the County Court of the United Counties of Prescott and Russell aforesaid, in the room and stead of His Honour Peter O'Brian, retired.

His Honour ALBERT CONSTANTINEAU, Judge of the County Court of the United Counties of Prescott and Russell, in the Province of Ontario : to be a Local Judge of the High Court of Justice for Ontario.

TALBOT MACBETH, of the City of London, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, and of Osgoode Hall, barrister-at-law, and one of His Majesty's Counsel learned in the law for the said Province : to be Judge of the County Court of the County of Middlesex, in the said Province, in the room and stead of His Honour William Elliott, retired.

His Honour TALBOT MACBETH, Judge of the County Court of the County of Middlesex, in the Province of Ontario : to be a Local Judge of the High Court of Justice for Ontario.

JOHN LAWRENCE DOWLIN, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, and of Osgoode Hall, barrister-at-law : to be Junior Judge of the County Court of the County of Kent, in the said Province, in the room and stead of His Honour Robert Stuart Woods, retired.

His Honour JOHN LAWRENCE DOWLIN, Junior Judge of the County Court of the County of Kent, in the Province of Ontario : to be a Local Judge of the High Court of Justice for Ontario.

—

9th March, 1904.

H. LAWLOR, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire, District Inspector of Inland Revenue : to be Inspector of Tobacco factories for the Dominion.

FRANÇOIS LANGELIER, of St. Hyacinthe, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire : to be Deputy Collector of Inland Revenue (Class B).

J. H. COURCHÊNE, of Rimouski, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire : to be Deputy Collector of Inland Revenue (Class B).

FREDERIC DESMARAIS, of Marieville, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire : to be Deputy Collector of Inland Revenue (Class B).

—

16th March, 1904.

FRANCIS ALEXANDER ANGLIN, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, and of

Osgoode Hall, barrister-at-law, and one of His Majesty's Counsel learned in the law for the said Province: to be a Judge of the Supreme Court of Judicature for Ontario, a Justice of the High Court of Justice for Ontario, and a Member of the Exchequer Division of the said High Court of Justice.

John Idington, of the City of Stratford, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, and of Osgoode Hall, barrister-at-law, and one of His Majesty's Counsel learned in the law: to be a Judge of the Supreme Court of Judicature for Ontario, a Justice of the High Court of Justice for Ontario, and a Member of the Exchequer Division of the said High Court of Justice.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 11th day of March, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

The Governor General in Council is pleased, in pursuance of section 8 of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting the registration and classification of ships," and the 4th section of The Imperial Merchant Shipping Act of 1894, to order that the Port of Sorel, in the Province of Quebec, shall be and the same is hereby constituted a port for the registry of ships and of transactions relating thereto, subsequent to registry.

The Governor in Council is further pleased to appoint the Collector of Customs at the said Port to be the Registrar of Shipping for such port.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

38-2

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 9th day of March, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the rate of Customs duty on Malleable Sprocket or Link Belting Chain when imported by manufacturers of agricultural implements or agricultural machinery for use in the manufacture of such implements or machinery (except Binders) in their own factories, shall be and the same is hereby reduced from 30% to 20% ad valorem.

The Governor General in Council is further pleased to declare and order that such reduced rate as aforesaid shall be subject also to the reduction of duty provided in the British Preferential Tariff under the conditions therein set forth.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

38-3

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 9th day of March, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to order that Oil (Petroleum) shall be, and the same is hereby transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty, when imported by miners or mining companies or concerns, to be used in the concentration of ores of metal in their own concentrating establishments, under such regulations as the Minister of Customs may prescribe.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

38-3

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 23rd day of February, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

The Governor General in Council is pleased, under and in accordance with the provisions of section 52 of chapter 61 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting Patents of Invention," and of section 7, chapter 46, 3 Edward VII, to approve the following Rules, Regulations and Forms of the Canadian Patent Office, made by the Commissioner of Patents, in place of the Rules and Forms authorized by the Order in Council of the 27th June, 1898.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

PATENTS OF INVENTION.

Rules and Forms of the Canadian Patent Office by Order in Council, dated 23rd February, 1904.

1. A personal appearance of the applicant, or his representative, at the Patent Office is not required, unless specially called for by the Commissioner.

2. In all cases the applicant or depositor of any paper is responsible for the merits of his allegations, and the validity of the instruments furnished by him or his agent.

3 Correspondence may be carried on either with the applicant, or his agent, but only with one person, and will be conveyed through the Canadian mails free of charge.

4. All documents must be legibly and neatly written or printed on foolscap paper, 13 inches long and 8 wide, with an inner margin of one inch and a half wide.

5. All communications are to be addressed—"*The Commissioner of Patents, Ottawa, Canada.*" Papers forwarded to the Office should be accompanied by a letter, and a separate letter should be written on every subject.

6. As regards proceedings not specially provided for in the accompanying forms, any other form being conformable to the letter and spirit of the law may be accepted, and if not conformable therewith will be returned for correction.

7. Models need only be furnished when required by the Commissioner, and must be neat and substantial working ones, not exceeding 12 inches on the longest side, unless otherwise allowed by special permission; models must be so constructed as to show exactly every part of the invention claimed and its mode of working. In cases where samples of ingredients are required by law, they must be contained in glass bottles properly arranged; but dangerous or explosive substances must not be sent. Both models and bottles must bear the name of the inventor, the title of the invention and date of the application; they must be furnished to the Patent Office free of charge and in good order.

8. All fees should be transmitted with the application for any action by the office. Remittances must be in current bankable funds, bank drafts, money orders, or certified cheques payable at par at Ottawa. Money sent by mail should be in registered letters and is at the risk of the sender. Drafts, money orders and cheques should be made payable to the Commissioner of Patents, Ottawa.

9. An applicant for an original patent, or for the re-issue of a patent, shall proceed with his application with due diligence; and upon his failure to prosecute the same within a period of one year after the date of the acknowledgment of the filing of his application, or other subsequent official action of which notice have been duly given, the same shall be held to be abandoned, and any fees paid thereon forfeited, unless the Commissioner is satisfied that the cause of the delay was not the fault of the applicant.

In any case, however, in which it is established to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that there is unnecessary delay on the part of the applicant in the prosecution of his application, and that such delay may injure the rights of other parties, the Commissioner may require the applicant to proceed with the prosecution of his application within such period less than one year as to the Commissioner may seem reasonable; and upon the failure of the applicant so to do, his application shall be held to be abandoned, with forfeiture of fees, as aforesaid.

Prosecution of an application, to save it from abandonment, must include such proper action as the condition of the case may require.

10. Two or more separate inventions cannot be claimed in one application, nor included in one Patent. But if separate matters are represented to be so dependent on, and connected with, each other as to be necessarily taken together, to obtain the end sought for by the inventor, the Commissioner of Patents shall be the judge whether or not the pretensions of the applicant in such respect can be entertained.

11. The filing of a protest against the issuing of a Patent shall not be taken in itself as sufficient reason to withhold the granting of such Patent to an applicant.

12. A *Caveat* can only be filed by an inventor, and shall be composed of a specification *(and drawings)*, certified on oath [Form No. 22] and the applicant may, while it is pending, lodge additional papers, provided they relate exclusively to the same invention. The person filing a *Caveat* will not be entitled to notice of any application pending at the time of filing his *Caveat*. A *Caveat* must be limited to a single invention.

The specification of a *Caveat* should be sufficiently precise to enable the Office to judge whether there is a probable interference when a subsequent application is filed.

13. Drawings in duplicate, to be attached to the duplicate specification, must be made in India or carbon ink, on sheets of tracing cloth other than Linaura or similar fabric, eight by thirteen inches, neatly executed and without colours.

Each sheet of tracing linen shall contain the following certificate at the bottom: "Certified to be the drawings referred to in the specification hereunto annexed," and signed by the inventor or his attorney; place, date, and signature of two witnesses.

All drawings must be clear, sharp, well-defined, not too fine *and perfectly black.*

Lines that are pale, ashy, very fine, ragged or broken, give bad results when photo-lithographed.

Brush-shading, tinting and imitation surface graining should never be used; and in fine-shading the result should be attained with as few lines as possible.

Section lines also should be as open in their spacing as the case will admit of, and these, as well as all right lines, in order to insure clearness, should be made with a ruling pen. The shading of convex and concave surfaces may be dispensed with when the invention is otherwise well illustrated.

Shade lines may sometimes be used with good effect, but heavy shadows where they would obscure lines or letters of reference, should be avoided.

With each application an extra full set of drawings must be supplied on double Bristol Board, 8 by 13 inches, without writing on its face, merely the usual reference letters; no title, certificate, nor signatures; on the back of the sheet the name of the inventor and the title of the invention must be written in pencil.

The card board drawing should be rolled on a roller for transmission to the office, as folding will prevent its usefulness for photo-lithographing.

14. In the matter of a re-issue, under Section 23 of the Act, whatever is really embraced in the original application and so described or shown in the same, that it might have been embraced in the original Patent, may be ground for a re-issue. No new matter can be introduced into the specifications, nor shall the models or drawings be amended except each by the other. In the absence of model or drawing, the reissue may contain amendments, upon satisfactory proof to the Commissioner that such amendments were part of the invention, although omitted in the original application. Separate patents may be issued for each separate and distinct part of the invention, comprehended in the original patent.

15. Information in relation to pending applications will be furnished only to applicants, or to such persons as may be duly authorized in writing by them to obtain the same.

16. The Office can not respond to inquiries as to the probability of an alleged invention being patented in advance of an application for a Patent; nor to inquiries founded on brief or imperfect descriptions, propounded with a view of ascertaining whether alleged improvements have been patented, nor unless the name of the patentee, and, as nearly as possible, the date of the Patent, be given; nor can it act as an expounder of the Patent Law, nor as counsellor for individuals, except as to questions within the office.

In order to avoid unnecessary explanations and useless loss of time and labour, it is particularly recommended that reference be made to the law before writing on any subject to the Patent Office.

A copy of the Rules with a particular section marked, sent to any person making an inquiry, will be deemed a respectful answer by the Office.

17. It is desirable, both in the interests of the applicant and of the public service, that the papers and drawings should be prepared by competent persons. Therefore, the applicant is advised, unless himself competent to draw up papers, in connection with the application, to employ a skilled attorney, as the value of patents is largely based upon the ability with which the specification and claims have been prepared. The Office will always decline to advise the selection of an attorney.

18. All business with this Office should be transacted in writing. The action of the Office will be based exclusively on the written record. No attention will be paid to any alleged verbal promise or understanding in relation to which there is any disagreement or doubt.

19. An assignment is to be accompanied by a copy thereof; the original will be kept in the Patent Office, and the copy will be returned to the person sending it, with certificate of registration thereon.

20. All cases connected with the intricate and multifarious proceedings arising from the working of the Patent Office, which are not specially defined and provided for in these Rules, will be decided in accordance with the merits of each case under the authority of the Commissioner; and such decision will be communicated to the interested parties in writing.

21. Applications for patents sent to this Office, unaccompanied by the fee provided by law, will receive no official recognition, nor be filed nor numbered; they will merely be pigeon-holed, and only marked filed the day on which the fee shall have been received.

22. The applicant has a right to amend before or after the first rejection or action; and he may amend as often as the examiner presents new references or reasons for rejection. In so amending, the applicant must clearly point out by letter accompanying his amendments and not therein, all the patentable novelty which he thinks the case presents in view of the state of the art disclosed by the references cited or the objections made. He must also show how the amendments avoid such references or objections.

23. The specification and drawing must be amended and revised when required, to correct inaccuracies of description or unnecessary prolixity, and to secure correspondence between the claim, the specification and the drawing. But no change in the drawing may be made except by written permission of the office.

24. Amendments must not be made by erasures or insertions in the original papers, but must be made on fresh sheets of paper, so that the sheets containing the matter to be amended may be removed from the application and replaced by sheets containing the amendments.

Amendments to the specifications must be made in duplicate, and those to the claims in triplicate.

COMPULSORY LICENSES.

25. A petition to the Commissioner for an order for a license under section 7, paragraph (*a*), of the Act to amend the Patent Act, 1903, shall show clearly

the ground or grounds upon which the petitioner claims to be entitled to a license, and shall state in detail the circumstances of the case, the terms upon which he asks that an order may be made, the purpose of such order, and the name and address of the patentee and of any other person who is alleged in the petition to have made default.

26. The petition and an examined copy thereof shall be left at the Patent Office, accompanied by affidavits or statutory declarations in proof of the allegations contained in the petition, together with any other documentary evidence in support; and petitioner shall within ten days after the leaving of such petition deliver to the patentee and any other person who is alleged in the petition to have made default, copies of the petition and of such affidavits or statutory declarations and other documentary evidence in support.

27. The person to whom such copies are delivered by the petitioner may, within ten days after being invited to do so by the Commissioner, leave at the Patent Office their oppositions to such petition, together with their affidavits or statutory declarations or other documentary evidence in support, in answer, and if they do so, shall deliver copies thereof to the petitioner within ten days, and the petitioner may within ten days from such last mentioned delivery leave at the Patent Office his affidavits or statutory declarations and other documentary evidence, in reply; and if he does so, shall deliver copies thereof to the patentee or any other person alleged in the petition to have made default within ten days, such last mentioned affidavits or statutory declarations being confined to matters strictly in reply.

28. No further evidence than as aforesaid may be left by either side at the Patent Office, except by leave or on requisition of the Commissioner, and upon such terms, if any, as he may think fit.

29. The Commissioner may at any stage of the proceedings before granting his order, give notice of the proceedings, and furnish copies thereof to any person not a party thereto who may be interested in the patent and whose rights may be affected by his order, and may allow such person to intervene in the proceedings. After such person has been allowed to intervene, he shall be governed by these rules as though the petitioner had alleged in his petition that such person was in default.

30. On completion of the evidence, or after the expiration of the time for completing the same, the Commissioner, on the request of the petitioner, shall fix a time for hearing the petition, and shall give notice to the petitioner, the patentee, and all other parties to the proceedings, that it is his intention to hear the petition on a specified day, which day shall not be less than two weeks from the date when the notice is served.

31. All petitions and other documents lodged at the Patent Office shall (unless the Commissioner otherwise directs), be typewritten or printed, and the parties shall furnish as many copies of the documents lodged by them as shall be required by the Commissioner.

32. Parties shall be entitled to have copies of all papers lodged in respect to the petition, at their own expense. The petitioner and each of the other parties shall specify an address for service in Canada, and may be heard in person or by counsel or by a duly authorized agent.

33. The Commissioner shall, if so requested, hear counsel on behalf of the Crown on the question of granting the prayer of any petition. Counsel on behalf of the Crown shall not be required to give notice of the grounds of any objection he may think fit to take or of any evidence which he may think fit to place before the Commissioner.

34. Any notice required to be served or given by the rules relating to compulsory license may be served or given by posting the same to the party to be notified in a registered envelope, and documents required to be delivered may be delivered in the same way.

35. The times prescribed by these rules may be altered or enlarged by the Commissioner if he thinks fit, upon such notice to parties interested and upon such terms, if any, as he may direct.

APPENDIX OF FORMS—PETITIONS.

FORM 1.

BY A SOLE INVENTOR.

To the Commissioner of Patents, Ottawa:

The petition of John Smith, of the city of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, carpenter, showeth:

That he hath invented new and useful improvements in Machines for Breaking Stones, not known or used by others before his invention thereof, and not being in public use, or on sale, with his consent or allowance as such inventor, for more than one year previous to his application for a Patent therefor, in Canada.

Your petitioner, therefore, prays that a Patent may be granted to him for the said invention, as set forth in the specification in duplicate relating thereto, and, for the purposes of the Patent Act, your petitioner elects his domicile in the city of Ottawa, Province of Ontario.

JOHN SMITH.

TORONTO, 1st September, 1887.

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FORM 2.

BY JOINT INVENTORS.

To the Commissioner of Patents, Ottawa:

The petition of James Thomas, blacksmith, and George Robert Major, tinsmith, both of the city of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, showeth:

That they have jointly invented a new and useful improvement in the Art or Process of Separating Smut from Wheat, not known or used by others before their invention thereof, and not being in public use, or on sale, with their consent or allowance as such inventors, for more than one year previous to their application for a Patent therefor, in Canada.

Your petitioners, therefore, pray that a Patent may be granted to them jointly for the said invention, as set forth in the specification in duplicate relating thereto, and, for the purposes of the Patent Act, your petitioners elect their domicile in the city of Ottawa, Province of Ontario.

JAMES THOMAS.
GEORGE ROBERT MAJOR.

OTTAWA, 1st September, 1887.

—

FORM 3.

BY AN ADMINISTRATOR OR EXECUTOR.

To the Commissioner of Patents, Ottawa:

The petition of James Clayton, of the city of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, stone-cutter, administrator of the estate (or executor of the last will and testament) of Thomas Clayton, in his lifetime of the said city of Kingston, deceased, millwright (as reference to the duly certified copy of letters of administration, or letters testamentary, hereto annexed will more fully appear), showeth:

That the said Thomas Clayton did invent a new and useful Composition of Matter for making Artificial Stone, not known or used by others before his invention thereof, and not being in public use or on sale, with the consent or allowance of the said Thomas Clayton as such inventor, for more than one year previous to this application for a Patent therefor, in Canada.

Your petitioner, therefore, prays that a Patent may be granted to him, as administrator (or executor) of the estate of the said Thomas Clayton for the said invention, as set forth in the specification in duplicate relating thereto, and, for the purposes of the Patent Act, your petitioner elects his domicile in the city of Ottawa, Province of Ontario.

JAMES CLAYTON.

KINGSTON, 1st September, 1887.

Form 4.

FOR A RE-ISSUE (BY THE INVENTOR.)

To the Commissioner of Patents, Ottawa:

The petition of Thomas Brown, in the city of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, lumber manufacturer, showeth :

That your petitioner obtained a Patent bearing date the twelfth day of August, A. D. 1886, for a new and useful improvement in Churns.

That the petitioner is advised that the said Patent is deemed defective, or inoperative, by reason of insufficient description or specification, and that the errors arose from inadvertence, accident or mistake, without any fraudulent or deceptive intention.

Your petitioner, being desirous of obtaining a new Patent in accordance with the amended description and specification in duplicate, therefore prays that he may be allowed to surrender the aforesaid Patent, and a new Patent be granted to him, in accordance with the amended description and specification of the said invention, for the unexpired period for which the original patent was granted.

THOMAS BROWN.

OTTAWA, 1st September, 1887.

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Form 5.

FOR A RE-ISSUE (BY THE ASSIGNEE.)

To the Commissioner of Patents. Ottawa :

The petition of David Lane, of the town of Cobourg, in the County of Northumberland, Province of Ontario, tanner, showeth :

That your petitioner, by assignment bearing date the 24th day of June, 1887, obtained the exclusive right to a Patent granted to Thomas Tardy, of the city of Ottawa, Province of Ontario, broom maker, on the first of July, 1885, for new and useful improvements in Planing Machines.

That your petitioner is advised that the said Patent is deemed defective or inoperative by reason of insufficient description, or specification, and that the error arose from inadvertence, accident or mistake, without any fraudulent or deceptive intention.

Your petitioner, being desirous of obtaining a new Patent in accordance with an amended description and specification in duplicate, therefore prays that he may be allowed to surrender the aforesaid Patent, and that a new Patent be granted to him, as assignee of the said Thomas Tardy, in accordance with the amended description and specification of the said invention, for the unexpired period for which the original Patent was granted.

DAVID LANE.

COBOURG, 1st September, 1887.

The above form is to be altered to suit the case, when the re-issue is to the administrator, or executor, of a deceased inventor.

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Form 6.

SURRENDER FORM TO ACCOMPANY APPLICATION FOR RE-ISSUE.

To all to whom these presents shall come, Thomas Brown, of the city of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, lumber manufacturer, within named, sends greeting :—

Whereas the within written Patent, for an improvement in churns, is deemed defective, or inoperative, by reason of insufficient description, or specification, and the error arose from inadvertence, accident or mistake, without any fraudulent or deceptive intention, and the Commissioner of Patents accordingly, in pursuance of the statute in such respects, hath agreed to accept the surrender of the same ;

Now know ye, that the said Thomas Brown, within named, doth by these presents, surrender and yield up the within written Patent, granted to him for improvements in Churns, and bearing date the 8th day of June, 1886.

In witness whereof the said Thomas Brown hath set his hand and affixed his seal this first day of September, A.D. 1887.

THOMAS BROWN. [L.S.]

Signed, sealed and delivered at the city of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, in the presence of

HENRY COCKBURN.

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Form 7.

POWER OF ATTORNEY.

To the Commissioner of Patents, Ottawa :

The undersigned, John Brown, of the town of Cornwall, in the County of Stormont, in the Province of Ontario, store-keeper, hereby appoints John Smith, of the city of Ottawa, Province of Ontario, his attorney, with full power of substitution and revocation, to prosecute an application for new and useful improvements in Sewing Machines, to make alterations and amendments therein, to sign the drawings, to receive the Patent and to transact all business in the Patent Office connected therewith.

Signed at Cornwall, this 1st day of September, 1887.

In the presence of JOHN BROWN.

JOHN SMITH.

—

Form 8.

REVOCATION OF POWER OF ATTORNEY.

To the Commissioner of Patents, Ottawa :

The undersigned, John Brown, of the town of Cornwall, in the County of Stormont, in the Province of Ontario, store-keeper, having on or about the 1st September, 1887, appointed John Smith of the city of Ottawa, Province of Ontario, his attorney, to prosecute an application for a Patent for new and useful improvements in Sewing Machines, hereby revokes the power of attorney then given.

Signed at Cornwall, this thirteenth day of September, 1887.

In the presence of JOHN BROWN.

JOHN SMITH.

—

SPECIFICATIONS.

Form 9.

FOR A MACHINE.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, William Woodworth, of the town of Poughkeepsie, in the County of Duchess, in the State of New York, gentleman, having invented certain new and useful improvements in Meat Chopping Machines (for which I have obtained a patent in [here name the country] No , bearing date
189);* do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to improvements in meat-chopping machines in which vertically-reciprocating knives operate in conjunction with a rotating chopping-block ; and the objects of my improvement are, first, to provide a continuously-lubricated bearing for the block ; second, to afford facilities for the proper adjustment of the knives independently of each other in respect to the face of the block ; and, third, to reduce the friction of the reciprocating rod which carries the knives.

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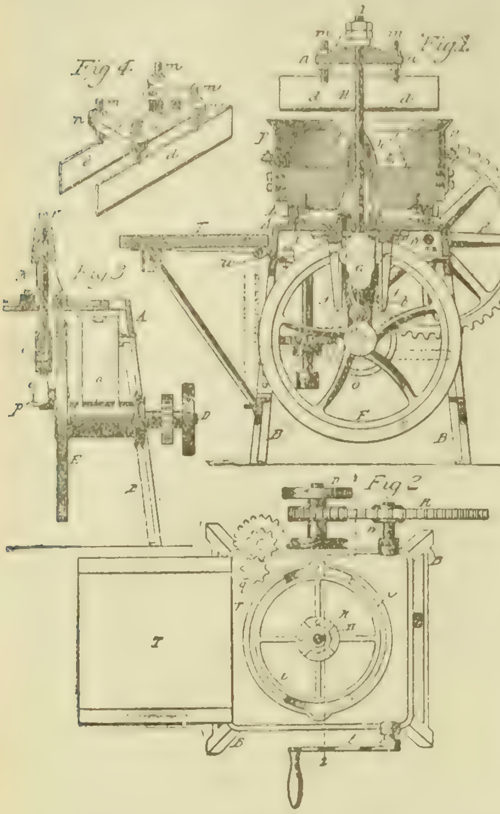
* NOTE.—If no foreign patent has been obtained, the words in parenthesis should be omitted.

I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—



Certified to be the Drawings referred to in the specification hereunto annexed.

(Place and date.)

(Signature of two witnesses.)

(Signature of Inventor or his Attorney.)

Figure 1 is a vertigal section of the entire machine; Fig. 2, a top view of the machine as it appears after the removal of the chopping-block and knives; Fig. 3, a vertical section of a part of the machine on the line 1, 3, Fig. 2; and Fig. 4, a detailled view in perspective of the reciprocating crosshead and its knives.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The table or plate A, its legs or standards B B, and the hanger *a*, secured to the under side of the table, constitute the frame-work of the machine. In the hanger *a* turns the shaft D, carrying a fly-wheel E, a crank-pin, on the hub of which is connected by a link *b* to a pin passing through a cross-head G, and to the latter is secured a rod H, having at its upper end a cross-head I, carrying the adjustable chopping-knives *d d*, referred to hereinafter.

The cross-head G, reciprocated by the shaft D, is provided with antifriction rollers *e e*, adapted to guides *f f*, secured to the under side of the table A, so that the reciprocation of this cross-head may be accompanied with as little friction as possible.

To the under side of a wooden chopping-block J is secured an annular rib *h* adapted to and bearing in an annular grove *i* in the table A. (See Figs. 1 and 2.) This annular groove or channel is not of the same depth throughout, but communicates at one or more points (two in the present instance) with the pockets or receptables *j j*, deeper than the groove, and containing supplies of oil in contact with which the rib *h* rotates, so that the continuous lubrication of the groove and rib is assured. The rod H passes through and is guided by a central stand K, secured to the table A, and projecting through a central opening in the chopping-block without being in contact therewith, the upper portion of the said stand being contained within a cover *k*, which is secured to the block, and which prevents particles of meat from escaping through the central opening of the same.

The cross-head I, previously referred to, and shown in perspective in Fig. 4, is vertically adjustable on the rod H, and can be retained after adjustment by a set-screw *x*, the upper end of the rod being threaded for the reception of nuts, which resist the shocks imparted to the cross-head when the knives are brought into violent contact with the meat on the chopping-block.

The knives *d d* are adjustable independently of each other and of the said cross-head, so that the coincidence of the cutting-edge of each knife with the face of the chopping-block may always be assured.

I prefer to carry out this feature of my invention in the manner shown in Fig. 4, where it will be seen that two screw-rods *m m* rise vertically from the back of each knife and pass through lugs *n n* on the cross-head, each rod being furnished with two nuts, one above and the other below the lug through which it passes. The most accurate adjustment of the knives can be effected by the manipulation of these nuts.

A circular casing *p* is secured to the chopping-block, so as to form on the same a trough P for keeping the meat within proper bounds; and on the edge of the annular rib *h*, secured to the bottom of the block, are teeth for receiving those of a pinion *q*, which may be driven by the shaft D through the medium of any suitable system of gearing, that shown in the drawing forming no part of my present invention.

This shaft D may be driven by a belt passing round the pulleys *s*, or it may be driven by hand from a shaft W, furnished at one end with a handle *t*, and at the other with a cog-wheel R, gearing into a pinion on the said shaft D.

A platform T may be hinged, as at *w*, to one edge of the table A, to support a vessel in which the chopped meat can be deposited. The means by which it may be supported, and the most convenient method of disposing of it when not in use, are shown in Fig. 1.

I am aware that prior to my invention meat-chopping machines have been made with vertically-reciprocating knives operating in conjunction with rotating chopping-blocks. I therefore do not claim such a combination broadly; but

What I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure by letters patent, is—

1. The combination, in a meat-chopping machine, of a rotary chopping-block having an annular rib, with a table having an annular recess and a pocket communicating with the said recess, all substantially as set forth.

2. In a meat-chopping machine, the combination of a rotary chopping-block with a reciprocating cross-head carrying knives, each of which is vertically adjustable on the said cross-head independently of the other, substantially as described.

3. The knife *d*, having two screw-rods, *m m*, attached to its back, substantially as shown, for the purpose specified.

4. The combination, in a meat-chopping machine, of the reciprocating rod, carrying the knives, the cross-head secured to the said rod, and having anti-friction rollers, with guides, adapted to the said rollers, all substantially as set forth.

WILLIAM WOODWORTH.

POUGHKEEPSIE, 4th September, 1887.

Signed in the presence of
JETHRO WOOD,
OLIVER EVANS.

NOTE.—The specification including the claims must be in duplicate, and in addition a third copy of the claims alone must be furnished.

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FORM 10.

FOR AN ART OR PROCESS.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Marion Ellsworth, of Chicago, County of Cook, and State of Illinois, gentleman, and Joseph Richard Shaw, of Indianapolis, County of Marion, and State of Indiana, gentleman, have jointly invented a certain new and useful Process of Treating Sludge Oil, in order to obtain from it a resinous substance, (for which we have obtained a patent in [here name the country], No. , bearing date 189 , * of which the following is a specification :

In the purification of hydrocarbon oils produced by the distillation of crude petroleum, asphalts, or bitumens, or by the destructive distillation of coal, resins, or bituminous shales, the oils are agitated with 2 per cent or more of concentrated sulphuric acid (60° Baumé, 1·86 specific gravity), in order to remove certain oils contained in the distillate which would, in course of time, absorb oxygen from the air, and cause the oil to become dark-coloured and gummy, and also to remove tarry substances and the disagreeable odour. Sulphuric acid combines chemically with these bodies and dissolves them, forming a dark-red, heavy liquid, which settles on the bottom of the agitator, and can then be readily drawn off from the purified oil. This peculiar compound of sulphuric acid and hydrocarbon oils, dissolved in the excess of acid, is known as "sludge." At present it is purchased by superphosphate manufacturers, who mix it with a little water, which decomposes the compound of acid and oil, producing a weaker acid (about 50° Baumé) used in the manufacture of superphosphate of lime, and a dark-coloured offensive oil, which rises to the surface of the acid, and usually is thrown away, no commercial use having been found for it. This waste product is called "sludge oil."

The mode of practising our invention is as follows : In our process, when the sludge has been decomposed by the addition of water, the sludge oil is drawn off, and is then purified by repeated washings with water, until the acid remaining in it is removed. For this purpose equal volumes of water and sludge oil may be used ; but the washing can be effected by a less quantity of water. The acid remaining in the oil, if any, is then neutralized with quicklime or caustic soda. The purified oil has a strong and somewhat disagreeable odour, and contains about 10 per cent of volatile oils, which are converted into a hard resin with difficulty. To remove these volatile substances, the sludge oil thus purified is introduced into a still with the addition of from 2 to 4 per cent of caustic soda and about 2 per cent of the oxides of lead or manganese, to oxidize any sulphurous body which may be in the oil and combine with it, and steam is then blown through the oil, the oil being kept hot either by a fire under the still or by the use of steam heated to the required temperature (between 212° and 450° Fahrenheit). The action of the steam is continued until no more volatile oils are removed, usually from five to ten hours. The steam is then shut off, and the contents of the still allowed to settle, when a sediment of tarry impurities and soda subsides, from which the pure oil may be drawn off. The oil is then introduced into a still or tank, and oxidized by blowing currents of air through it, the oil being kept at a moderate temperature (from 200° to 300° Fahrenheit), either by a slow fire under the still, or by a steam coil in the bottom of the tank, or by heating the air by a hot-blast oven to the proper temperature before it is blown through the oil, and the action of the air is continued until complete oxidation is effected, and a sample on cooling solidifies to a more or less hard resin.

The time required to effect the oxidation varies with the working temperature and with the extent of surface of oil brought in contact with the air. We may define it as between four and twelve days. The action of the air upon the oil is stopped when samples on cooling, taken from the contents of the still, are found to be of the proper degree of hardness and toughness for the particular purpose to which the product is to be applied, and after letting the contents of the still settle the hot resin is drawn off from the sediment of soda and impurities.

The action of the air may be accelerated by adding other oxidizing agents—for example, about 2 per cent of the oxides of lead or manganese, or about 2 per cent of the manganates of soda and potassa to the oil. These substances act either by giving up oxygen to the oil or by their presence inducing a combination of the oxygen and the hydrocarbon.

An inferior quality of resin may be produced by treating the washed sludge oil in a still with caustic soda and litharge (5 per cent soda to 1 to 2 per cent litharge) and blowing a current of air through it at about the temperature of 350° Fahrenheit, which at the same time oxidizes the oil and removes the more volatile portions, which are distilled off until it is converted into a resin, which, on cooling, becomes hard and brittle. This process last mentioned requires from two to six days, but the resin produced is darker in colour than that made by first treating with steam and then with air at a lower temperature, as the colouring matter is not affected by steam at 400°, while air at that temperature rapidly darkens it by oxidation. Sunlight bleaches the colour of sludge oil, and, at the same time, greatly accelerates the absorption of oxygen from the air. To produce the lightest-coloured resins the sludge oil is steamed with 5 per cent of a solution of soda, 20° Baumé, at a low temperature (about 200° to 250° Fahrenheit for ten hours), to remove the more volatile portions, and then oxidized and bleached by exposing the oil, in shallow tanks covered by glass, to the action of the sunlight, the oil being kept hot and fluid by a steam coil in the bottom of the tank, and currents of air blown through it to produce the oxidation.

Inferior qualities of sludge oil, as those produced in the purification of lubricating oils, and which contain a large quantity of tarry substances, are treated as follows : The oil is charged in to a still, and caustic soda and black oxide of manganese, in the proportion of about 5 per cent of soda and 2 per cent of manganese, are added, and the charge distilled by a current of steam blown through the oil, assisted by a fire under the still, until only tar and coke remain behind. The distillation commences at about 350° Fahrenheit, and, the fire being increased, the temperature in the still gradually rises to about 800°, when only the thick pitch remains in the still.

By the use of steam under pressure the oil can be distilled with scarcely any decomposition, and the distillate, which is of a yellow light-red colour, can be converted into a superior resin by oxidizing it with a current of hot air. The resin produced by this oxidation of sludge oil is distinguished from all other known resins and resinous substances by its behaviour with different chemicals and solvents. It varies in colour from yellow to dark garnet red, according to the method of its production. It is hard, brittle, and odourless at ordinary temperatures, tasteless, insoluble, and not acted upon by water, soda, potassa, and ammonia, even when heated.

Alcohol of 95 per cent dissolves but small quantities of this resin, even when boiled with it. Petroleum-naphtha dissolves it very quickly without the aid of heat, producing a varnish. Spirits of turpentine readily dissolves the melted resin, forming a varnish. Benzole, chloroform, and bisulphide of carbon all dissolve the resin, the solution being aided by warming. Ether and a mixture of ether and alcohol, in equal parts, quite readily dissolve it, but not so readily as pure ether. Linseed oil and olive oil dissolve the melted resin. A solution of the resin in linseed oil and spirits of turpentine forms an "oil varnish." Concentrated sulphuric acid dissolves it completely ; the resin separates again on adding water. Nitric acid attacks it violently and converts it into a brown tarry or gummy substance, having a pleasant, peculiar odour. Hydrochloric acid seems to have little or no action on it.

It is well known that it has been proposed to use sludge oil as a paint oil, but this has not been attended with practical success. We do not wish to be understood, however, as making claim, broadly, to a process for freeing sludge oil from the acid by the use of water and caustic alkalies, or by still further purifying it by subjecting it to distillation, or by blowing steam through it, for the purpose of removing impurities, all of which, it is well known, have been practised since the discovery of the present processes of refining petroleum. Nor do we wish to be understood as laying claim in this application to the resinous substance produced by my process, as that forms the subject-matter of another application by me for letters patent.

NOTE.—If no foreign patent has been obtained, the words n parenthesis may be omitted.

We claim—

1. The process herein described for producing from sludge oil a resinous substance possessing the properties described, which consists in combining the oxygen of the air with the sludge oil with the aid of a moderate degree of heat.

2. The process of producing from sludge oil a substance of a resinous character, which consists in treating the sludge oil while heated to a moderate temperature, with air and with other oxidizing agents, substantially as described.

3. The process of treating sludge oil in order to obtain from it a resinous substance, which consists in purifying such oil, distilling from it the volatile substances present therein, heating the residue to a temperature of from 200° to 300° Fahrenheit, and blowing air into it while it is so heated, substantially as described.

MARION ELLSWORTH.
JOSEPH R. SHAW.

CHICAGO, 1st September, 1887.

Signed in the presence of
MAURICE JONES,
HENRY ELIAS.

FORM 11.

FOR A COMPOSITION OF MATTERS.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, Ebenezer Whitney, of the city of Charleston, in the District of Charleston and State of South Carolina, gentleman, am the administrator of the estate of Benjamin Browning, in his lifetime of the said city, gentleman, and that the said Benjamin Browning did invent a certain new and useful Composition of Matter to be Used for the Removal of Hair and Grease from Hides preparatory to tanning, (for which I have obtained a patent in [here name the country], No. , dated , 189)* of which the following is a specification :

The composition of the said Benjamin Browning consists of the following ingredients, combined in the proportions stated, viz. :

Water substantially pure.....................	500 gallons.
Unslaked lime.......	350 pounds.
Soda-ash (sodium carbonate)................	100 pounds.
Saltpeter (nitrate of an alkali metal)....	20 pounds.
Sulphur (preferable flowers of sulphur).	10 pounds.

These ingredients are to be thoroughly mingled by agitation.

In using the above named composition the hides should first be freed from all salt and impurities, by soaking green hides one day and dry hides eight days. The hides so cleaned are then placed in the said solution, and allowed to remain in it forty-eight hours. They should then be removed from the solution and unhaired in the usual way.

By the use of the above composition the hair is speedily and thoroughly loosened, and the hides, while retaining all that portion of the substance which can be converted into leather, are at the same time entirely cleaned from grease and other substances which would prevent them from being tanned quickly.

I am aware that a composition consisting of soda-ash-water, lime, and sulphur has been used for the same purpose, and that a patent therefor was granted to C. D., July 10, 18—, No.———. I am also aware that saltpeter has been used in depilatory processes ; but I am not aware that all of the ingredients of my composition have been used together.

What I claim, and desire to secure by letters patent of the Dominion of Canada, is—

1. The herein-described composition of matter, consisting of water, unslaked lime, soda-ash, saltpeter, and sulphur, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

2. The herein-described composition of matter for depilating and preparing hides for tanning, consisting of pure water five hundred gallons, unslaked lime three hundred and fifty pounds, soda-ash one hundred pounds, saltpeter twenty pounds, and flowers of sulphur ten pounds, substantially as described.

EBENEZER WHITNEY,
Administrator.

CHARLESTON, 1st September, 1887.

Signed in presence of
JOHN JAMES,
HENRY SMITH.

OATHS.

NOTE.—Where oaths are made out of Canada, and before a judge, the seal of the court, presided over by such judge, should be affixed, and if before a notary public, his seal should be affixed to such oaths.

When the invention has been assigned before the issue of Patent the affidavit must be made by the "inventor," not by the "assignee."

If the inventor is dead, the administrator or executor will make the affidavit that the person named as inventor was the inventor.

FORM 12.

BY SOLE INVENTOR FOR HIMSELF.

CANADA,
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,
County of York.

I, John Smith, of the city of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, carpenter, make oath and say, that I verily believe that I am the inventor of the new and useful improvements in Machines for Breaking Stone, described and claimed in the specification relating thereto, and for which I solicit a Patent by my petition, dated 1st of September, 1887. And I further say that the same has not been patented to me, or to others with my knowledge or consent, except in the following countries*. And I further say that the several allegations contained in the said petition are respectively true and correct.

JOHN SMITH.

Sworn before me, at the city of Toronto, the first day of September, 1887.

THOMAS BROWN,
J. P. for the County of York.

FORM 13.

JOINT INVENTORS.

CANADA,
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,
County of Carleton.

We, James Thomas, of the city of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, blacksmith, and George Robert Major, of the same place, tinsmith, do hereby severally make oath and say :

1st. I, this deponent, James Thomas, for myself do hereby make oath and say that I verily believe that I and the said George Robert Major are the inventors of the new and useful improvement in the art or process of separationg smut from wheat, described and claimed in the specification in duplicate relating thereto, for which we solicit a Patent by our petition to the Commissioner of Patents, dated first September, 1887. And I further say that the several allegations contained in the said petition are respectively true and correct.

2nd. I, this deponent, George Robert Major, for myself do hereby make oath and say, that I verily believe that I and the above named James Thomas are the inventors of the new and useful improvement in the art or process of separating smut from wheat, described and claimed in the specification in duplicate, relating thereto, for which we solicit a Patent by our petition to the Commissioner of Patents, dated first September, 1887; and I further say that the several allegations contained in the said petition are respectively true and correct.

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*NOTE.—If no foreign patent has been obtained, the words in parenthesis may be omitted.

* Here insert, if previously patented, the country or countries in which it has been so patented, giving the date and number of each patent. If not previously patented, erase the words "except in the following countries" and insert the words "in any country." This foot note also refers to Forms 18, 19 and 20.

JAMES THOMAS,
GEORGE ROBERT MAJOR.

Sworn before me, by the said James Thomas and George Robert Major, the first day of September, 1887, at the city of Ottawa.

JOHN SMITH,
J. P. for the County of Carleton.

FORM 14.

FOR A RE-ISSUE (INVENTOR).

CANADA,
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,
County of Carleton.

I, Thomas Brown, of the city of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, lumber manufacturer, make oath and say that the several allegations contained in my petition to the Commissioner of Patents, dated 1st September, 1887, for a re-issue of the Patent granted to me on the 4th of September, 1886, for a new and useful improvement in churns, are respectively true and correct;

That I am the sole owner of the said Patent;

And that I am the inventor of the improvement set forth and claimed in the amended specification in duplicate relating thereto.

THOMAS BROWN.

Sworn before me, at the city of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, the first day of September, 1887.

WILLIAM MILLS,
J. P. for the County of Carleton.

NOTE.—If the patent has not been exclusively assigned, the affidavit must state that the application for re-issue is made with the consent of the assignees.

FORM 15.

FOR A RE-ISSUE (ASSIGNEE OF THE ENTIRE INTEREST).

CANADA,
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,
County of Carleton.

I, David Lane, of the town of Cobourg, in the County of Northumberland, Province of Ontario, tanner, make oath and say that the several allegations contained in my petition to the Commissioner of Patents, dated 1st September, 1887, for a re-issue of the Patent granted to Thomas Tardy, of the city of Ottawa, Province of Ontario, Province of Ontario, broom maker, for new and useful improvements in planing machines, are respectively true and correct;

That I am the sole owner of the said Patent;

And that Thomas Tardy was the inventor of the improvements set forth and claimed in the amended specification in duplicate relating thereto.

DAVID LANE.

Sworn before me, at the town of Cobourg, in the County of Northumberland, Province of Ontario, this first day of September, 1887.

THOMAS PARSONS,
J. P. for the County of Northumberland.

FORM 16.

PETITION FOR CAVEAT.

To the Commissioner of Patents, Ottawa:

The undersigned, James Thompson, of New Edinburgh, in the County of Russell, in the Province of Ontario, school teacher, an intending applicant for a Patent, who has made certain new and useful improvements in locomotive engines, and has not perfected his invention, prays that his specification may be filed as a *Caveat* in the Patent Office. (Here describe the invention as far as possible, and refer to letters in drawing, as in specification given before in Form No. 9.)

JAMES THOMPSON.

FORM 17.

OATH FOR CAVEAT.

CANADA,
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,
County of Russell.

I, James Thompson, of New Edinburgh, in the County of Russell, Province of Ontario, school teacher, make oath and say that I am the inventor of the invention described in the foregoing specification, and that the allegations contained therein are respectively true and correct.

JAMES THOMPSON.

Sworn before me, at New Edinburgh, the first day of September, 1887.

ALEXANDER BUSH,
J. P. for the County of Russell.

ASSIGNMENTS.

FORM 18.

OF AN ENTIRE INTEREST (OR AN UNDIVIDED ONE-HALF INTEREST) IN AN INVENTION BEFORE THE ISSUE OF PATENT.

In consideration of the sum of ten dollars, to me paid by Solomon Lang, of the city of Montreal, I do hereby sell and assign to the said Solomon Lang all (or an undivided half of all) my right, title and interest in and to my invention for new and useful improvements in planing machines, as fully set forth and described in the specification which I have signed preparatory to obtaining a Patent; and I do hereby authorize and request the Commissioner of Patents, to issue the said patent to the said Solomon Lang (or jointly to myself and the said Solomon Lang) in accordance with this assignment.

Witness my hand and seal this first day of September, 1887, at the City of Montreal.

THOMAS LORD [L.S.]

FORM 19.

OF AN ENTIRE INTEREST IN A PATENT.

In consideration of five hundred dollars, to me paid by Nathan Wilcox, of Keokuk, Iowa, I do hereby sell and assign to the said Nathan Wilcox, all my right, title and interest in and to the Patent of Canada, No. 23,460, for an improvement in locomotive head lights, granted to me July 30, 1878, the same to be held by and enjoyed by the said Nathan Wilcox to the full end of the term for which said Patent is granted, as fully and entirely as the same could have been held and enjoyed by me if this assignment and sale had not been made.

Witness my hand and seal this first day of September, 1887, at Keokuk, Iowa.

HORACE KIMBALL [L.S.]

FORM 20.

DISCLAIMER.

(To be in duplicate.)

I, William Lookup, of the city of Hull, in the County of Ottawa, in the Province of Quebec, having on the 1st September, 1887, obtained a Patent for the Dominion of Canada, for new and useful improvements in wagon brakes;

And through mistake, accident or inadvertence, without any wilful intent to defraud or mislead the public, I have made the claim in my specification too broad (or as being the inventor of a material or sub-

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NOTE.—See foot-note on preceding page.

stantial part of the invention patented of which I was not the inventor, and to which I had no legal right) :

I, therefore, hereby disclaim the part of the claim in the specification, which is in the following words : "I also claim the use of the lever A, in combination with crank D, as described."

William Lookup.

Hull, 30th September, 1887.

Signed in duplicate in the presence of }

David Brown,
Francis Lemieux. 38-2

[Ref. 853,953.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 8th day of January, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior, and under the authority of section 5 of the Act of the Parliament of Canada, intituled "An Act to provide for the Government of the Yukon Territory," advise that Mr. John T. Lithgow, Comptroller of the Territory, be appointed a Member of the Yukon Council to aid the Commissioner in the administration of that District, in the place of Mr. Henry William Newlands, resigned.

JOHN J. McGEE,
36-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 9th day of March, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the following articles for use in Canadian manufactures, be, and the same are hereby transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into the Country free of duty until otherwise ordered, viz :—

Tubes and Cones of all sizes made of paper when imported by manufacturers of cotton yarns or cotton fabrics to be used in winding yarn thereon in their own factories.

JOHN J. McGEE,
37-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 457,784]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 6th day of February, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 1st February, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has made application to be allowed to construct a spur line at a point on their main line of railway near Banff within the Rocky Mountains Park in order to reach their coal mines which are now being operated within the tract of land shewn on the accompanying plan outlined in *pink*. This spur line is some two miles in length and is particularly described as follows, that is to say :—

Composed of that certain tract or parcel of land situated in the Rocky Mountains Park of Canada, in the Provisional District of Alberta, in the North-west Territories of Canada, which may be more particularly described as lying between two lines parallel with and each said line being forty-nine and one-half feet perpendicularly distant on opposite sides from the centre line of the proposed spur line of The Canadian Pacific Railway as shown upon a plan of location of said spur line of record in the Department of the Interior under number 10,010, a duplicate whereof is on file in the Calgary Land Titles Office under number Ry. 31, which said centre line may be more particularly described as follows :—Beginning at a point on the centre line of the main line of The Canadian Pacific Railway as the same is now constructed through said Rocky Mountains Park of Canada and as shown on a plan of said railway signed by George A. Bayne, Dominion Land Surveyor, on the 14th day of June, A.D. 1894, of record in the Department of the Interior under number 7,480, a duplicate whereof is on file in the Land Titles Office for the South Alberta Land Registration District at Calgary as plan number Ry. 10 under section 134 of The Railway Act, 1888, said point being distant 43,768 feet measured easterly along said centre line from the eastern boundary of Section 26, Township 25, Range 13, west 5th Meridian, thence in a northerly direction following the circumference of a circle a distance of 300 feet the said circle having its centre towards the west and having a radius of 764½ feet and being so drawn that the said centre line of the main line of The Canadian Pacific Railway shall be tangent thereto at the point of commencement ; thence north 12° 45′ east astronomically a distance of 680 feet, thence in a northerly direction following the circumference of a circle a distance of 1,100 feet, the said circle having a radius of 5,730 feet and having its centre towards the east and being so drawn that the preceding course shall be tangent thereto, thence north 23° 45′ east astronomically a distance of 2,640 feet, thence in a northerly direction following the circumference of a circle a distance of 825 feet, said circle having a radius of 1,433 feet and having its centre towards the west and being so drawn that the preceding course shall be tangent thereto, thence north 9° 15′ west astronomically a distance of 230 feet, thence in a northerly direction following the circumference of a circle a distance of 1,583·3 feet said circle having a radius of 2,865 feet and having its centre towards the east and being so drawn that the preceding course shall be tangent thereto, thence north 22° 25′ east astronomically a distance of 1,980·2 feet, thence in a northerly direction following the circumference of a circle a distance of 995·8 feet said circle having a radius of 1,433 feet and having its centre towards the east and being so drawn that the preceding course shall be tangent thereto, thence in a northerly direction following the circumference of a circle a distance of 225·7 feet to a point said circle having a radius of 1,433 feet and having its centre towards the west and being so drawn that it shall have a common tangent with the last described circle. The said tract or parcel of land being bounded towards the north by the radius of the last described circle drawn through the terminal point and being bounded towards the south by the northern limit of the land taken for right of the way of the main line of said railway as above described. The land hereby described containing by admeasurement twenty-three and nine-hundreths (23·09) acres, more or less, and being shown coloured *pink* on a copy of the plan of said spur line hereto attached.

The Minister recommends that the company be allowed to construct and operate the said spur line upon the understanding that they are to carry on their mining operations within the said tract as outlined in *pink* and in accordance with the provisions of the license to mine coal within the Rocky Mountains Park of Canada, authorized by Order in Council bearing date the 12th of June, 1902, in so far as these provisions are applicable.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
37-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 855,995.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 19th day of January, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the Order in Council of the 22nd August, 1903, it is provided that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company be allowed to take and shall take on account of its main line subsidy all the odd-numbered and even-numbered sections at the disposal of the Government, including School lands, in a certain tract therein described which has been set apart for the company in connection with its irrigation scheme ;

And whereas the lands within such tract mentioned in the annexed list have been set apart as reserves for the watering of stock by the several Orders in Council therein cited,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the lands mentioned in the said annexed list, shall be and the same are hereby withdrawn from such stock watering reserves in order that they may be placed at the disposal of the said the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

SCHEDULE of lands set aside by O. in C. for stock watering reserves which came within the C.P.R. Co.'s irrigation scheme.

Part of Section.	Number.	Township.	Rge.	Mer.	Date of O. in C.
N. of River....	31	13	13	W. 4.	Dec. 13, 1886.
E. ½, N. of River....	2	14	13	"	Dec. 13, 1886.
S. E. ¼, E. of River..	1	14	14	"	Dec. 13, 1886.
N. E. ¼, E. of River..	4	14	14	"	Dec. 13, 1886.
E. ½, E. of River.....	9	14	14	"	Dec. 13, 1886.
N. W. ¼, N. of River.	30	14	15	"	Dec. 13, 1886.
S. ½, N. of River. ..	31	14	15	"	Dec. 13, 1886.
N. ½, N. of River....	25	14	16	"	Dec. 13, 1886.
S. E. ¼, E. of River..	35	14	16	"	Dec. 13, 1886.
E. ½, E. of River.....	1	15	16	"	Dec. 13, 1886.
Pt. S. & E. of River..	5	16	16	"	Dec. 13, 1886.
S. W. ¼ E. of River..	20	16	16	"	Dec. 13, 1886.
N. E. ¼ & S. ½ North of River......	14	17	17	"	Dec. 13, 1886.
N. E. ¼, N. of River..	19	17	17	"	Dec. 13, 1886.
N. W. ¼, N. of River.	20	17	17	"	Dec. 13, 1886.
N. E. ¼, E. of River..	26	18	18	"	Dec. 13, 1886.
N. E. ¼, E. of River..	12	19	18	"	Dec. 13, 1886.
S. W. ¼, N. of River.	24	19	18	"	Dec. 13, 1886.
S. ½ N. W. of River..	30	19	18	"	Dec. 13, 1886.
S. ½ of N. ½, E. of Riv.	30	19	18	"	Dec. 13, 1886.
L. S. 4..............	30	26	18	"	May 3, 1900.
S. W. ¼	10	26	19	"	May 3, 1900.
W. ½ of W. ½ of L. S. 15 of.......	19	26	19	"	May 3, 1900.
L. S. 16..............	24	26	19	"	May 3, 1900.
S. ½ of S. ½	30	26	19	"	May 3, 1900.
L. S. 14 & 15...... .	32	26	19	"	May 3, 1900.
N. E. ¼.......	34	26	19	"	May 3, 1900.
N. ½ of L. S. 7 & 8. ..	34	26	19	"	May 3, 1900.
L. S. 3 & 4	4	27	19	"	May 3, 1900.
L. S. 1, 2, & 3........	5	27	19	"	May 3, 1900.
N. E. ¼...............	20	27	19	"	May 3, 1900.
E. ½..................	32	27	19	"	May 3, 1900
E. ½ of E. ½ of L. S. 3 & 6.....	32	27	19	"	May 3, 1900.
L. S. 1 & 2..........	5	28	19	"	May 3, 1900.
N. ½ L. S. 13 & 14....	13	27	20	"	May 3, 1900.
S. ½ N. of River......	20	21	26	"	Oct. 12, 1889.
N. E. ¼....	20	21	26	"	Oct. 12, 1889.
E. ½ of N. W. ¼......	20	21	26	"	Oct. 12, 1889.

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[Ref. 848,605.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 21st day of December, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the lands in the annexed list were reserved for stock watering purposes in the District of Alberta, North-west Territories, by Orders in Council therein cited, these lands also forming a portion of the tract in which the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company was authorized to select its land subsidy ; and

Whereas the said company have selected the lands described in the said Schedule as a portion of its land subsidy,—

Therefore, the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the said lands shall be and the same are hereby withdrawn from the list of stock watering reserves.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Section. Pt.	No.	Tp.	Rge.	Mer.	Further Description.	Area.	O. in C.
S.W. ¼...	32	11	16	W. 4	West of River.	150	Dec. 13, 1886.
N. ½.....	19	10	17	"	North of River	248	" 13, "
W. ½ of S. W. ¼.	30	10	17	"	....	80	" 13, "
S. E. ¼...	3	10	24	"	....	127	" 13, "
N. W. ¼.	18	5	27	"	North & West of River....	52	May 3, 1900.
L. S. 13 .	7	9	27	"	....	40	Sep. 21, 1897.
S. ½......	7	9	28	"	....	320	" 21, "
N. ½ of N. E. ¼.	19	13	28	"	....	80	Jan. 23, 1896.
L. S. 4 of	21	13	28	"	....	40	Jan. 23, 1896.
E. ½.....	9	15	28	"	....	320	Jan. 23, 1896.
N. ½.....	19	18	28	"	....	319.20	Dec. 13, 1886.
N. E. ¼..	1	11	29	"	....	160	Jan. 23, 1896.
W. ½ of S. W. ¼.	3	11	29	"	....	80	Jan. 23, 1896.
S. ½ of S. W. ¼.	3	13	29	"	....	80	Jan. 23, 1896.
W. ½....	3	5	30	"	....	320	May 21, 1895.
N. E. ¼..	5	5	30	"	....	115.84	May 21, 1895.
S. ½.... .	13	5	30	"	....	320	May 21, 1895.
All......	13	7	30	"	....	640	May 21, 1895.
L. S. 7-8-9-10.....	15	8	30	"	....	160	Sep. 21, 1897.
Pt. N. ½ of S. E. ¼..	35	5	1	W. 5	East of Creek.	49	May 21, 1895.
N. E. ¼ of L. S. 7 & L. S. 8..	15	6	1	"	....	50	May 21, 1895.
E. ½.....	31	7	1	"	....	320	May 21, 1895.
All	3	10	1	"	....	640	Sep. 21, 1897.
N. ½.....	21	10	1	"	....	320	Sep. 21, 1897.
S. W. ¼..	19	8	2	"	....	160	May 21, 1895.
E. ½.....	15	9	2	"	....	320	May 21, 1895.
S. E. ¼...	1	10	2	"	....	160	May 21, 1895.
S. ½......	5	17	3	"	....	320	May 21, 1895.

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[Ref. 457,155.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 27th day of January, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 23rd January, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that in July, 1903, certain lands situated in Townships 32 and 33, Ranges 7 and 8, west of the Principal Meridian, were withdrawn from Homestead entry in order that Mr. Hugh Sutherland, of Winnipeg, might have an opportunity of prospecting thereon, with the view of determining whether or not these lands, or any of them, contained a sufficient deposit of gypsum to warrant the purchase of an area thereof for that purpose.

The Minister further states that Mr. Sutherland, after carefully prospecting the territory and having a survey thereof made, has now applied for permission to purchase the following Crown Lands :—

The N. E. ¼ of Section 34, Township 32, Range 8
" N. W. ¼ of Section 2, " 33, " 8
" S. E. ¼ of Section 10, " 33, " 8
" N. ½ of Section 14, " 33, " 8
" S. W. ¼ of Section 24, " 33, " 8
" N. E. ¼ of Section 12, " 33, " 8
all west of the Principal Meridian.

The Minister also states that the applicant represents that the plaster which it is the intention to manufacture from the gypsum discovered on the above lands is not produced within the limits of the Province; that the market is supplied by importations made chiefly from the United States; that with a little encouragement there is a fair prospect of establishing in the Province of Manitoba a new and very important industry; that the locality in which the lands are situated is so rough as to be almost inaccessible; that it will be necessary to construct twenty-five miles of a tramway to carry the product to Lake Winnipeg where it can be taken to market by boat; that this will necessitate a large outlay which cannot be undertaken unless a sufficient area of land can be acquired; and that it is safe to assume that these deposits cannot be successfully worked with less than a capital of one half a million dollars.

The Minister recommends, upon Mr. Sutherland's representation that he has acquired the necessary intervening odd-numbered sections, and in view of the importance of the industry which it is proposed to establish, that he, the Minister, be authorized to sell to the applicant the surface and gypsum mining rights of the above land at the rate of $5.00 an acre.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
35-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 457,378.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 30th day of January, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 14th January, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that his attention has been called to the great scarcity of water in portions of the Yukon Territory, and representations have been made to him that this want of water is the principal factor in retarding the development of the gold bearing gravels of Bonanza and Eldorado Creeks, and in reducing the gold output; that in the springtime, and during the rainy seasons, considerable surplus water is allowed to escape which would be of great value to the miners if it could be impounded and held for periods of scarcity; and that the creation of reservoirs in the creeks and gulches of the Territory, and the storage of water on worthless or worked out ground, would temporarily assist in solving the water question in portions of the Territory.

The Minister further states that to facilitate the carrying out of such a plan it would appear to be necessary to close from placer mining entry under the Regulations the ground upon which it might be decided to create a reservoir for the storage of water, since a scheme which might be of the greatest advantage to the miners of any particular locality might be blocked by any free miner who might, for the purpose of obstruction, stake out under the Regulations a portion of the ground required for the reservoir site.

The Minister therefore recommends that the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory may upon approval by him of an application for permission to impound the surplus waters of any creek or gulch, withdraw from mining entry, under the Regulations in that behalf, any vacant ground required as a reservoir site or for any other purpose in connection with the storage of water, but only such ground as has been thoroughly prospected and has been found to be worthless for placer mining purposes, or ground which has been worked out and abandoned, shall be eligible for withdrawal from entry for the purpose mentioned. The approval by the Commissioner of an application, and the withdrawal by him of the ground from mining entry, to be subjet to cancellation by the Minister of the Interior during a period of ninety days after public notice of such action having been taken has been given by the Commissioner.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
35-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 855,993.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 19th day of January, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS a requisition has been received from His Honour the Lieutenant Governor of the North-west Territories, under the provisions of section 108 of the North-west Territories Act, as amended by section 19 of the Act 60-61 Victoria, chapter 28, for the survey of the old trail from the City of Calgary for the Knee Coal Mines, which trail existed as such prior to the subdivision of the land into sections,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the survey of the said trail, and the same is hereby authorized accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
35-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 457,719.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 2nd day of February, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to Order that the Regulations for the disposal of mining locations in the Yukon Territory to be worked by the hydraulic mining process, established by the Order in Council of the 3rd of December, 1898, and amended by subsequent Orders in Council, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded.

The Governor General in Council is further pleased to authorize the Minister of the Interior to deal in accordance with the provisions of the said Regulations, with all leases already issued, and with all applications which have already been granted under the provisions thereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
35-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 457,379.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 30th day of January, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 22nd January, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that by Orders in Council dated the 27th of May and 30th of July, 1903, provision was made that the Honourable Byron Moffat Britton, one of His Majesty's Justices of the High Court of Justice for the Province of Ontario, and Mr. Benjamin Taylor A. Bell of the City of Ottawa, Secretary of the Canadian Mining Institute, be appointed Commissioners to conduct a public enquiry into certain matters in the Yukon Territory, holding the same in the City of Dawson and elsewhere in the said Territory as they might determine.

The Minister recommends as the evidence of certain important witnesses not resident in that Territory could not be obtained during the enquiry held there that the Commissioners appointed under the above authority, or either one of them, be authorized to continue this enquiry at Ottawa, or elsewhere in Canada with all the powers conferred upon them by the Order in Council dated the 27th of May, 1903, above referred to.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.
35–4

[Ref. 865,842]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 19th day of February, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of subclause 1 of clause 19 of The Dominion Lands Act, chapter 54 of the Revised Statutes, a schedule of rates for the payment of township subdivision surveys executed under contract was fixed by Order in Council of the 3rd February, 1903, and the experience of one year has shown that some amendments are desirable,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the 5th, 10th and 15th clauses of the said Order in Council of the 3rd February, 1903, shall be and the same are hereby cancelled and the following substituted therefor :—

5th. The part of a section line chained across a marsh or measured across deep water by means of a triangulation, shall, up to half a mile, be paid as opening through woods when the body of water is surrounded by continuous woods.

10th. A further payment at the rate of four dollars a mile shall be made for surveying the meridian outlines of a township when such outlines are included in a subdivision survey contract, but such payment shall not be made for re-surveying or re-tracing meridian outlines previously surveyed.

15th. A payment at such rate as the Surveyor General may allow but not exceeding fifteen dollars per township, may be made for the determination of the astronomical direction of the lines of the survey.

The Governor General in Council is further pleased to make and establish the following new clause :—

19th. Upon a report of the Examiner of Surveys concurred in by the Surveyor General stating that the survey of a certain number of miles in a township presented unusual difficulties due to the presence of marshes too deep to be waded across, or to the crossing of large rivers, a further payment at the rate of four dollars per mile may be made for the said number of miles.

JOHN J. McGEE,
35–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 26th day of February, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 20th February, 1904, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, recommending with a view to meeting the rapidly increasing requirements of the service in connection with the construction and maintenance of lighthouses and fog alarms, etc., throughout the Dominion, that under the provisions of chapter 70 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, as amended by 57-58 Victoria, chapter 41, a Board to be called the "Lighthouse Board of Canada" be appointed to enquire into and report to him, from time to time, upon all questions relating to the selection of lighthouse sites, the construction and maintenance of lighthouses, fog alarms and all other matters assigned to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries by section 2 of chapter 70 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

The Minister further recommends that the said Board be composed of the following officials :

- Lieut. Col. F. Gourdeau, Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Chairman ;
- Lieut. Col. W. P. Anderson, Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries ;
- Commander O. G. V. Spain, Commanding the Canadian Marine Service ;
- Mr. J. F. Fraser, Commissioner of Lights ; and Mr. Hugh A. Allan, of Montreal, as representing the shipping interests generally.

The Minister also recommends that when any matters pertaining to aids to navigation within the Montreal or Quebec pilotage districts are under consideration by the Board, the President for the time being of the Corporation of Pilots for these respective districts, shall respectively be *ex-officio* a member of the Lighthouse Board when summoned by the chairman to attend such meetings.

The Minister further recommends that the members of the Board, other than the officials of the Department of Marine and Fisheries for whom provision in regard to travelling expenses already exists, be allowed their travelling expenses when attending meetings of the Board ; and that in addition thereto such members be paid an honorarium of $5.00 a day while attending the meetings, the day of departure from their respective homes and the day of departure from the place at which the Board may hold its meeting to be considered as days in attendance for the payment of such honorarium.

The Minister recommends that Mr. W. C. Gordon a Clerk in the Department of Marine and Fisheries, be appointed to act as Secretary of the said Board.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
36–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 865,613.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 19th day of February, 1904,

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee on the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior, advise that Mr. William Wallace Cory, Inspector of all offices under the charge of the Departments of Interior and Justice in the Yukon Territory, be authorized and appointed to perform the duties of the Office of Commissioner of Dominion Lands until the vacancy created by the resignation of Mr. John Gillanders Turriff be filled by the Governor in Council.

JOHN J. McGEE,
36–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 16th March, 1904, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

14770. "Mischief." (Statuette.) Florence Emily Ward, Toronto, Ont., 10th March, 1904.

14771. "Official Telephone Directory, Calgary and Northern Alberta, March, 1904" The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal, Que., 11th March, 1904.

14772. "Official Telephone Directory, Lethbridge and Southern Alberta, March, 1904." The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal, Que., 11th March, 1904.

14773. "Official Telephone Directory, Copper Cliff and Sudbury, March, 1904." The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal, Que., 11th March, 1904.

14774. "Cantiques du Bienheureux Louis-Marie Grignon de Montfort". (Livre). Rev. Père H. Bédureau, Cumming's Bridge, Ont., 12 mars 1904.

14775. "The Standard Accumulative Policy of 'The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada'". (Form). George I. Goddard, Montreal, Que., 12th March, 1904.

14776. "Latest Styles in Men's Overcoats". (Drawings). The Lowndes Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 12th March, 1904.

14777. "Latest Styles in Men's Suits". (Drawings). The Lowndes Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 12th March, 1904.

14778. "Decorum In Church." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Los Angeles, California, U.S.A., 13th March, 1904. Wm Baily, Toronto, Ont., 14th March, 1904.

14779. "My Friend Prospero." By Henry Harland. (Book.) Wm Briggs, Toronto, Ont., 14th March, 1904.

14780. "Montréal Mode." No. 2. 15 mars 1904. (Journal.) E. Gorcy, Montréal, Qué., 14 mars 1904.

14781. "The Vegetable Garden in Alberta, What to Grow and How to Grow It." (North West Territories.) George Wells, Calgary, Alberta, N.W.T., 14th March, 1904.

14782. "McGill University Waltz." By Frances C. Robinson, Op. 49. W. H. Scroggie, Montreal, Que., 15th March, 1904.

14783. "Catéchisme de Controverse." Troisième Partie. Lionel Lindsay, Prêtre, Québec, Qué., 15 mars 1904.

14784. "Moments." Vol. 2. No. 2. March, 1904. H. M. Walker, New Denver, B.C., 16th March, 1904.

14785. "Diamond Dyes and How to Use Them." (Book.) The Wells & Richardson Company, Limited, Montreal, Que., 16th March, 1904.

14786. "Standard Accumulative Policy, ($4,000.) re 'The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada'." (Form.) George I. Goddard, Montreal, Que., 16th March, 1904.

14787. "Fading, Still Fading." Sacred Song. By Edwardo Marzo, Op. 90. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 16th March, 1904.

14788. "Heavenly Hope." (Song.) Words by Mrs. C. F. Alexander. Music by Edwardo Marzo, Op. 89. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 16th March, 1904.

14789. "The Harbour Front of Montreal." (Photo-engraving.) James Lovell Wiseman, Montreal, Que., 16th March, 1904.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
38-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

Rules and Regulations under "The Penny Bank Act, 1903."

THE Treasury Board has approved on the 16th February, 1904, the following rules and regulations made by the Minister of Finance and Receiver General under and by virtue of section 4 of "The Penny Bank Act, 1903":—

1. Unless otherwise specially provided in the said Act the Minister of Finance and Receiver General shall be charged with the administration of the Act.

2. The petition for a charter referred to in section 3 of the Act shall set forth:

(*a*) The proposed name of the bank;

(*b*) The place where the chief office of the bank is to be situate;

(*c*) The name in full and the address and calling of each of the petitioners and the names, not less than five in number, of such of the petitioners who are to be the provisional directors of the proposed bank;

(*d*) The amount subscribed to the guarantee fund of the proposed bank by each of the petitioners, and if any portion thereof is paid in the person by whom the same was paid and the manner in which the same has been paid and is held for the proposed bank;

(*e*) If the object of incorporation of the proposed bank is to take over the business of any existing association the name of such association, the place where it is situate, and the terms on which such business is to be taken over.

3. The statements set forth in the petition shall be verified by affidavit or solemn declaration.

4. Public notice must be given of an application for a charter under the Act, and of an application to the Treasury Board on the part of a bank to which a charter has been given for permission to begin business.

5. Such public notice shall be given by advertisement for at least two weeks in the *Canada Gazette* and in one or more newspapers published in the place in which the head office of the bank is to be situate.

6. No fee shall be chargeable for Letters Patent or a certificate to begin business issued under the Act.

7. The Minister of Finance and Receiver General may require any further or other information that he thinks advisable or proper in the public interest.

38-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of March, 1904, whereby the total capital stock of "The Cossitt Brothers Company" (Limited), is decreased from the sum of four hundred thousand dollars to the sum of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars and the corporate name of the company changed to that of "The Cossitt Company" (Limited.)

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of March, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
38-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of March, 1904, incorporating John Murphy, trader and manufacturer, Hugh Henry, trader and manufacturer, both of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Samuel Gamble, trader and manufacturer, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario; Duncan Devine, accountant, and Louise Isabel Murphy, spinster, of the City and District of Montreal aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz:—To purchase and sell dry goods; to purchase, manufacture, and sell goods and merchandise generally and for such purpose to acquire the business heretofore carried on at the City of Montreal by John Murphy, Hugh Henry and George D. McKay, under the firm name and style of John Murphy and Company, and the business heretofore carried on at the City of Ottawa by John Murphy, Hugh Henry, George D. McKay and Samuel Gamble, under the firm name and style of John Murphy and Company, and to acquire all other real and personal property, necessary for the purposes of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The John Murphy Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of four hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into four thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of March, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
38-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of March, 1904, incorporating Alphonse Chabot, trader, Wenceslas Paquette, manufacturer, Edmond Noel, agent, Charles Lebel, agent, and Arvin Beaupré, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—To carry on general trade and commerce by the week, buying and selling all sorts of goods and articles by the week, contracting in relation thereto and doing all things relative to the said objects which are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "La Compagnie de Progrès du Canada" (Limitée), with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars divided into one hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of March, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
38-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of March, 1904, incorporating Thomas Malcolm McCaw, accountant, John Adair, book-keeper, Arthur Mulham Patrick Buchanan, advocate, Frederick Thomas Enright, advocate, and Belle West Murison, book-keeper, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To manufacture and deal in wood, wood pulp and paper, and articles manufactured therefrom, and to manufacture and deal in any manufactured article or machine, which is required by the company or which can be utilised in its operations ; to acquire patents of invention, relating to the objects of the company, and to make and sell machinery in which the inventions to which said patents relate are used, or by which the patented articles are produced ; to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and hold or sell all such real estate, mill sites and water privileges as may from time to time be requisite for the purposes of the company ; to develop said water powers and privileges and to utilize the same for the purposes of the company's business ; (*b*) To utilize or dispose of any power developed as aforesaid, and not required for the purposes of the company's business, by constructing, completing, maintaining and operating all necessary works for the supply of water, and for the manufacture, production, sale and distribution of electricity, electric machinery, apparatus and material, and to supply light, heat and power ; (*c*) To construct, maintain, alter and improve any dams, piers, docks and other buildings and works necessary or convenient for the objects of the company above mentioned, and to contribute to the expenses of constructing, maintaining and operating any such work ; (*d*) To acquire shares, debentures or securities of any other company as the consideration for goods, wares or merchandise sold to such company ; (*e*) To acquire the business and assets generally, including the good-will of The St. Raymond Company, Limited, and to pay for the same wholly or in part by an issue of shares fully paid up. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "St. Raymond Paper Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of March, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
38-2 Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 23rd February, 1904.

NOTICE is hereby given that the State Life Insurance Company, incorporated under the laws of the State of Indiana, has this day been granted a license, No. 196, for the transaction in Canada of the business of Life Insurance. O. L. Van Laningham is the chief agent in Canada and the head office in Canada is established at the City of Toronto.

W. FITZGERALD,
35-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL ORDER.

IN pursuance of the provisions contained in the 55th section of "The Exchequer Court Act," as amended by 52 Vict. ch. 38, sec. 2, it is hereby ordered that the following Rule in respect of the matters hereinafter mentioned shall be in force in the Exchequer Court of Canada :—

1. An application to have any entry in any register of copyrights, trade marks or industrial designs, expunged, varied or rectified, may be joined with or made in an action for infringement—

(1) By the Plaintiff in his statement of claim, where such entry has been made at the instance of the Defendant, or someone through whom he claims, and the Plaintiff is aggrieved thereby ; or

(2) By the Defendant by counter-claim, where such entry has been made at the instance of the Plaintiff, or some one through whom he claims, and the Defendant is aggrieved by such entry.

Dated at Ottawa, this 7th day of March, A.D. 1904.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
37-4 J. E. C.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of March, 1904, incorporating William Southam, of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, journalist ; Fred Neal Southam, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, journalist ; Wilson Mills Southam, of the City of Ottawa, in the said Province of Ontario, journalist ; Harry Stevenson Southam, of the same place, journalist ; Richard Southam, of the City of Toronto, in the said Province of Ontario, journalist, and William James Southam, of the City of Hamilton aforesaid, journalist, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) Establish, print and publish a newspaper or newspapers in the Cities of Hamilton, Ottawa, and such other place or places in the Dominion of Canada as may from time to time be deemed expedient by the Company, and to carry on business as proprietors and publishers of newspapers, journals, magazines, books and other literary works and undertakings, and as printers, publishers, type founders, book-sellers, stationers, advertising agents, photographic printers, photo-lithographers, photo-engravers, lithographers, engravers, die sinkers, book-binders, designers and draftsmen, designers and reproducers of wood cuts, prints, maps and autographs, and dealers in and manufacturers of general stereotypes and electrotypes and of material or other articles or things of a character similar or analogous to or used or capable of being used in connection therewith ; (*b*) To establish competitions in respect of contributions or information suitable for insertion in any publication of the company, or otherwise for any of the purposes of the company, and to grant prizes, rewards or premiums of such character and on such terms as may seem expedient ; (*c*) To acquire, own and dispose of copyright or copyrights in any literary or other works capable of being copyrighted ; (*d*) To undertake and transact all kinds of agency or other business incidental to the objects for which incorporation is sought ; (*e*) To invest the surplus funds of the company in real estate or upon mortgage secured by real estate, and other securities, and to build, erect and maintain houses, shops, offices and warehouses upon and otherwise improve such real estate, or other buildings or erections thereon, and to mortgage, sell, let, lease and dispose of the same ; (*f*) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business now carried on in the City of Montreal in the County of Hochelaga, in the Province of Quebec, under the name, style and firm of "Southam & Carey," or the share and interest of the said William Southam therein, and all the assets and liabilities of the proprietors of that business in connection therewith ; (*g*) To acquire and take over as a going concern the undertaking or undertakings and all or any of the assets and liabilities of The Ottawa Citizen Company (Limited) incorporated in the year 1894, and with a view thereto to enter into any and all agreements which may be necessary for such purpose; (*h*) To acquire and take over as a going concern the undertaking or undertakings and all or any of the assets and liabilities of The Mail Job Printing Company, and with a view thereto to enter into any and all agreements which may be necessary for such purpose; (*i*) To acquire and take over as a going concern or going concerns the undertaking or undertakings and all or any of the assets and liabilities of "The Spectator," in the City of Hamilton, or the share or interest therein of the said William Southam, and with a view thereto to enter into any and all agreements which may be necessary for such purpose; (*j*) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or to render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (*k*) To acquire and take over as a going concern any other business similar to the business of the company; (*l*) To use the funds of the company for the purchase of shares in or bonds of such other corporation or corporations as to the directors may seem fit, and to exercise and enjoy all the rights and privileges which might be exercised or enjoyed by an ordinary person as the holder of such stock or shares; (*m*) To lend money to customers and to guarantee the performance of contracts by customers. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Southam, Limited," with a total capital stock of one million dollars divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of March, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

37-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of March, 1904, incorporating Elezear Stuart Pike, of the City of Malden, in the State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America, manager; Hubert George Brown, of the City and District of Montreal, salesman; Alexander Murray, of the Town of Outremont, in the said District of Montreal, accountant; Arthur Judson Lee, of the Town of Westmount, in the said District of Montreal, clerk, and Alexander Stuart, of the City of Montreal, in the said District of Montreal, accountant, for the following purposes, viz.:—To carry on the business of manufacturers, manufacturers' agents, commission merchants and agents generally, with the right to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in goods, wares and merchandise of every description, either on commission or otherwise. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Dominion Introduction Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty-nine thousand dollars divided into four hundred and ninety shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of March, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

37-2

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 8th March, 1904.

THE undersigned, in virtue of the power conferred upon him by section 29 of the Post Office Act, hereby gives notice that on and from the 12th instant newspapers and periodicals posted at any Post Office in Canada for transmission to Southern Nigeria may pass at the same rates and will be subject to the same regulations as would apply if such matter were addressed to any Post Office in Canada.

WM. MULOCK,
Postmaster general.

37-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 13 of 1904.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 10.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(22 CAPE BRETON—BARRA STRAIT—GRAND NARROWS—IONA—LIGHT RE-ESTABLISHED.

In December, 1901, the ligthouse maintained from 1874 to 1894 at Iona, was again put in operation, and is now maintained to mark Grand Narrows in addition to the lights on the Intercolonial railway bridge. The lighthouse stands near the extremity of Uniacke point on the north side of Grand Narrows, between Iona railway station and the north end of the railway bridge, and close to the east side of the railway track.

Lat.	N.	45°	57′	54″
Long.	W.	60	48	2

The lighthouse is a wooden building, square in plan, with sloping sides, painted white, surmounted by an octagonal lantern painted red. It is 20 feet high from its base to the vane on the lantern.

The fixed white catoptric light is elevated 29 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 10 miles from all points of approach by water.

N. to M. No. 13 (22) 7-3-04.

Source of information: Departmental Records.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2687, 2727, 1651, 2516 and 2666.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 325.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: No. 497.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,538.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 7th March, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 38-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 9 of 1904.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 7.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

(15) EAST COAST—BOUGHTON RIVER—ANNANDALE—BLACK RANGE LIGHT TOWER ENCLOSED.

The tower from which the Annandale back range light is shown has been enclosed and painted white.

N. to M. No. 9 (15) 11-2-1904.

Source of information: Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2,005, 2,034, 1,651 and 2666.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 175.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: No. 683.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,683 M.

(16) South coast—Bedeque bay—Summerside—Back range light tower enclosed.

The tower from which the Summerside back range light is shown has been enclosed and painted white. The lantern remains red, as heretofore.

N. to M. No. 9 (16) 11-2-1904.

Source of information: Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1,942, 2,034, 1,651 and 2,666.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 140.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: No. 737.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,737 M.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(17) Maine—Mathias bay—Libby islands—Colour of lighthouse changed.

On 2nd November, 1903, the colour of the tower of the lightstation near the southern extreme of Libby islands was changed from granite to white.

N. to M. No. 9 (17) 11-2-1904.

Source of information: U. S. C. and G. Survey N. to M. No. 307.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1,246, 2,492 and 2,670.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 11th February, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 36-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 10 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 8.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(18) Bay of Fundy—Basin of Mines entrance—Cape Sharp—Fog alarm established.

A fog alarm, established by the Government of Canada at Cape Sharp light station, on the north side of the entrance to the Basin of Mines, in the County of Cumberland, will, without further notice, be put in operation on the 1st March, 1904.

Lat. N. 45° 21′ 55″
Long. W. 64 23 35

The fog alarm building is a rectangular, wooden structure, painted white with a red roof. It stands 225 feet N.N.W. from the lighthouse, with the horn projecting from its seaward face, at an elevation of 45 feet above high water mark.

The fog alarm consists of a diaphone, operated by air compressed by oil engines. It will give blasts of 3½ seconds' duration every minute, thus:—

Blast.	Silent interval.	Blast.	Silent interval.
3½ sec.	56½ sec.	3½ sec.	56½ sec.

N. to M. No. 10 (18) 13-2-04.

Source of information: Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 353, 1,651, 2,516 and 2,670.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 247.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903, No. 144.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,144 F.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 13th February, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 36-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 11 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 9.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(19) Bay of Fundy—Basin of Mines—Canning river—Lights established.

Two lighthouse towers have been erected by the Government of Canada at Canning river, western side of the Basin of Mines, and the lights will be put in operation, without further noticce, on the opening of navigation in 1904.

Both towers are enclosed wooden buildings, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by square wooden lanterns, the whole painted white. Each tower is 27 feet high from its base to the top of the ventilator on the lantern. They are supported on piles extending four feet above the surface of the ground.

Porter point lighthouse.—The outer lighthouse stands on the south side of the entrance to Canning river (Canard creek), on the north extremity of Porter point.

Lat. N. 45° 8′ 43″
Long. W. 64 22 48

The light will be a fixed red light, elevated 29 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 5 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is a pressed glass lens.

Borden wharf lighthouse.—The inner lighthouse stands on the site of the old Borden wharf, on the south side of the river, distant 5,245 feet N. 65° 30′ W. from Porter point lighthouse, at a point where the channel turns abruptly from south to east.

Lat. N. 45° 8′ 45″
Long. W. 64 24 1

The light will be a fixed red light, elevated 26 feet above high water mark, and should be visible in the straight reaches of the channel to the northward and eastward. The illuminating apparatus is a pressed glass lens.

From Porter point lighthouse the outermost of the six beacons described in part iii of notice to mariners No. 108 of 1901 bears N. 43° 45′ E., distant 255 feet; and from the same lighthouse the outer end of a wharf known as Picket pier bears N. 65° 35′ W., distant 1,280 feet.

N. to M. No. 11 (19) 15-2-04.

Variation in 1904: 22° 30′ W.

Source of information: Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 353, 1,651, and 2,670.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 245.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: Nos. 160 and 161.

Department of Marine and Fisheres of Canada File No. 20,160C.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 15th February, 1904.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in

aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 36-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 12 of 1904.

(*Pacific Notice No.* 2.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(20) VANCOUVER ISLAND—EAST COAST—BAYNES SOUND—OFF REEF POINT—DISTINGUISHING MARK ON BUOY.

A wooden triangle, painted red, has been placed on the top of the steel conical buoy (marked R. B. No. 1, on chart No. 333) moored off Reef point, Baynes sound, to serve as a distinguishing mark in foggy weather.

Lat. N. 49° 28 46″
Long. W. 124 43 24

N. to M. No. 12 (20) 16-2-04.

Source of information: Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 333 and 580.

Publication affected: British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 200.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 6,583.

(21) VANCOUVER ISLAND, NORTH COAST—HARDY BAY—WHARF.

A wharf has been erected by the Government of Canada at the upper end of Hardy bay, Vancouver island, 3 cables to the northeastward of the entrance to the small inner harbour or bight at the extreme bottom of the bay.

Lat. N. 50° 43′ 10″
Long. W. 127 29 20

The wharf, built of piles, consists of an approach 120 feet long, with a tee 100 feet long by 40 feet wide at its outer end. Its deck is 5 feet above high water mark. There is a small warehouse on the wharf. depth along the front of the warehouse on the wharf. The depth along the front of the wharf is 27 feet, deepening rapidly outwards to 40 and 60 feet.

The wharf is easy of approach at all stages of the tide, and can be seen in ordinary weather on entering the bay.

N. to M. No. 12 (21) 16-2-04.

Source of information: Report from G. A. Keefer, Esq., Res. Engr., P.W.D., 5th Feb., 1904.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 581, 582 and 1917.

Publication affected: British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 269.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 19,379.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 16th February, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 36-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has withdrawn from the operation of the clauses of The Dominion Lands Act, under the provision of clause 23 of The Dominion Lands Act, the North-west quarter, and the North half of the South-west quarter of Section 6, Township 5, Range 24 west of the First Principal Meridian.

By order,

PERLEY G. KEYES,
Secretary.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 19th February, 1904. 35-4

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 9th day of March, 1904, incorporating Gerald Alexander Parr, druggist, of the City of Ottawa; Harry John Fraser, druggist, of the same place; William Barton Graham, druggist, of the Town of Ridgetown; Edmund Wendell Case, druggist, of the Town of Picton; and James Frederick Roberts, druggist, of the Town of Parkhill, all in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—The carrying on of a wholesale and retail drug business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Standard Drug Company of Ottawa" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 11th day of March, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

37-2

STATEMENT

Of the Public Debt and the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 29th February, 1903 and 1904.

Public Debt.	1903.	1904.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in Canada	9,091,750 28	7,601,350 28
do England	227,958,836 88	218,225,503 54
do do (Temporary Loans)	6,083,333 33	3,893,333 33
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,796,542 48	3,135,502 17
Dominion Notes	34,652,025 58	41,162,504 33
Savings Banks	59,044,910 03	61,060,373 00
Trust Funds	8,853,338 19	3,135,502 17
Province Accounts	16,672,336 16	6,523,164 94
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	4,111,535 35	7,490,606 19
Total Gross Debt	369,264,608 28	358,302,203 88
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	52,027,338 12	49,822,296 79
Other Investments	8,047,077 15	12,363,645 01
Province Accounts	10,718,461 39	4,097,550 76
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	33,916,463 34	40,910,161 52
Total Assets	104,709,340 00	107,193,654 08
Total Net Debt	264,555,268 28	251,108,549 80
do 31st January	266,285,393 61	253,159,540 90
Decrease of Debt	1,730,125 33	2,050,991 10

Revenue and Expenditure on account of Consolidated Fund.	Month of February, 1903.	Total to 28th February, 1903.	Month of February, 1904.	Total to 29th February, 1904.
Revenue :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,684,705 98	23,410,062 44	2,927,302 70	26,710,985 83
Excise	914,599 05	7,943,340 13	984,187 89	8,737,336 72
Post Office	340,000 00	2,779,455 77	340,000 00	3,067,516 95
Public Works, including Railways	429,766 45	4,636,412 45	402,398 21	4,582,575 87
Miscellaneous	287,282 05	2,334,215 46	657,088 79	2,530,375 42
Total	4,656,353 53	41,103,486 25	5,310,977 59	45,628,790 79
Expenditure	2,838,679 96	29,523,086 20	3,372,396 72	30,480,110 23

Expenditure on Capital Account, &c.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	90,250 89	3,124,317 87	196,915 19	2,820,051 81
Dominion Lands	24,795 30	207,679 38	40,176 16	399,660 37
Militia, Capital	14,143 16	59,143 59	33,701 17	238,816 80
Railway Subsidies	28,800 00	1,075,864 53	127,365 69	1,761,008 69
Bounty on Iron and Steel	25,815 13	779,177 81	21,331 39	512,554 64
South Africa Contingent	29,403 00	215,190 98	....	864 45
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 44 26	— 1,457 19	— 221 81	— 1.335 39
Total	213,163 22	5,459,916 97	419,267 79	5,731,621 37

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
J. Fraser, Accountant.

W. FITZGERALD,
Acting Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 3rd March, 1904.

36-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	352,707 25	352,907 25	353,567 75	354,708 25	355,712 25	357,519 00
$1 & $2	11,577,848 50	11,950,069 50	12,006,172 00	12,158,190 50	12,203,765 50	12,021,597 50
$4	521,417 00	500,657 00	599,069 00	608,509 00	584,429 00	527,001 00
$5, $10 & $20	7,916 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83
$50 & $100	186,950 00	183,550 00	180,750 00	177,600 00	172,400 00	171,200 00
$500 & $1000	7,927,000 00	7,695,000 00	7,888,500 00	7,460,500 00	7,293,000 00	7,042,500 00
$5000	19,235,000 00	19,190,000 00	19,600,000 00	20,065,000 00	20,005,000 00	20,960,000 00
Total	$39,808,839 58	$39,880,065 58	$40,635,940 58	$40,832,389 58	$40,622,188 58	$41,087,699 33

	31st January.	29th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	357,237 00	357,939 00				
$1 & $2	11,360,836 50	11,237,228 50				
$4	476,749 00	460,385 00				
$5, $10 & $20	7,881 83	7,881 83				
$50 & $100	165,800 00	166,500 00				
$500 & $1000	7,454,000 00	6,847,500 00				
$5000	21,340,000 00	21,625,000 00				
Total	$41,162,504 33	$40,702,434 33				

Fractional Notes	$ 357,939 00
Provincial Notes	28,436 33
Dominion Ones and Twos	11,219,824 00
Dominion Fours	460,385 00
Dominion Large Notes	3,516,350 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	25,119,500 00
Total	$40,702,434 33

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 29th February, 1904		$28,304,417 83
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$30,251,084 50
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00	$ 7,500,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $30,000,000	10,702,434 33	
		$18,202,434 33
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$12,048,650 17
Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 29th Feb., 1904, being 10 p. c. on $61,060,373.00, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks"		$6,106,037 30
Total Excess		$5,942,612 87

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller, Dominion Currency.

W. FITZGERALD,
Acting Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th March, 1904.

37-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of February, 1904.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	508,343 30	
Malt Liquor		
Malt	84,630 33	
Tobacco	323,613 27	
Cigars	72,236 89	
Manufactures in Bond	1,015 76	
Acetic Acid	57 67	
Other Receipts	4,447 10	
Total Excise Revenue		994,344 32
Hydraulic and other Rents		12 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		2,650 27
Gas Inspection		1,705 50
Electric Light Inspection		1,292 00
Law Stamps		950 25
Other Revenues		6,305 09
Grand Total Revenue		1,007,259 43

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th March, 1904.

38-tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of January, 1904.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR.	$ cts.		CR. $ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st December, 1903	45,022,692 39	WITHDRAWALS during month	761,348 97
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	834,201 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	5,594 02		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June, 1903		BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st January, 1904	45,101,138 44
	45,862,487 41		45,862,487 41

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 26th February, 1904.

36-tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st January, 1904. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance, on 31st December, 1903.	Deposits for January, 1904.	Total.	Withdrawn, January, 1904.	Balance on 31st January, 1904.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	702,766 86	8,637 00	711,403 86	6,438 95	704,964 91
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	1,010,125 90	24,904 00	1,035 029 90	34,152 81	1,000,877 09
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,220,496 63	20,211 00	1,240,707 63	25,859 70	1,214,847 93
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	24,556 19	110 00	24,666 19	300 00	24,366 19
Amherst	354,351 07	4,487 00	358,838 07	6,345 84	352,492 23
Arichat	185,946 56	622 00	186,568 56	1,557 46	185,011 10
Barrington	171,797 17	406 00	172,203 17	2,128 37	170,074 80
Guysboro'	111,758 13	2,577 00	114,335 13	319 00	114,016 13
Halifax	2,425,465 08	27,952 00	2,453,417 08	22,074 27	2,431,342 81
Kentville	256,003 61	4,790 00	260,793 61	3,163 27	257,630 34
Lunenburg	335,574 69	3,387 00	338,961 69	2,053 58	336,908 11
Maitland	64,457 95	268 00	64,725 95	675 72	64,050 23
Pictou	258,002 14	2,133 00	260,135 14	2,639 03	257,496 11
Port Hood	118,525 16	441 00	118,966 16	1,170 73	117,795 43
Shelburne	147,613 19	3,193 00	150,806 19	835 12	149,971 07
Sherbrooke	77,649 95	509 00	78,158 95	34 00	78,124 95
Wallace	89,993 65	1,248 00	91,241 65	3,656 65	87,585 00
Weymouth	151,254 65	565 00	151,819 65	1,085 96	150,733 69
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	296,443 22	932 00	297,375 22	831 20	296,544 02
Fredericton	998,801 04	12,824 00	1,011,625 04	6,341 65	1,005,283 39
Newcastle	307,683 09	882 00	308,565 09	1,893 94	306,671 15
St. John	5,108,553 22	54,981 93	5,163,535 15	36,566 82	5,126,968 33
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,943,166 72	22,183 00	1,965,349 72	28,583 71	1,936,766 01
Total	16,360,985 87	198,242 93	16,559,228 80	188,707 78	16,370,521 02

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA 9th February, 1904.

33-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 29TH FEBRUARY, 1904.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,680,206 05	180,000 00	33,115 15	15,986,663 06
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	36,200 00	7,097,271 43	83,000 00	279,045 21	7,495,516 64
Total....	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	36,200 00	22,777,477 48	263,000 00	312,160 36	23,482,179 70

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'eglises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank....	2,405,532 43	1,318,557 05	4,952,369 87	659,149 00	....	1,594,397 24	5,471,851 67	180,000 00	....	450,000 00	330,484 91	17,362,342 17
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec......	832,590,36	876,294 35	2,555,982 06	867,133 32	....	465,795 12	2,228,228 30	83,000 00	5,217 12	28,369 01	125,927 31	8,068,536 95
Total...........	3,238,122 79	2,194,851 40	7,508,351 93	1,526,282 32	....	2,060,192 36	7,700,079 97	263,000 00	5,217 12	478,369 01	456,412 22	25,430,879 12

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 8th March, 1904.

37-tf

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada	G. I. Goddard, Chief Agent, Montreal	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $35,177)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$156,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $152,753)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager Toronto	£100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,708,181 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,101,705. Accepted value, $3,900,073, being $100,000 (A), and $3,800,073 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company (Limited)	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada stock. (Accepted at $209,532)	Fire.
The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company	Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal	$25,000 United States Registered Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds	Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts."
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $202,940)	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$48,388 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $52,869)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$40,700 Municipal Debentures and $21,300 Loan Company Debentures (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
†The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Newfoundland Bonds, £8,300 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667. (Accepted at $287,023). Also $1,355,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,159. (Acc. at $232,761).	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,336)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500)	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock; $79,813 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p. c. Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds; $48,667 British Consolidated Stock; $143,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $525,113. (Accepted value, $515,867, being $107,067 Life A; $66,773 Life B; and $342,006 Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,250.)	Life.
The Dominion Guarantee Company (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company.	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$110,866 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $104,094)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $142,545)	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,401,058 Municipal Debentures (B). Accepted at $1,840,260, being $100,000 (A), and $1,740,260 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $70,788. (Accepted at $71,748)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Munic. Securities. (Acc. at $168,583).	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company (Limited), London, Eng.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock, $8,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $338,713)	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$121,873 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $159,335)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60 000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $154,168 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $224,959)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures and $19,953 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $125,403)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $165,180)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $40,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $483,724)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Company (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	£13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $80,582)	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $212,356)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,080,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,205,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,105,105 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, Toronto	$30,500 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $54,359)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $69,733 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$188,018 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	£25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $109,717)	Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md.	J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto	$44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $89,313)	Accident, Sickness and Steam Boiler Insurance.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$33,006 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $98,588)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$97,333 Canada Stock; $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock; $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $489,662 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $1,724,612).	Life.
The Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company	Alphonse Robillard, Chief Agent, Montreal	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Fire.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,450,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
*The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association).	F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $242,922). Also $15,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life, on the assessment plan as to business prior to 11th August, 1899. See below*.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds, $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $45,260 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $180,421)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500).	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $4,095,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	$11,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $10,010)	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto	$60,337 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,320)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $703,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $980,480. (Accepted at $932,830; being $510,884 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B).	Fire and Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $160,113 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $280,369)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124 333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, $73,000 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $296,000. (Accepted at $281,577)	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, (Limited)	Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, $14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total. $141,847. (Accep. at $139,597)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, (Limited)	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,130)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Pelican and British Empire Life Office	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	£13,000 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c Inscribed Stock; £6,700 stg. Newfoundland Govt. 3½ p. c. Bonds; and £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock. Total, $112,907. (Accepted at $100,167)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, and $14 600 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $113,140)	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, (Limited)	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$230,974 Canada Stock, $228,733 British Consolidated Stock, $34,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $487,906)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures, and $20,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $216,700)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Hon. P. Garneau Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds. $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500 (Accepted at $77,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock. $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $212,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $369,683. (Accepted at $352,355)	Fire.
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company	Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	£20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $84 680).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $123,321)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$201,967 Canada Stock; $579,133 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853 33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds (Accepted at $981,315)	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities Total, $185,553. (Accepted at $179,941)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,520)	Fire.
The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal	$5,379,532 Municipal Debentures, $59,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $67,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $412,862 Province of Quebec Annuities Total, $5,927,394. (Accepted at $5,655,632, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,522,010 Life B)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878, marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$194,667 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana	O. L. VanLaningham, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 United States Bonds	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $155,110 Municipal Securities. Total, $238,987. (Accepted at $229,545)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $800,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,621,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,424,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $240,810)	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company	Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300)	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $326,917; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Pro. of Manitoba Bonds, $220,460 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $1,011,282, being $100,000 (A) and $911,282 (B)	Life.
The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md	Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250)	Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract, or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond."
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $141,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $242,600)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717).	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	James D. Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock and $4,806 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $158,502)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

*Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company: In the case of this Company the notice prescribed by section 42A of the Insurance Act as amended having been filed in this Office, the date named therein being August 11, 1899, the insurance business carried on by the said Company is subject to and regulated by the provisions of said section, provided the Company shall not assure any annuity or endowment.

†This Company has ceased to transact new business, and has been amalgamated with the Pelican and British Empire Life Office.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
**The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 8th March, 1904.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST MARCH, 1904.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
(*a*) Allendale	Shelburne	Shelburne and Queens, N.S.	Mrs. Jno. S. Arnold.
Barrows	Sec. 22, Tp. 45, R. 28, W. P.M.	Saskatchewan.	Enoch S. Miller.
Chutes Peribonka	Taillon	Chicoutimi and Saguenay, Q.	Chas. Lindsay.
Earling	Sec. 16, Tp. 48, R. 17, W. 4th M	Alberta.	H. O. Bratrud.
French	Sec. 15, Tp. 35, R. 3, W. 3rd M.	Saskatchewan.	R. B. Irvine.
(*a*) Hillview	Yarmouth	Yarmouth N.S.	Rupert G. Porter.
(*a*) Lower Saulnierville	Clare	Digby N.S.	Jno. J. T. Comeau.
(*a*) Minnitaki	Unsurveyed	Algoma O.	Mrs. A. F. Ritz.
(*b*) Pozerville	Sec. 28, Tp. 54, R. 13, W. 4th M.	Alberta.	Harry Pozer.
Spring Lake	Sec. 2, Tp. 44, R. 16, W. 4th M.	Alberta.	K. R. Morrison.
Strong	Strong	Muskoka & Parry Sd O.	Robt. Harriston.
Tulloch	Sec. 26, Tp. 32, R. 9, W. 2nd M.	Assiniboia East.	Walter Tulloch.
Tyneside (re-opened)	Glanford	Wentworth, S.R. O.	Jos. Barlow.
Vassar	Sec. 6, Tp. 2, R. 13, E. P.M.	Provencher M.	Mrs. E. J. May.
(*b*) Warwick	Sec. 4, Tp. 54, R. 14, W. 4th M.	Alberta.	E. H. Wynn-Mackenzie.
West Shefford Station (re-opened)	Shefford	Shefford Q.	Miss I. Hubert.

(*a*) Opened 15th February.
(*b*) Opened 27th January.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Caledonia Corner	County of	Shelburne and Queens, N.S.	to Caledonia, Queens County.
Hedleyville	"	Quebec East, Q	to Limoilou.
Lac-Aux-Sables	"	Portneuf, Q	to Lac-Aux-Sables Station.
Lac-Aux-Sables Ouest	"	Portneuf, Q	to Lac-Aux-Sables.
Lambton Station	"	Beauce, Q	to Courcelles.
Mansfield	"	Kings, P.E.I	to St. Charles.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Sutherland	County of Antigonishe, N.S.

37-tf

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, October, 1903.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications to Parliament for Private Bills, of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the Notice. And if the works of any company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the Notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such Notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the Notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar Notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper,* as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company :*—In the principal city, town or village in each county through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company :*—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers, or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of company is situated.

All such Notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing such Notice shall be sent to the Clerks of the Senate and House of Commons, endorsed "Private Bill Notice" ; or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

—

RULES RELATING TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes. The fee of $200 is paid only in the House in which a Bill originates; but charges for reprinting and translation are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

No Petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committees, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

Additional Rules of the House of Commons respecting Private Bills.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill;—Bills not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

51*a.* All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b.* No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated. shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate a railway, either by steam or electricity from a point on the line of the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway in or near the Town of Chicoutimi in an easterly or north-easterly direction to some point on Rigolet Bay or Hamilton Inlet or to some point on the Gulf of St. Lawrence or the Atlantic Coast; with power to construct and operate branch lines. Also with power to construct, acquire and operate saw-mills, pulp-mills, reduction works, blasting furnaces, steamboats and vessels, wharves, water powers, and electric plants, and to acquire and operate mines and timber limits. Also with power to amalgamate with any other railway company or companies, and for other purposes.

CARON & SINCLAIR,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 19th day of January, 1904. 38–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the session thereof to open on 10th March, 1904, for an Act incorporating a company under the name of "The Thompson River Improvement Company Limited," with power to attach booms to the shores of Kamloops Lake, in the District of Kamloops, British Columbia, or to the shores of the North Thompson River at or near its confluence with the South Thompson River in the said Province, or to the shores of the Thompson River in the said Province, at or near the point where said river enters said lake, and to acquire and maintain piers, slides, dams, booms and such other improvements on the said lake and rivers or any of the navigable branches or tributaries thereof as may be thought necessary to facilitate the driving, rafting, collecting and sorting of timber and saw-logs, and for such purpose to blast rocks, dredge or remove shoals, bars or other impediments or hindrances which may exist in said rivers or any of their navigable branches or tributaries, and for the purposes of any of the proposed works or of providing mill ponds or storage reservoirs to have power to expropriate such lands as may be necessary and to enter upon any Dominion or private lands or right of way and to collect tolls from other parties wishing to use the company's improvements; to acquire, construct and navigate and charter steam or sailing vessels and to carry on business as ship-owners; and for the company's purposes solely to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines, tramways or other railways.

DENIS MURPHY,
Of Railway Avenue, Ashcroft, British Columbia,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated this 7th day of March, 1904. 38–5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate "The Monarch Life Assurance Company" for the purpose of doing a general life insurance business with power to issue a series of endowment policies running from six to thirty years with coupons attached; premium to be divided and guaranteed as follows:—40% to the coupon fund guaranteeing to pay the coupon during the premium-paying period of the policy, 40% guaranteeing the payment of the remainder of the coupons at maturity, 10% to the contingent fund and 10% to the expense fund.

ROSS & HOLMESTED,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 14th March, 1904. 38-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, by the Pacific Northern and Omineca Railway Company for an Act extending the times limited by section 12 of the company's Act of incorporation, being 2 Edward VII, chapter 90 of the Statutes of Canada, for the commencement and completion of the railway, and for the expending of 15% of the capital stock of the company thereon.

McPHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD,
Solicitors for the company.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 9th day of March, 1904. 38-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the corporate name of "The Boundary Kamloops and Cariboo Central Railway Company," with power to construct, equip, operate and maintain a line of railway from a point at or near the Town of Midway, in the Province of British Columbia, thence north-westerly by the most feasible route to Okanagan Lake and Grand Prairie; thence northerly to the City of Kamloops; thence by the most feasible route following northerly the valley of the North Thompson River through the District of Cariboo to some point on the Nechaco River; thence by Fraser Lake northerly either by following the valley of the Bulkley River or Babine Lake to the Town of Hazelton or some other point on the Skeena River, thence northerly to the Stikeen River; and thence to Teslin Lake in the Province of British Columbia; thence northerly to the confluence of the Hootalinqua River with the Yukon River in the Yukon Territory; with power to build a branch line from Kamloops or some other point on the main line of the railway to the Town of Princeton in the Province of British Columbia; and to build and operate tramways in connection therewith; with power to construct, operate and maintain branch lines and all necessary bridges, roads, ways, ferries and other works; and to build, own and maintain wharves and docks in connection therewith; and with power to build, acquire, own, equip and maintain steam and other vessels and boats and operate the same on any navigable waters within the Province of British Columbia or the Yukon Territory; and with power to build, equip, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said railway and branches; and to generate electricity for supply of heat, light and power and for all and every other purpose; and to levy and collect tolls from all parties using, and on all freight passing over any of such roads, railways, tramways, ferries, wharves and vessels owned or operated by the company; and with power to make traffic and other arrangements with railway, steamboat and other companies; and for all other usual, necessary or incidental rights, power or privileges in that behalf. And that the said works be declared for the general advantage of Canada.

PRINGLE & GUTHRIE,
Ottawa,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, the 5th day of March, 1904. 37-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing session thereof, for an Act empowering The Nicola, Kamloops and Similkameen Coal and Railway Company, to enter into an agreement with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, or any company to which the Railway Act applies, for the working of the said railway, or any portion thereof, or for running powers over the same, on such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon between the said companies, or for the leasing and hiring or sale of the same to the said company, and generally to make any agreement with the said company touching the use by one or both of said companies of the railway, or the rolling stock of either or both, or any part thereof, and for authority to issue bonds to the extent of thirty-five thousand dollars per mile. And to extend the times for commencement and completion of the said railway.

H. H. COLLIER,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated this 12th February, 1904. 37-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the extension of time for the commencement and completion of the line of railway of the Temagami Railway Company and amending the Act of incorporation of the company by adding names of provisional directors, and for other purposes.

ROYCE & HENDERSON,
48 King Street West, Toronto,
Solicitors for the Temagami Railway Company.

Toronto, 9th March, 1904. 37-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act empowering the Nepigon Railway Company to extend its line of railway from some point on its projected line of railway at or near the Albany River northerly by the most feasible route crossing the Albany, Severn and Nelson Rivers to some point on the Hudson Bay at or near Fort Churchill, and to enter into agreements with the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway similar to those authorized in section 14 of the Act incorporating the company and extending the time limited by its Act of incorporation for the commencement and completion of its line of railway and confirming an agreement for amalgamation with The Nepigon Railway Company.

ROWELL, REID & WOOD,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, the 29th day of February, A.D. 1904. 37-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company under the name of the St. Maurice Valley Railway Company, with power to construct and operate a line of railway from the City of Trois-Rivières to St. Jean des Piles, in the County of Champlain, thence in a north-westerly direction to the Mattawin River and following the valley of same to a point where the line will strike the National Transcontinental Railway line in the County of Maskinongé, and to acquire, own and operate water powers and generate electric power for lighting and motive purposes, and to own, construct and operate steam and other vessels, and build and operate docks, wharves and elevators, and to make running arrangements with any other railway companies, and such other powers as may be necessary and incidental to the said objects. And that same are to be declared for the general advantage of Canada.

TOURIGNY & BUREAU,
Solicitors for applicants.

Trois-Rivières, 2nd March, 1904. 37-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company under the name of the Nipissing, Ottawa and

Montreal Railway Company, with power to construct a line of railway from a point at the east end of Lake Nipissing to the City of Montreal, and also a line extending from said point along the south side of Lake Nipissing and French River to a point on Georgian Bay, and to acquire, own and operate watei powers and generate electric power for lighting and motive purposes, and to own, construct and operate steam and other vessels, and build and operate docks, wharves and elevators, and to make running arrangements with any other railway companies, and such other powers as may be necessary and incidental to the said objects. And that said works be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

PEARSON & DENTON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 2nd day of February, 1904.
36-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, on behalf of the Strait of Canso Bridge Company, for an Act extending the time foi the construction and completion of the works authorized by its Act of incorporation.

ROSS, ROSS & MACLEOD,
Solicitors,
Strait of Canso Bridge Company.

Sydney, 1st March, 1904. 36-5

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that The Home Bank of Canada will apply, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to amend their Act of incorporation, by adding names of provisional directors, and extending the time (if required) for obtaining a certificate from The Treasury Board, under section sixteen of The Bank Act, for one year from tenth day of July, 1904.

J. J. FOY,
80 Church Street,
Toronto,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 2nd day of March, 1904. 36-5

NOTICE is hereby given that a Bill will be presented at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, by the Tobique Valley Railway Company, for an Act to extend the time for the completion of its line of railway.

JAMES STRATON,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 20th February, 1904. 35-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Kettle River Valley Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending "An Act incorporating the Kettle River Valley Railway Company," being chapter 68 of I Edward VII and the amendments thereto, by extending the time for the completion of the lines of railway therein mentioned, and by authorizing the said Railway Company to construct the following additional lines of railway, namely:—

(*a*) From a point fifty miles up the north fork of the Kettle River, thence northerly by the most feasible route to Fire Valley, thence north westerly following the general course of Fire Valley to Vernon, thence westerly to Nicola, thence north-westerly to Spence's Bridge;

(*b*) From a point on the line so to be constructed at or near the junction of the east fork and west fork of the north fork of Kettle River in a generally northeasterly direction to Franklin Camp, thence to Killarney by the most feasible route;

And to increase the capital stock and the bonding power of the said company, and for such other powers usual or incidental thereto.

MACDONELL & BOLAND,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 24th February, 1904. 35-5

NOTICE.—An application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act incorporating the Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company, and empowering that company to purchase the railways, properties, franchises, and privileges of The Alberta Railway and Coal Company, the St. Mary's River Railway Company, the Canadian Northwest Irrigation Company, and The Lethbridge Land Company, Limited, and ratifying and making operative an agreement of amalgamation between the said companies, and conferring on the amalgamated company the powers possessed by the said companies.

WALTER BARWICK,
Solicitor for the applicants
and for
The Alberta Railway and Coal Company,
The St. Mary's River Railway Company,
The Canadian Northwest Irrigation Company, and The Lethbridge Land Company, Limited.

Dated at Toronto, 11th February, 1904. 36-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, by the Joliette and Lake Manuan Colonization Railway Company, to change the name of the company, to provide for the construction of branch lines, to extend its system to the Port of Montreal, and for such other purposes as are essential to this undertaking.

CAMILLE PICHÉ,
Solicitor for the company.

Montreal, 28th February, 1904. 36-4

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the "International and Southern Railway Company," with full power to construct and operate a railway from a point on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, between the Town of Port Arthur and Savanne, in the District of Thunder Bay, through or near Kashabowie on the line of the Canadian Northern Railway Company, to a point in the International boundary, between the State of Minnesota and the Dominion of Canada on Hunter's Island, and to carry on the business of a railway company with full powers of navigation on any lakes and streams adjacent to the line of the proposed railway or any branches of the same, and to acquire, construct and operate steam and other vessels, docks, elevators, water powers for generation of electricity and electric works, for the use and transmission of power necessary for the running of railway, its branches or tramways, and for the purpose of heating and lighting, with full power to dispose of the said power not required for the undertaking of the railway, with full power to the said company to construct and operate branches in connection with the said railway.

DAVID MILLS,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at the Town of Port Arthur, in the District of Thunder Bay, this 12th day of February, A.D. 1904.
36-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing The James Bay Railway Company to enter into agreements with the Great Northern Railway of Canada, The Chateauguay and Northern Railway Company and The Irondale, Bancroft and Ottawa Railway Company, for purchasing or leasing from such companies, or any of them, the railway and undertaking thereof in whole or in part, or for amalgamation, also for amending its powers with respect to and extending the time for the commencement and construction of the lines of the said company.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for the
James Bay Railway Company.

Toronto, 2nd March, 1904. 36-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Canadian Traction and Power Company, with power—to construct a railway from a point in or near the City of Montreal to a point in or near the City of Ottawa, with branch or circuit lines in connection therewith; to purchase or otherwise acquire water powers and other property; to establish and maintain dams, piers and channels; to carry on a general business of light, heat and power; and for all other purposes essential or necessary for the efficient and proper establishment and exploitation of the above specified undertaking.

LOUIS BOYER,
Solicitor for the applicants.
112 St. James Street.

Montreal, 24th February, 1904. 35-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize the Jordon Light, Heat and Power Company to amalgamate with the Erie and Ontario Development Company incorporated under The Companies' Act, the name of the amalgamated companies to be The Erie and Ontario Development Company, and to limit the number of directors to five or such other number as may be fixed by by-law.

The route or line of the waterway to be that described in the charter of The Erie and Ontario Development Company through the Townships of Louth, Clinton and Gainsborough in the County of Lincoln, and the Township of Pelham, in the County of Welland, Province of Ontario, to a junction with the line of the Jordon Light, Heat and Power Company.

The amalgamated company to possess and enjoy all the powers, rights and privileges granted in the charters to the individual companies.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Solicitor for applicants.

Ottawa, 23rd February, 1904. 35-5

NOTICE is hereby given that The Hamilton, Grimsby and Beamsville Electric Railway Company intends to apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, for an Act declaring the railway of the said company to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, ratifying and confirming certain provisions of and certain powers granted by the Acts relating to said company, passed by the Legislature of the Province of Ontario and the proceedings thereunder, with such amendments and alterations, and such powers as to telephone and telegraph operations and business and acquiring lands for park purposes as to the Parliament of Canada may seem proper, and extending the time for the completion of the works of the company already authorized but uncompleted.

HAMILTON, GRIMSBY AND BEAMSVILLE
ELECTRIC RAILWAY CO.,
Hamilton.
GEORGE E. WALLER,
Secretary.

Dated at Hamilton, 12th February, 1904. 34-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act to extend the time of going into actual operation by "The Sprague Falls Manufacturing Company (Limited)", for a period of one year, from the time limited by the Act incorporating the said company.

JAS. G. STEVENS, jr.
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at St. Stephen, N.B., the twelfth day of February, 1904. 34-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Trustees of the Collingwood General and Marine Hospital will apply at the next sittings of the Dominion Parliament to have the Act of incorporation thereof passed in the 50th and 51st session of the Parliament of Canada, chapter 126, amended so as to enable the said corporation to mortgage their property for the purpose of building and improvement.

GEORGE MOBERLY,
Solicitor for the Collingwood
General and Marine Hospital.

Dated this 15th February, A.D., 1904. 34-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the "North American Telegraph Company" for an Act amending the Act incorporating said company in the following amongst other particulars, to wit: to increase the capital stock and to acquire by lease or purchase, charter rights of other companies, and for other purposes.

By order of the Board,
WILLIAM BAMPFIELD,
Secretary of the North American
Telegraph Company.

Kingston, 16th February, 1904. 34-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Canadian Credit Indemnity and Guaranty Company," with power to do the business of Accident Credit and Guarantee Insurance, or such of these classes and all such other insurance business as may by law be combined.

ARNOLDI & NISBET,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 15th February, 1904. 34-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of The Standard Loan Company, with power to carry on the business of a loan and savings corporation, with all usual, necessary and incidental powers in connection therewith, including the power to unite, amalgamate and consolidate its stock, property, business, and franchises with the stock, property, business, and franchises of any other company or society incorporated or chartered to transact a like business, and any other business in connection with such business, or any building, savings, or loan company or society heretofore or hereafter incorporated or chartered, or to purchase and acquire the assets of any such company, or society, or to sell its assets to any such company or society and to enter into all contracts and agreements therewith necessary to such union, amalgamation, consolidation, sale, purchase or acquisition, or for an Act re-incorporating The Standard Loan Company, a company incorporated under the laws of the Province of Ontario, with the powers at present enjoyed by the said company and the powers above set out, and providing for the vesting in such re-incorporated company the property, business, assets, and franchises of the said The Standard Loan Company.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, the 18th of February, 1904. 34-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Kootenay Central Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for amendments to the Acts incorporating and relating to the company by extending the time for the commencement, extension and completion of its main line and branches, and for other purposes.

HARVEY, McCARTER & DUNBAR,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Cranbrook, B.C., 13th February, 1904.
34-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, on behalf of The Imperial Loan & Investment Company of Canada, for amendments to its Act of incorporation for the purpose of enabling the company to increase or decrease the number of directors authorized by its Act of incorporation, and also granting to the company further powers as to lending, purchasing and investing its funds, including the power of lending under certain conditions and with certain restrictions to its shareholders. And further to enable the company, if desired, to convert its forty per cent paid-up stock into fully paid stock.

ROLPH, BROWN & HUNTER,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated this 16th day of February, A.D. 1904. 34-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, on behalf of the Welland and Grand Island Bridge Company for an Act extending the time for the construction and completion of the works authorized by its Act of incorporation and amendments thereto.

FRED. W. HILL,
Solicitor for applicant.
Niagara Falls, 12th February, 1904. 34-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to transact a business of life insurance, under the name of "The Eastern Life Assurance Company of Canada."

C. P. McLENNAN.
Halifax, 18th February, 1904. 35-5

NOTICE.—The Ottawa, Brockville and St. Lawrence Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement and completion of its line of railway, and to increase the capital stock of the company to $1,000,000.

By order,
N. BÉLANGER,
Secretary.
Ottawa, 22nd February, 1904. 35-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Honourable Charles Algernon Parsons, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize importation into Canada, for a purpose stated, under patent No. 55,156, dated 4th March, 1897, for manufacture and fastening of Steam Turbine Blades; under patent No. 55,168, dated 5th March, 1897, for Steam Turbine Blades; under patent 61,353 dated 7th October, 1898, for Marine Steam Turbine, and under patent No. 56,864, dated 3rd August, 1897, for Steam Turbines.

RIDOUT & MAYBEE,
Solicitors for applicant.
Dated at Toronto, 28th January, 1904. 32-18

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, during the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Central Trunk Railway Company," with full powers to acquire and purchase the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway and all lines connected or amalgamated with it, and also to complete and operate the same.

HOGG & MAGEE,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Ottawa, this 11th day of March, 1904. 37-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating a company under the name of "The Okotoks and High River Lumbering & Development Company, Limited," with power to acquire as a going concern the undertaking of the Okotoks and High River Lumbering & Developing Syndicate now carrying on the business of lumbering and mining at Okotoks and High River in the District of Alberta, North-west Territories, and to carry on business as timber and lumber merchants, saw mill operators and timber growers, as miners of coal and other minerals, and to buy, sell, grow, prepare for market, manipulate, import, export, and deal in timber and wood of all kinds and coal and other minerals and to manufacture and deal in articles of all kinds in which timber or wood is used: to purchase or otherwise acquire, develop, work or dispose of timber, coal and other minerals, timber limits and mining or other rights and lands and to acquire, hold and dispose of timber or other licenses granted by the Crown and to have it declared that such licenses are perpetual: to purchase, lease or acquire water or other power; to generate electrical or other power and use, lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the same for light, heat or power; to acquire, construct, charter and navigate steam or sailing vessels and carry on business as ship-owners and carriers by land and water; to construct booms, slides, dams, piers, sheers, wharfs, pilings, cribs and chutes, and to cut water courses, or divert streams to better channels, and to control the currents or overflow waters with such locks, devices or works as may be found necessary for the purposes herein, and to blast rocks, dredge, straighten or improve water ways, lakes or streams, and for the purpose of providing mill ponds or storage reservoirs or any of the works herein, to have power to expropriate such lands as may be necessary, and acquire old river beds, bottom or other lands and to protect the same by necessary works, and for the said purposes herein, and to enter upon any Dominion or private lands or right of way, and to collect tolls from other parties wishing to use the company's improvements; to construct and operate tram or other railways, telegraph or telephone lines so far as may be necessary for the better carrying out the business of the company: and to operate such tram or other railways under the provisions of The Railway Act. To carry on business as general merchants and any other business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any of the above objects or calculated directly or indirectly to render profitable or enhance the value of the company's properties or rights and to carry on any such business in any part of Canada or elsewhere; together with all such further powers and privileges as are usually given and granted to such a company.

HUNTER & HUNTER,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated this twenty-fifth day of February, A.D. 1904.
36-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the corporate name of "The Crawford Bay and St. Mary Railway Company" with power to construct, equip, operate and maintain a line of railway of standard or any other gauge, to be operated by steam, electricity, or any other motive power, for the carrying of freight and passengers from a point on or near Crawford Bay, on Kootenay Lake, in the District of West Kootenay, by the most convenient and feasible route through the valley of Crawford Creek and the valley of the St. Mary's River, to a point at or near Fort Steele, in the District of East Kootenay, in the Province of British Columbia; and to build and operate tramways in connection therewith; with power to construct, operate and maintain branch lines and all necessary bridges, roads, ways, ferries and other works; and to build, own and maintain wharves and docks in connection therewith; and with power to build, acquire, own, equip and maintain steam and other vessels and boats and operate the same on any navigable waters within the Province; and with power to build, equip, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said railway and branches; and to generate electricity for supply of heat, light and power and for all and every other purpose; and with power to expropriate lands for the purposes of the company; and to acquire lands, bonuses, privileges or other aids from any Government, municipal corporation, or other persons or bodies; and to levy and collect tolls from all parties using, and on all freight passing over any of such roads, railways, tramways, ferries, wharves and vessels owned or operated by the company; and with power to make traffic or other arrangements with railway, steamboat, or other companies; and for all other usual, necessary or incidental rights, powers or privileges in that behalf. And that the said works be declared for the general advantage of Canada.

MACDONALD & WINN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Rossland, B.C., this 8th day of February, A.D. 1904. 34-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act amending the provisions of the Act incorporating the said company, in so far as they relate to the powers conferred upon the directors, of issuing paid-up stock; defining the powers of the provisional directors and confirming the action of the said provisional directors in entering into an agreement or agreements on behalf of the said company with His Majesty the King, represented by the Minister of Railways for the Dominion of Canada and other acts and proceedings of the provisional directors of the said company, and in other respects.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 18th day of February, 1904. 34-6

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act to incorporate The International Railway Bridge Company of New Brunswick, with authority to construct a railway bridge or a combined railway and highway bridge across the Restigouche River from a point at or near Campbellton in the County of Restigouche, New Brunswick, to a point at or near the Mission Point in the County of Bonaventure, Quebec, and to build a railway across said bridge and to extend the same to connect with the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway in Bonaventure County aforesaid, and The International Railway of New Brunswick respectively, and any other railway or railways in the Counties of Bonaventure and Restigouche respectively, with all rights, powers and privileges necessary or incident to the above objects.

ARTHUR I. TRUEMAN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, 15th February, A.D. 1904. 34-5

NOTICE is hereby given that William Brice, of Little Touchwood Hills, in the Judicial District of Western Assiniboia, North-west Territories of Canada, rancher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Charlotte Marian Campbell Brice, of McDonald Hills, in the said Judicial District, on the ground of adultery.

JOHNSTONE & ROSS,
Advocates for the applicant.

Dated at the City of Regina, in the North-west Territories, this 21st day of December, 1903. 27-27

NOTICE is hereby given that James Arthur Pryor of Chickney, in the District of Assiniboia, in the North-west Territories of Canada, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mildred Pryor, sometimes known as Mildred Hooper of Grenfell in the North-west Territories, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

THOMSON & KENNEDY,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Wolseley, in the North-west Territories, this 23rd day of November, 1903. 23-27

NOTICE is hereby given that George Pearson, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, contractor, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Teresa Odelia Pearson, now of the City of Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE & GODFREY,
15 Toronto St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this 13th day of January, 1904. 31-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Andrew William Mann, of the City of London, in the County of Middlesex, in the Province of Ontario, manager, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Helen M. Mann, formerly of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, now of the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, one of the said United States, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, the tenth day of September, 1903.

WATSON, SMOKE & SMITH,
12-27 Solicitors for applicant.

NOTICE is hereby given that Alexander Presho, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York and Province of Ontario, plumber, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Emma Maria Sproule Presho, formerly of the said City of Toronto, now residing in the City of Hamilton in the County of Wentworth, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

ZIBA GALLAGHER,
Temple Bldg., Toronto.
Solicitor for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 16th day of November, A.D. 1903. 22-27

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE is hereby given that T. Marshall Ostrom has been granted an interim copyright for six certain forms of insurance plans known as Gold Bond, Six Year Bond, Mutual Benefit Bond, The Life Optional Endowment Insurance Policy and Ostrom's House Endowment Policy.

ROSS & HOLMESTED,
Solicitors for T. M. Ostrom.

Dated at Toronto, 14th March, 1904. 38-1

THE TIMAGAMI RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the first meeting of the shareholders of the Timagami Railway Company will be held at the office of H. E. McKee, Sturgeon Falls, Ontario, on Friday, the 22nd day of April, 1904, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of the election of directors, and for other purposes.

By order of the provisional board of directors,
H. E. McKEE,
Secretary.

Dated at Sturgeon Falls, Ont., this 17th day of March, 1904. 38-4

HURON COPPER BAY CO.

A Special general meeting of the shareholders in the Huron Copper Bay Co. will be held in the office of the President, Mr. Theo. Doucet, Canada Life Building, Montreal, on Wednesday, 30th March, at 2.30 p.m., for the purpose of making a partial distribution of moneys arising from the sale of lands and other sources.

A. E. ABBOTT,
Secretary-Treasurer,
151 St. James St.

Montreal, 18th March, 1904. 38-1

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Nova Scotia, on Wednesday, the seventeenth day of February, A.D. 1904, the following by-law was passed and enacted by the shareholders :—

"That for the purpose of obtaining necessary " capital for the requirements of the business of the " Bank outside the City of Halifax that the capital " stock of the Bank be increased from two million " dollars to two million five hundred thousand dol- " lars ; that said increase be effected by the issue of " five thousand additional shares of capital stock to be " allotted under the provisions of The Bank Act."

And notice is also hereby given that after the publication of this notice for four weeks the said Bank of Nova Scotia will apply to the Treasury Board for the issue of a certificate approving of such by-law.

By order of the Board,
H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.
Halifax, 7th March, 1904. 37-5

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

THE Court of Directors hereby give notice that a dividend free of income tax of thirty (30) shillings per share will be paid on the 7th day of April next to the proprietors of shares registered in the Colonies, being at the rate of 6% per annum.

The dividend will be paid at the rate of exchange current on the 7th day of April, 1904, to be fixed by the managers.

No transfers can be made between the 24th March and 7th April, as the books must be closed during that period.

By order of the Court,
(Signed) A. G. WALLIS,
Secretary.
No. 5 Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.,
8th March, 1904. 37-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has deposited in the office of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, at Ottawa, the plan and a description of the proposed site of an addition to and extension of his Saw Mill wharf on the south easterly side of the southwest branch of the River Miramichi, and in the Parish of Nelson in the County of Northumberland in the Province of New Brunswick, and that duplicates of the said plan and description of site have been deposited in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the said County at Newcastle in the said County, and that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for approval of the said plan and site and of the building of the said wharf extension as proposed.

JOHN O'BRIEN,
Dated Nelson, N. B., the 29th day of February, A.D. 1904. 36-4

THE MOLSONS BANK.

97TH DIVIDEND.

NOTICE.—The shareholders of the Molsons Bank are hereby notified that a dividend of four and one half per cent (4½%) upon the capital stock has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the office of the Bank, in Montreal, and at the branches, on and after the second day of April next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to 31st March, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
JAMES ELLIOT,
General manager.
Montreal, 26th February, 1904. 36-5

NOTICE is hereby given that The Canada Southern Railway Company, Michigan Central Railroad Company and Père Marquette Railroad Company will apply to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, for a recommendation to the Governor in Council for the sanction of an agreement dated 29th December, 1903, providing for the use of certain trackage and other rights to the Père Marquette Railroad Company, upon and over a portion of the railway of the Canada Southern Railway Company as is in the said agreement more particularly described ; such application will be made to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada at the offices of the Board at Ottawa, on Tuesday, the 5th day of April, 1904, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and all persons interested may then and there appear and the heard on such application.

KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH, SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for C. S. R. Co. & M. C. R. R. Co.
BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for P. M. R. Co.
Dated at Toronto, this 2nd day of March, 1904.
36-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the eighth annual meeting of the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, Threadneedle House, Bishopsgate Street Within, in the City of London, England, on Wednesday, the 30th day of March, 1904, at twelve o'clock noon, for the following purposes, viz :—

(1) Receiving a report from the directors and a Statement of Accounts up to 31st December, 1903 ;
(2) Electing directors ;
(3) Electing auditors ;
(4) Confirming a resolution of Board of Directors determining the right of preference as to capital of preference stock of the company over ordinary stock.

By order of the board,
R. L. CAMPBELL,
Secretary.
Threadneedle House,
Bishopsgate Street Within,
London, England.
Dated this 20th day of February, 1904. 35-5

THE CANADA NORTH-WEST LAND COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the head office of the company, No. 18 King Street West, Toronto, on Wednesday, 30th day of March next, at twelve o'clock noon, to receive a statement of the affairs of the company for the year ending 31st December last past ; to receive and consider the schedule prepared in terms of section 12 of the Act of incorporation ; to elect directors, and for other business.

By order of the Board,
S. B. SYKES,
Secretary-treasurer.
Dated at Toronto, this 8th day of February, 1904.
34-6

REVISED STATUTES CANADA, 1886, CHAPTER 92 AND STATUTE 52 VICTORIA, CHAPTER 13.

PROPOSED RECLAMATION OF LAND AT THE PORT OF VICTORIA, B. C.

NOTICE is hereby given that under and pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, chapter 92, and the Statutes of Canada 52 Victoria, chapter 13, the undersigned by petition dated this day have applied to the Governor in Council for approval of the area plan and site and the reclamation of certain

foreshore and submerged lands adjoining or abutting on Lots 2, 3, 4 and 6 Block "A," Harbour Estate, Victoria, B.C. A plan of the said proposed works and a description by metes and bounds of the foreshore and submerged lands to be reclaimed has been deposited with the Minister of Public Works and duplicates thereof have been deposited in the Land Registry office at Victoria, B. C.

JOHN LLEWELLYN LEIGH,
SIDNEY MINTON LEIGH.

Victoria, B. C., 17th February, 1904. 35-5

DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and a half per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current quarter, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house in this city, on and after Saturday, the second day of April next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 31st March next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

T. G. BROUGH,
General manager.

Toronto, the 23rd of February, 1904. 35-5

TAKE Notice that The Dalhousie Lumber Company (Limited) has deposited with the Honourable the Minister of Public Works for Canada a plan and description, and a duplicate thereof with the Registrar of Deeds for the County of Restigouche at Dalhousie in the said County, of certain wharves, piers and other artificial works already constructed and those proposed to be constructed on the South Shore of the Restigouche River at Dalhousie in the said County of Restigouche near the Steam Saw Mill of the said The Dalhousie Lumber Company (Limited) and will at the expiration of one month from the first publication thereof apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for approval thereof.

HENRY F. McLATCHY,
Solicitor for the applicants The Dalhousie Lumber Company (Limited).

Dated this eighteenth day of February, A.D. 1904. 34-4

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRETARIAT D'ETAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire les nominations suivantes :—

Ottawa, 8 mars 1904.

Dennis Joseph Donahue, de la cité de St. Thomas, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, et d'Osgoode Hall, avocat, un des conseils de Sa Majesté pour la province d'Ontario : Juge de la cour de Comté du comté de Renfrew, dans la dite province, en remplacement de Son Honneur John Deacon, retraité.

Son Honneur Dennis Joseph Donahue, juge de la cour de Comté du comté de Renfrew, dans la province d'Ontario : Juge local de la Haute Cour de Justice pour Ontario.

Son Honneur Albert Constantineau, juge puîné de la cour de Comté des comtés-unis de Prescott et Russell, dans la province d'Ontario : Juge de la cour de Comté des comtés-unis de Prescott et Russell susdits, en remplacement de Son Honneur Peter O'Brian, retraité.

Son Honneur Albert Constantineau, juge de la cour de Comté des comtés-unis de Prescott et Russell, dans la province d'Ontario : Juge local de la Haute Cour de Justice pour Ontario.

Talbot Macbeth, de la cité de London, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, et d'Osgoode Hall, avocat, et un des conseils de Sa Majesté pour la dite province. Juge de la cour de Comté du comté de Middlesex, dans la dite province, en remplacement de Son Honneur William Elliott, retraité.

Son Honneur Talbot Macbeth, juge de la cour de Comté du comté de Middlesex, dans la province d'Ontario : Juge local de la Haute Cour de Justice pour Ontario.

John Lawrence Dowlin, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, et d'Osgoode Hall, avocat : Juge puîné de la cour de Comté du comté de Kent, dans la dite province, en remplacement de Son Honneur Robert Stuart Woods, retraité.

Son Honneur John Lawrence Dowlin, juge puîné de la cour de Comté du comté de Kent, dans la province d'Ontario : Juge local de la Haute Cour de Justice pour Ontario.

9 mars 1904.

H. Lawlor, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, écuyer, inspecteur de district du revenu de l'intérieur : Inspecteur des fabriques de tabac pour le Dominion.

François Langelier, de Saint-Hyacinthe, dans la province de Québec, écuyer : Sous-percepteur du revenu de l'intérieur (classe B).

J. H. Courchêne, de Rimouski, dans la province de Québec, écuyer : Sous-percepteur du revenu de l'intérieur (classe B).

Frederic Desmarais, de Marieville, dans la province de Québec, écuyer : Sous-percepteur du revenu de l'intérieur.

16 mars 1904.

Francis Alexander Anglin, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, et d'Osgoode Hall, avocat, et un des conseils de Sa Majesté pour la dite province : Juge de la cour Suprême de Judicature pour Ontario, Juge de la Haute Cour de Justice pour Ontario, et Membre de la division de l'Echiquier de la dite Haute Cour de Justice.

John Idington, de la cité de Stratford, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, et d'Osgoode Hall, avocat, et un des Conseil de Sa Majesté : Juge de la cour Suprême de Judicature pour Ontario, Juge de la Haute Cour de Justice pour Ontario, et Membre de la division de l'Echiquier de la dite Haute Cour de Justice.

DESPATCHES, Etc.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Ottawa, 26 février 1904.

Relativement aux avis déjà donnés par le soussigné touchant la neutralité que doivent observer les sujets de Sa Majesté tant que durera la présente guerre entre la Russie et le Japon, le texte de la proclamation de neutralité lancée par le Roi, ainsi qu'une lettre du Très honorable marquis de Lansdowne aux Lords Commissaires de l'Amirauté incorporant les règles pour la fidèle observance de la dite neutralité, sont ici publiés pour renseignement général.

Par ordre,
R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

Circulaire.

Downing-Street,
12 février 1904.

Monsieur,—Relativement à mon télégramme vous communiquant les règles pour l'observance des devoirs de neutralité qui seront en force tant que durera la présente guerre entre la Russie et le Japon, j'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre copie d'une lettre du Foreign Office incorporant les dites règles, ainsi que des copies de la proclamation de neutralité lancée par Sa Majesté.

Je dois vous prier de faire publier immédiatement ces deux documents par toute la colonie que vous administrez, mentionnant la proclamation ou les avis que vous avez déjà publiés au reçu de mes instructions télégraphiques à ce sujet, et de ne pas manquer de vous conformer aux ordres de Sa Majesté.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
monsieur,
Votre très humble serviteur,
ALFRED LYTTELTON.

A l'Administrateur
du gouvernement du Canada.

Par le ROI.

PROCLAMATION.

EDOUARD, R. et I.

CONSIDÉRANT que Nous sommes heureusement en paix avec tous les Souverains, Puissances et Etats :

Et considérant qu'il existe malheureusement une guerre entre Sa Majesté l'Empereur de toutes les Russies et Sa Majesté l'Empereur du Japon, et entre leurs divers sujets, citoyens et autres qui habitent leurs pays, territoires ou possessions ;

Et considérant que Nous sommes en termes d'amitié et de rapports amicaux avec chacun de ces Etats, et avec leurs divers sujets et autres habitant leurs pays, territoires ou possessions ;

Et considérant que grand nombre de Nos loyaux sujets sont domiciliés et font le commerce, et possèdent des propriétés et des établissements et jouissent de droits et de privilèges, dans les possessions de chacun des dits Etats, lesquels sont protégés par la foi des traités existant entre nous et chacun des dits Etats ;

Et considérant que, désirant conserver à Nos sujets les bienfaits de la paix dont ils jouissent heureusement aujourd'hui, nous sommes fermement disposé et déterminé à maintenir une stricte et impartiale neutralité dans le dit état de guerre malheureusement existant entre les dits Etats ;

A ces causes, nous avons cru devoir, sur l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé, promulguer Notre présente Proclamation Royale ;

Et Nous recommandons et chargeons strictement par la présente tous Nos bien-aimés sujets de se conduire en conséquence, et d'observer une stricte neutralité dans et pendant la dite guerre, et de s'abstenir de violer ou enfreindre les lois ou statuts du royaume à cet égard, ou le droit des gens à propos de cette guerre, car ils répondront du contraire à leur péril ;

Et considérant que, par un certain statut fait et passé durant une session tenue dans les 33e et 34e années de Notre règne, intitulé : "Acte pour régler la conduite des sujets de Sa Majesté durant les hostilités entre Etats étrangers avec lesquels Sa Majesté est en paix", il est entre autres choses déclaré et statué comme suit :—

"Le présent acte s'appliquera à toutes les possessions de Sa Majesté, y compris les eaux territoriales adjacentes.

"*Enrôlement illégal.*

"Si une personne, étant sujet britannique, dans les limites ou en dehors des limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, accepte ou convient d'accepter, sans permis de Sa Majesté, une commission ou engagement dans le service militaire ou maritime d'un Etat étranger en guerre avec un autre Etat étranger qui est en paix avec Sa Majesté, et mentionné dans le présent acte comme "pouvoir ami", ou si une personne, étant ou n'étant pas sujet britannique, dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, induit une autre personne à accepter ou à convenir d'accepter une commission ou engagement dans le service militaire ou maritime d'un Etat étranger tel que susdit,—

> "Toute telle personne sera coupable d'offense, sous le présent acte, et passible d'amende ou d'emprisonnement, ou de l'une ou l'autre de ces peines, à la discrétion de la cour devant laquelle la conviction aura lieu ; et l'emprisonnement, s'il est infligé, pourra l'être avec ou sans travail forcé.

"Si une personne, étant sujet britannique, quitte, sans permis de Sa Majesté, ou se rend à bord d'un navire en vue de quitter les possessions de Sa Majesté, avec l'intention d'accepter une commission ou engagement dans le service militaire ou maritime d'un Etat étranger en guerre avec un pouvoir ami, ou si une personne, étant ou n'étant pas sujet britannique, dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, induit une autre personne à quitter, ou à se rendre à bord d'un navire en vue de quitter les possessions de Sa Majesté, avec la même intention,—

> "Toute telle personne sera coupable d'offense, sous le présent acte, et passible d'amende et d'emprisonnement, ou de l'une ou l'autre de ces peines, à la discrétion de la cour devant laquelle la conviction aura lieu ; et l'emprisonnement, s'il est infligé, pourra l'être avec ou sans travail forcé.

"Si une personne induit une autre personne à quitter les possessions de Sa Majesté ou à s'embarquer sur un navire dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté sur un faux rapport ou une fausse représentation du service dans lequel cette personne doit être engagée, avec l'intention ou afin que cette personne puisse accepter ou convenir d'accepter une commission ou engagement dans le service militaire ou maritime d'un Etat étranger en guerre avec un pouvoir ami,—

> "Toute telle personne sera coupable d'offense, sous le présent acte, et passible d'amende et d'emprisonnement, ou de l'une ou l'autre de ces peines, à la discrétion de la cour devant laquelle la conviction aura lieu ; et l'emprisonnement, s'il est infligé, pourra l'être avec au sans travail forcé.

"Si le capitaine ou propriétaire d'un navire, sans permis de Sa Majesté prend sciemment ou s'engage à prendre à son bord, dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, une quelconque des personnes suivantes mentionnées dans le présent acte comme illégalement enrôlées, savoir :—

> "(1.) Toute personne qui, étant sujet britannique, dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, a, sans permis de Sa Majesté, accepté ou est convenue d'accepter une commission ou engagement dans le service militaire ou maritime d'un Etat étranger en guerre avec un pouvoir ami ;
>
> "(2.) Toute personne, étant sujet britannique, qui, sans permis de Sa Majesté, se dispose à quitter les possessions de Sa Majesté avec l'intention d'accepter une commission ou engagement dans le service militaire ou maritime d'un état étranger en guerre avec un pouvoir ami ;
>
> "(3.) Toute personne qui a été induite à s'embarquer sur un faux rapport ou une fausse représentation du service dans lequel cette personne doit être engagée, avec l'intention et afin que cette

personne puisse accepter ou convenir d'accepter une commission ou engagement dans le service militaire ou maritime d'un Etat étranger en guerre avec un pouvoir ami,—

“Ce capitaine ou propriétaire sera coupable d'offense, sous le présent acte, et les conséquences suivantes en résulteront, savoir :

“(1.) Le délinquant sera passible d'amende ou d'emprisonnement, ou de l'une ou l'autre de ces peines, à la discrétion de la cour devant laquelle la conviction aura lieu ; et l'emprisonnement, s'il est infligé, pourra l'être avec ou sans travail forcé ; et

“(2.) Ce navire sera retenu jusqu'à jugement et condamnation ou acquittement du capitaine ou propriétaire et jusqu'à ce que toutes les peines infligées au capitaine ou propriétaire aient été payées, ou que le capitaine ou propriétaire ait donné caution pour le paiement de ces peines à la satisfaction de deux juges de paix, ou autre magistrat ou magistrats ayant l'autorité de deux juges de paix ; et

“(3.) Toutes personnes enrôlées illégalement seront mises à terre immédiament après la constatation de l'offense et ne pourront retourner au navire.

“ *Construction et expédition illégales de navires.*

“Si une personne, dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, sans permis de Sa Majesté, fait un des actes suivants, savoir :—

“(1.) Construit ou s'engage à construire ou fait construire un navire avec intention ou connaissance, ou ayant cause raisonnable de croire que le dit navire doit être ou sera employé dans le service militaire ou maritime d'un Etat étranger en guerre avec un pouvoir ami ; ou

“(2.) Emet ou délivre une commission pour un navire avec intention ou connaissance, ou ayant cause raisonnable de croire que le dit navire doit être ou sera employé dans le service militaire ou maritime d'un Etat étranger en guerre avec un pouvoir ami ; ou

“(3.) Equipe un navire avec intention ou connaissance, ou ayant cause raisonnable de croire que le dit navire doit être ou sera employé dans le service militaire ou maritime d'un Etat étranger en guerre avec un pouvoir ami ; ou

“(4.) Expédie ou fait ou autorise l'expédition d'un navire avec intention ou connaissance, ou ayant cause raisonnable de croire que le dit navire doit être ou sera employé dans le service militaire ou maritime d'un Etat étranger en guerre avec un pouvoir ami—

“Toute telle personne sera réputée avoir commis une offense, sous le présent acte, et les conséquences suivantes en résulteront :—

“(1.) Le délinquant sera passible d'amende et d'emprisonnement, ou de l'une ou l'autre de ces peines, à la discrétion de la cour devant laquelle la conviction aura lieu ; et l'emprisonnement, s'il est infligé, pourra l'être avec ou sans travail forcé ;

“(2.) Le navire sujet de l'offense commise, ainsi que son équipement, seront confisqués au profit de Sa Majesté ;

“Pourvu qu'une personne construisant, faisant construire ou équipant un navire dans l'un des cas susmentionnés, aux termes d'un contrat passé avant le commencement de la guerre susdite, ne sera passible d'aucune des peines imposées par la présente section relativement à cette construction ou équipement, si elle satisfait aux conditions suivantes, savoir :

“(1.) Si du moment qu'une proclamation de neutralité est émise par Sa Majesté, elle donne avi au Secrétaire d'Etat qu'elle construit, fait construire ou équipe le dit navire dans les conditions mentionnées, et fournit tels détails du contrat, et de toutes choses s'y rattachant, faites ou à faire en vertu du dit contrat, que le Secrétaire d'Etat pourra exiger ;

“(2.) Si elle donne telles cautions et prend ou laisse prendre telles autres mesures, s'il y a lieu, que le Secrétaire d'Etat jugera nécessaires pour garantir que le dit navire ne sera pas expédié, livré ou déplacé sans permis de Sa Majesté avant la fin de la guerre susdite.

“Si un navire est construit par un Etat étranger ou par son ordre pendant que cet Etat étranger est en guerre avec un pouvoir ami, ou est livré à cet Etat ou à son ordre, ou à une personne qui, à la connaissance du constructeur, est agent pour le dit Etat étranger, ou est payé par le dit Etat ou le dit agent, et est employé dans le service militaire ou maritime de cet Etat étranger, le navire, jusqu'à ce que le contraire soit prouvé, sera considéré comme ayant été construit pour être ainsi employé, et le constructeur du dit navire devra prouver qu'il ignorait que le navire était destiné à être ainsi employé dans le service militaire ou maritime du dit Etat étranger.

“Si une personne, dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, et sans permis de Sa Majesté,—

“En ajoutant au nombre des canons, ou en changeant ceux qui sont à bord pour d'autres canons, ou en ajoutant aucun équipement de guerre, augmente, accroît ou fait augmenter ou accroître, ou est sciemment concernée dans l'accroissement ou l'augmentation de la force militaire d'un navire qui, à l'époque où il était dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, était un navire au service militaire ou maritime d'un Etat étranger en guerre avec un pouvoir ami,—

“Toute telle personne sera coupable d'offense, sous le présent acte, et sera passible d'amende ou d'emprisonnement, ou de l'une ou l'autre de ces peines, à la discrétion de la cour devant laquelle la conviction aura lieu ; et l'emprisonnement, s'il est infligé, pourra l'être avec ou sans travail forcé.

“Si une personne, dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, et sans permis de Sa Majesté,—

“Prépare ou organise une expédition navale ou militaire dirigée contre les possessions d'un pouvoir ami, les conséquences suivantes en résulteront :

“(1.) Toute personne engagée dans cette préparation ou organisation, y aidant, ou employée à titre quelconque dans cette expédition, sera coupable d'offense sous le présent acte, et passible d'amende et d'emprisonnement, ou de l'une ou l'autre de ces peines, à la discrétion de la cour par-devant laquelle la conviction aura lieu ; et l'emprisonnement, s'il est infligé, pourra l'être avec ou sans travail forcé ;

“(2.) Tous navires et leurs équipements, et toutes armes et munitions de guerre employées dans cette expédition ou en formant partie, seront confisqués au profit de Sa Majesté.

“Toute personne qui aide, favorise, conseille ou cause l'accomplissement d'une offense, sous le présent acte, sera passible d'être jugée et punie comme auteur du délit.”

Et considérant que par le dit acte il est de plus statué que les navires construits, commissionnés, équipés ou expédiés en contravention au dit acte pourront être condamnés et confisqués par jugement de la Cour d'Amirauté ; et que si le Secrétaire d'Etat ou l'autorité exécutive sont convaincus qu'il y a cause raisonnable et probable de croire qu'un navire, dans les limites de Nos possessions a été construit ou est en voie de construction, commissionné ou équipé en contravention au dit acte, et qu'il doit être conduit en dehors des limites de ces possessions, ou qu'un navire est sur le point d'être expédiés contrairement au dit acte, le dit Secrétaire d'Etat ou l'autorité exécutive auront pouvoir d'émettre un mandat autorisant la saisie et la visite de ce navire et sa détention jusqu'à ce qu'il y ait eu légalement condamnation ou acquittement ; et considérant que certains pouvoirs de saisie et de détention sont conférés par le dit acte à certaines autorités locales :

A ces causes, et afin qu'aucun de Nos sujets ne puisse se rendre passible à la légère des peines imposées par le statut, Nous commandons strictement par les présentes que nulle personne ou personnes quelconques ne commettent aucun acte ou ne fassent quoi que ce soit contrairement aux dispositions du dit statut, sous peine d'encourir les différentes peines imposées par le dit statut, et Notre grand déplaisir.

Et Nous avertissons et enjoignons de plus tous Nos bien-aimés sujets, et toutes les personnes quelconques qui ont droit à Notre protection, d'observer envers chacun des Etats susdits, leurs sujets et territoires, et envers tous les belligérants quelconques avec lesquels Nous sommes en paix, les devoirs de la neutralité, et de respecter, chez tous et chacun d'eux, l'exercice des droits de belligérants.

Et Nous avertissons de plus tous Nos bien-aimés sujets, et toutes les personnes quelconques qui ont droit à Notre protection, que si quelqu'un d'entre eux se permet, au mépris de Notre présente Proclamation Royale, et à Notre grand déplaisir, de commettre quelques actes qui soient une dérogation à leurs devoirs comme sujets d'un souverain neutre dans une guerre entre d'autres Etats, ou une violation ou contravention du droit des gens à cet égard, et plus particulièrement en forçant ou cherchant à forcer un blocus légalement et effectivement établi par ou au nom de l'un ou l'autre des dits Etats, ou en transportant des officiers, soldats, dépêches, armes, munitions de guerre, approvisionnements ou matériaux militaires, ou quelque article ou des articles regardés et réputés comme contrebande de guerre par le droit des gens ou les usages modernes des nations pour l'usage ou le service de l'un ou de l'autre des dits Etats, que toutes les personnes se rendant coupables de pareils actes, ainsi que leurs navires et marchandises, s'exposeront justement à une capture hostile et aux peines prononcées par le droit des gens à cet égard.

Et Nous donnons par le présent avis à tous Nos sujets et aux personnes qui ont droit à Notre protection qui pourront se mal conduire à cet égard, qu'ils le feront à leur péril et se mettront dans leur propre tort ; et qu'ils n'obtiendront aucune protection de Notre part contre une pareille capture ou les peines susdites, mais qu'au contraire ils encourront Notre grand déplaisir par une pareille conduite.

Donné en Notre Cour au château de Buckingham le onzième jour de février de l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf quatre et dans la quatrième année de Notre Règne.

DIEU PROTÈGE LE ROI.

LE Très honorable marquis de Lansdowne aux Lords Commissaires de l'Amirauté :*—

AFFAIRES ETRANGÈRES,
10 février 1904.

MILORDS,

Sa Majesté, étant fermement résolue d'observer les devoirs de la neutralité durant la guerre actuelle entre la Russie et le Japon, et voulant, de plus, empêcher, autant que possible l'usage des havres, ports et côtes de Sa Majesté, et des eaux situées dans la juridiction territoriale de Sa Majesté, pour aider aux opérations de l'un ou de l'autre des belligérants, m'a chargé de communiquer à Vos Seigneuries, pour vous servir de guide, les règlements qui suivent, lesquels devront être traités et mis à exécution comme étant les ordres et instructions de Sa Majesté :—

1. Tant que durera la guerre actuelle, il est défendu à tous les navires de guerre de l'un ou l'autre des belligérants de se servir d'aucun port ou rade du Royaume-Uni, de l'Ile de Man ou des Iles de la Manche ou d'aucune des colonies ou possessions ou dépendances étrangères de Sa Majesté, ni d'aucune des eaux soumises à la juridiction territoriale de la Couronne britannique, comme station ou lieu de rendez-vous, pour aucune fin guerrière, ou dans le but de se procurer des moyens ou des équipements de guerre ; et aucun navire de guerre de l'un ou l'autre des belligérants n'aura à l'avenir la permission de faire voile ou de partir d'un port, d'une rade, ou des eaux soumises à la juridiction britannique, d'où quelque navire de l'autre belligérant (que ce soit un navire de guerre ou un navire marchand) sera préalablement parti, avant qu'il ne se soit écoulé au moins vingt-quatre heures depuis le départ du navire en dernier lieu mentionné, hors de la juridiction territoriale de Sa Majesté.

Règle 2. Si quelque navire de guerre de l'un ou l'autre belligérant se trouve actuellement dans tout tel port, rade ou eaux soumis à la juridiction territoriale de la Couronne britannique, ce navire quittera ce port, rade ou eaux, dans un delai de pas moins de vingt-quatre heures qui sera raisonnable, eu égard à toutes les circonstances et la condition de ce navire quant aux réparations, provisions ou choses nécessaires à la subsistance de son équipage ; et si après la date de la présente quelque navire de guerre de l'un ou l'autre belligérant entre dans tout tel port, rade, ou eaux soumises à la juridiction territoriale de la Couronne britannique, ce navire sera invité à en partir et à reprendre la mer dans les vingt-quatre heures de son entrée dans tel port, rade, ou eaux, sauf dans le cas de mauvais temps, ou s'il a besoin de se procurer des provisions ou autres choses nécessaires pour la subsistance de son équipage, ou de subir des réparations, et dans ces cas les autorités du port, ou du port le plus rapproché, selon le cas, exigeront qu'il reprenne la mer le plus tôt possible après l'expiration de cette période de vingt-quatre heures, sans lui permettre de se ravitailler au delà de ce qui pourra être nécessaire pour ses besoins immédiats ; et nul tel vaisseau auquel il aura été permis de rester dans les eaux britanniques pour y subir des réparations ne restera dans ce port, cette rade, ou ces eaux pendant plus de vingt-quatre heures après que les réparations nécessaires auront été terminées. Pourvu, néanmoins, que dans tous les cas où il se trouverait quelque vaisseau (que ce soit un navire de guerre ou un navire marchand) des dites parties belligérantes dans le même port, rade, ou eaux soumises à la juridiction territoriale de Sa Majesté, il ne s'écoulera pas un intervalle de moins de vingt-quatre heures entre le départ d'aucun tel vaisseau (que ce soit un navire de guerre ou un navire marchand) de l'un des belligérants, et le départ subséquent d'un navire de guerre de l'autre belligérant ; et le temps par le présent limité pour le départ de ces navires de guerre, respectivement, sera toujours, en cas de nécessité, prolongé autant qu'il sera nécessaire pour donner effet au présent proviso, mais pas plus ni autrement.

Règle 3. Il ne sera permis à l'avenir à aucun navire de guerre de l'un ou l'autre des belligérants, tant qu'il sera dans un port, une rade, ou des eaux soumises à la juridiction territoriale de Sa Majesté, de se ravitailler, sauf de provisions et autres choses nécessaires à la subsistance de son équipage, et sauf de la quantité de charbon qui sera seulement nécessaire pour le conduire au port le plus rapproché de son propre pays ou à quelque autre destination neutre plus rapprochée ; et il ne sera non plus fourni de charbon à aucun tel navire de guerre dans le même ou quelque autre port, rade, ou eaux soumises à la juridiction territoriale de Sa Majesté, sans une permission spéciale, jusqu'après l'expiration de trois mois de la date à laquelle ce charbon lui aura été en dernier lieu fourni dans les eaux britanniques comme susdit.

Règle 4. Il est interdit aux navires armés de l'une ou l'autre partie d'amener les prises faites par eux dans les ports, havres, rades, ou eaux du Royaume-Uni, de l'Ile de Man, des Iles de la Manche, ou d'aucun des colonies ou possessions étrangères de Sa Majesté.

Le Gouverneur ou autre autorité exécutive de chacun des territoires ou possessions de Sa Majesté au delà des mers, publieront sans délai les règles ci-dessus.

J'ai, etc.,

36-3 LANSDOWNE.

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 9e jour de mars 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner que les articles suivants destinés à servir dans les manufactures canadiennes, soient et ils sont par le présent transférés à la liste des articles admis en franchise en Canada, jusqu'à nouvel ordre :—

Les tubes et cônes de toutes dimensions faits de papier, lorsque importés par les fabricants de fils de coton ou tissus de coton pour être employés à y enrouler les fils dans leurs propres fabriques.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

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*Semblables lettres au Trésor, Home Office, Bureau des Colonies, Bureau des Indes, Scottish Office, et la Chambre de Commerce.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 23e jour de février 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 52 du chapitre 61 des Statuts Revisés, intitulé "Acte concernant les brevets d'invention", et de l'article 7 du chapitre 46, 3 Edouard VII, d'approuver les règles, règlements et formules ci-dessous du Bureau canadien des brevets, établis par le Commissaire des brevets, en remplacement des règles et formules autorisées par l'arrêté en conseil du 27 de juin 1898.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

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BREVETS D'INVENTION.

RÈGLES et formules du Bureau canadien des brevets. *Par arrêté en conseil daté le* 23 *de février* 1904.

1. Il n'est pas nécessaire que celui qui demande un brevet d'invention, ou son représentant, se présente personnellement au bureau des brevets, à moins qu'il n'y soit spécialement invité par le commissaire.

2. Le requérant ou celui qui dépose quelque document relatif à une demande de brevet, est dans tous les cas responsable du mérite de ces allégations et de la validité des documents soumis par lui ou par son agent.

3. La correspondance peut se faire soit avec le pétitionnaire, soit avec son agent, mais avec une seule personne, et elle sera transmise franco par les malles canadiennes.

4. Tous les documents doivent être lisiblement et proprement écrits ou imprimés sur papier tellière (*foolscap*), de 13 pouces de longueur par 8 de largeur, en conservant une marge intérieure d'un pouce et demi.

5. Toutes communications doivent être adressées : —*Au Commissaires des Brevets, Ottawa, Canada.* Les documents envoyés au bureau doivent être accompagnés d'une lettre, et une lettre distincte doit être écrite sur chaque sujet.

6. Au sujet des manières de procéder auxquelles il n'est pas spécialement pourvu par les formules ci-jointes, toute formule conforme à la lettre et à l'esprit de la loi sera acceptée, et dans le cas contraire, elle sera renvoyée pour être corrigée.

7. Il suffit de fournir des modèles que si le commissaire l'exige, et ils doivent être bien faits et pouvoir fonctionner ; ils ne doivent pas avoir plus de douze pouces dans leur plus grande longueur, à moins d'une permission spéciale ; et ils doivent être construits de manière à faire voir exactement chaque partie de l'invention et son fonctionnement. Lorsque la loi exige des échantillons d'ingrédients, ils doivent être contenus dans des fioles convenablement arrangées ; mais les substances dangereuses ou explosives ne doivent pas être transmises. Les modèles et les fioles devront porter le nom de l'inventeur, celui de l'invention et la date de la requête, et devront être envoyés au bureau des brevets en bon état, aux frais du pétitionnaire.

8. Tous les droits prescrits par la loi devront être transmis en même temps que la demande, pour que le bureau s'en occupe. Les remises doivent être en fonds de banque, traites, mandats-poste ou chèques certifiés payables au pair à Ottawa. Les deniers envoyés par la poste doivent l'être dans des lettres enregistrées et au risque de l'envoyeur. Les traites, mandats-poste, et chèques, doivent être faits à l'ordre du "Commissaire des brevets, Ottawa."

9. Le requérant pour un brevet original, ou pour redélivrance d'un brevet, doit poursuivre sa demande avec célérité ; et s'il manque de la poursuivre dans un an après la date de l'accusé de réception de sa demande, ou autre action officielle dont avis a été dûment donné, la demande sera regardée comme abandonnée, et tous les droits payés seront confisqués, à moins que le commissaire ne soit convaincu que le délai n'était pas dû à la négligence du requérant.

Toutefois s'il est établi à la satisfaction du commissaire qu'il y a eu un délai inutile de la part du requérant dans la poursuite de sa demande, et que ce délai peut léser les droits d'autres personnes, le commissaire pourra exiger que le requérant poursuive sa demande sous tel délai moins d'un an que le commissaire jugera convenable, et si le requérant manque de le faire sa demande sera censée être abandonnée, avec confiscation des droits comme susdit.

Pour que la poursuite d'une demande soit considérée active il faut que toutes les démarches voulues dans l'affaire soient parfaites.

10. Deux ou plusieurs inventions distinctes ne peuvent faire la matière d'une seule demande, ni être comprises dans un même brevet. Mais s'il est allégué que les différentes matières sont si étroitement liées entre elles qu'il devient nécessaire de les rattacher ensemble pour obtenir le but que se propose l'inventeur, le commissaire des brevets décidera si les prétentions du requérant à cet égard peuvent être maintenues.

11. Le dépôt d'un protêt contre la concession d'un brevet ne sera pas regardé comme étant une raison suffisante pour empêcher cette concession au pétitionnaire.

12. Un *caveat* ne peut être déposé que par un inventeur, et se composera d'une spécification (*et de dessins*) certifiée sous serment [formule n° 17], et celui qui l'aura déposé pourra, pendant sa durée, y joindre des documents supplémentaires, pourvu qu'ils se rattachent exclusivement à la même invention. La personne qui aura déposé un *caveat* n'aura pas le droit d'être notifiée des demandes pendantes lors du dépôt de son *caveat*. Un *caveat* ne doit s'appliquer qu'à une seule invention.

La spécification d'un *caveat* doit être suffisamment précise pour permettre au bureau de juger s'il y a conflit probable lors d'une demande subséquente.

13. Les dessins en double qui sont attachés au double de la spécification, doivent être faits en encre de Chine sur des feuilles de toile à calquer autre que la linora ou tissu semblable, de huit sur treize pouces, proprement exécutés et non colorés.

Chaque feuille sur la toile à calquer contiendra le certificat suivant au pied : "Certifiés être les dessins mentionnés dans la spécification ci-annexée," et signée par l'inventeur ou son fondé de pouvoirs ; le lieu, la date, et la signature de deux témoins.

Toutes les lignes doivent être claires, nettes, bien accentuées, pas trop fines, et *parfaitement noires.*

Les lignes pâles, grises, très fines, imparfaites ou embrouillées, donnent de mauvais résultats à la photolithographie.

Les ombres au pinceau, les hachures et les imitations du bois doivent être évitées ; et les ombres fines au trait doivent être faites avec le moins de lignes possible.

Les lignes de section doivent être bien espacées, et elles doivent être faites ainsi que toutes les lignes droites, au moyen de tire-ligne, afin d'obtenir le plus de clarté possible. L'on peut se dispenser d'ombrer les surfaces convexes et concaves, lorsque l'invention est d'ailleurs bien représentée.

L'on peut parfois employer les lignes ombrées avec avantage, mais les fortes ombres, qui auraient l'effet d'obscurcir les traits ou les lettres de renvoi, doivent être évitées.

Avec chaque demande de brevet, il faut envoyer une série de dessins à part sur du fort carton de Bristol, de 8 x 13 pouces, sans aucune écriture sur sa face, sauf les lettres de renvoi. Il ne sera pas nécessaire d'y mettre ni titre, ni certificat, ni signatures, etc. ; le nom de l'inventeur et celui de l'invention devront être inscrits au crayon sur le revers.

Le dessin sur carton doit être roulé sur un rouleau pour le transmettre au bureau, car les plis détruiraient son utilité pour la photo-lithographie.

14. A l'égard de la redélivrance d'un brevet, en vertu de l'article 23 de l'acte, tout ce qui est réellement compris dans la requête primitive et décrit ou indiqué dans la spécification de manière à pouvoir être compris dans le premier brevet, pourra faire le sujet d'un nouveau brevet. Aucune nouvelle matière ne sera introduite dans la spécification, et les modèles et dessins ne pourront être amendés que les uns par les autres. En l'absence de modèles ou de dessins, la nouvelle spécification pourra être amen-

dée sur preuve donnée à la satisfaction du commissaire que les amendements faisaient partie de l'invention, bien qu'ils aient été omis dans la première description. Des brevets distincts pourront être émis pour chaque partie séparée et distincte de l'invention, comprise dans le brevet primitif.

15. Les renseignements relatifs aux demandes pendantes ne seront fournis qu'aux requérants, ou aux personnes qu'ils auront autorisées par écrit à les obtenir.

16. Le bureau ne peut répondre aux questions relatives à la probabilité de la concession d'un brevet pour une prétendue invention, avant que la demande de brevet ne soit régulièrement faite, non plus qu'aux questions basées sur des descriptions abrégées ou imparfaites, posées dans le but de constater si quelque prétendu perfectionnement a été breveté, ni à moins que le nom du breveté, et la date du brevet, aussi exactement que possible, ne soient donnés. Le bureau ne peut, non plus, agir comme interprète de la loi des brevets, ni comme conseiller des particuliers, excepté pour les questions surgissant dans le bureau.

On recommande particulièrement d'examiner la loi avant d'écrire au département sur un sujet quelconque, afin d'éviter des explications et un travail inutiles.

Un exemplaire des règlements, avec indication particulière d'un article quelconque, expédié à une personne demandant quelque renseignement, servira de réponse par le bureau.

17. Il est de l'intérêt, tant du pétitionnaire que du service public, que les documents et dessins soient préparés par des personnes entendues, ce qui facilitera l'expédition et la régularité des procédés. On conseille donc au requérant, à moins qu'il ne soit lui-même capable de dresser les papiers relatifs à sa demande, d'employer un procureur capable, vu que la valeur des brevets dépend beaucoup de l'habileté avec laquelle la spécification et les réclamations ont été préparés. Le bureau refusera toujours de suggérer le choix d'un procureur.

18. Toute affaire avec le bureau doit être exécutée par écrit. Les décisions du bureau ne seront basées que sur les documents écrits. Il ne sera fait aucune attention aux prétendues promesses verbales ou ententes au sujet desquelles il y aura désaccord ou doute.

19. Une cession devra être accompagnée d'une copie de la cession ; l'original sera gardé au bureau des brevets, et la copie sera renvoyée à la personne qui l'aura transmise, avec le certificat d'enregistrement y inscrit.

20. Tous les cas difficiles pouvant naître de l'application de la loi des brevets d'invention, auxquels il n'est pas spécialement pourvu dans ces règlements, seront décidés, suivant leur mérite, par autorité du commissaire ; et cette décision sera communiquée par écrit aux intéressés.

21. Les demandes de brevets envoyées à ce bureau, non accompagnées des droits exigés par la loi ne seront pas reconnues officiellement, ni notées ni numérotées ; elles seront simplement mises dans les casiers, et ne seront reçues comme déposées que le jour où les droits auront été reçus.

22. Le requérant a le droit de modifier sa demande avant ou après le premier rejet, ou première action ; et il peut modifier aussi souvent que l'examinateur présente quelque nouveaux renvois ou raisons pour rejet. En faisant ainsi des modifications, le requérant doit indiquer clairement par lettre accompagnant ses modifications, et non intercalés dans ces modifications, tous les points nouveaux que le cas présente selon lui, dans l'état de l'art dévoilé par les renvois cités ou les objections faites. Il doit aussi indiquer comment les modifications surmontent ces renvois ou objections.

23. La spécification et le dessin doivent être modifiés et revisés lorsque requis, pour corriger des inexactitudes de description ou une prolixité inutile, et faire concorder la réclamation, la spécification et le dessin. Mais aucun changement dans le dessin ne sera fait sans la permission écrite du bureau.

24. Les modifications ne doivent pas être faites au moyen de ratures ou d'intercalations dans les papiers originaux, mais doivent être faites sur des feuilles de papier distinctes, de façon que les feuilles contenant la matière à modifier puissent être enlevées de la demande et remplacées par les feuilles contenant les modifications.

Les modifications aux spécifications doivent être faites en double, et celles aux réclamations en triple expédition.

PERMIS COMPULSOIRES.

25. Une pétition au commissaire pour ordonner un permis en vertu de l'article 7, paragraphe (*a*) de l'*Acte modifiant l'Acte des brevets*, 1903, indiquera clairement les raisons pour lesquelles le requérant réclame un permis, et énoncera en détail les circonstances du cas, les conditions auxquelles il demande qu'un ordre soit donné, et le but de cet ordre, et le nom et l'adresse du breveté et de toute autre personne que la pétition accuse d'avoir fait défaut.

26. La pétition et une copie vérifiée d'icelle seront laissées au bureau des brevets, accompagnées d'affidavits ou déclarations statutaires à l'appui des énoncés contenus dans la pétition, ainsi que toute autre preuve documentaire à l'appui ; et sous dix jours après le dépôt de cette pétition, le pétitionnaire délivrera au breveté et toute autre personne que la pétition accuse d'avoir fait défaut, des copies de la pétition et des affidavits ou déclarations statutaires et autre preuve documentaire à l'appui.

27. Les personnes auxquelles ces copies sont délivrées par le pétitionnaire pourront, sous dix jours après avoir été invitées de ce faire par le commissaire, laisser au bureau des brevets leurs oppositions à cette pétition, avec leurs affidavits ou déclarations statutaires ou autre preuve documentaire à l'appui, en réponse ; et s'ils le font, ils en délivreront des copies au pétitionnaire sous dix jours, et le pétitionnaire pourra, sous dix jours à compter de cette dernière délivrance, laisser au bureau des brevets ses affidavits ou déclarations statutaires et autre preuve documentaire, en réponse ; et s'il le fait, en délivrera des copies au breveté ou toute autre personne que la pétition accuse d'avoir fait défaut sous dix jours, ces derniers affidavits ou déclarations statutaires étant restreints aux matières strictement en réponse.

28. Nulle autre preuve que celle ci-dessus ne pourra être laissée par les deux parties, au bureau des brevets, sauf avec la permission ou à la demande du commissaire, et aux conditions qu'il jugera bon.

29. Le commissaire pourra à toute phase des procédures avant d'accorder son ordre, donner avis des procédures, et en fournir des copies à toute personne qui pourrait être intéressée dans le brevet, et dont les droits pourraient être lésés par son ordre, et pourra permettre à cette personne d'intervenir dans les procédures. Après que cette personne aura eu la permission d'intervenir elle sera régie par les présentes règles au même degré que si le pétitionnaire avait déclaré dans sa pétition que cette personne était en défaut.

30. A la fin de la preuve, ou après l'expiration du délai pour la finir, le commissaire, à la demande du pétitionnaire, fixera un jour pour entendre la pétition, et donnera avis au pétitionnaire ou breveté, et à toutes autres parties aux procédures, qu'il a l'intention d'entendre la pétition à un jour spécifié, lequel jour sera au moins deux semaines après la date de la signification de l'avis.

31. Toutes les pétitions et autres documents déposés au bureau des brevets seront (à moins que le commissaire n'en ordonne autrement), clavigraphiées ou imprimées, et les parties fourniront autant de copies des documents déposés par eux que le commissaire exigera.

32. Les parties auront droit d'avoir des copies de tous papiers déposés au sujet de la pétition à leurs propres frais. Le pétitionnaire et chacune des autres parties donneront une adresse pour signification en Canada, et pourront être entendues en personne ou par un avocat ou par un agent dûment autorisé.

33. Le commissaire, sur demande, entendra l'avocat de la part de la Couronne sur la question d'accorder la prière de toute pétition. L'avocat de la part de la Couronne ne sera pas obligé de donner avis des raisons de toute objection qu'il jugera bon de faire ou de toute preuve qu'il jugera bon de présenter au commissaire.

34. Tout avis qui doit être signifié ou donné d'après les règles concernant les permis compulsoires pourra être signifié ou donné en l'envoyant par la poste à la partie à notifier dans une enveloppe enregistrée, et les documents à délivrer le seront de la même manière.

35. Les époques prescrites par les présentes règles pourront être changées par le commissaire s'il le juge bon, sur avis aux parties intéressées et aux conditions qu'il jugera convenables.

FORMULES.—PÉTITIONS.

FORMULE 1.

PAR UN INVENTEUR UNIQUE.

Au Commissaire des brevets, Ottawa.

La requête de John Smith, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, menuisier, expose :

Qu'il a inventé des perfectionnements nouveaux et utiles à une machine pour casser la pierre, qui n'étaient ni connus ni en usage par d'autres avant qu'il ne les eût inventés, et n'ont été ni en usage public ni en vente, de son consentement ou avec sa permission comme tel inventeur, pendant plus d'un an avant sa demande de brevet, en Canada.

Votre pétitionnaire demande en conséquence qu'un brevet d'invention lui soit concédé pour la dite invention, telle que décrite dans la spécification en double qui s'y rattache ; et, pour les fins de l'*Acte des brevets*, il élit son domicile en la cité d'Ottawa, province d'Ontario.

JOHN SMITH.

TORONTO, 1er septembre 1887.

FORMULE 2.

PAR PLUSIEURS INVENTEURS.

Au Commissaire des brevets, Ottawa.

La requête de James Thomas, forgeron, et George Robert Major, ferblantier, tous deux de la cité d'Ottawa, dans le comté de Carleton, dans la province d'Ontario, expose :

Qu'ils ont conjointement inventé un perfectionnement nouveau et utile dans l'art ou le procédé de séparer la nielle du blé, qui n'était ni connu ni en usage par d'autres avant qu'ils ne l'eussent inventé, et qui n'a été ni en usage public ni en vente, de leur consentement ou avec leur permission comme tels inventeurs, pendant plus d'un an avant leur demande de brevet, en Canada.

Vos pétitionnaires demandent en conséquence qu'un brevet d'invention leur soit concédé conjointement pour la dite invention, telle que décrite dans la spécification en double qui s'y rattache ; et pour les fins de l'*Acte des brevets* ils élisent leur domicile en la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario.

JAMES THOMAS,
GEORGE THOMAS MAJOR.

OTTAWA, 1er septembre 1887.

FORMULE 3.

PAR UN EXÉCUTEUR OU ADMINISTRATEUR TESTAMENTAIRE.

Au Commissaire des brevets, Ottawa.

La requête de James Clayton, de la cité de Kingston, dans la province d'Ontario, tailleur de pierres. administrateur de la succession (ou exécuteur testamentaire) de Thomas Clayton, en son vivant de la cité de Kingston, décédé, constructeur de moulins, comme en fait foi la copie certifiée des lettres d'administration, ou de l'acte testamentaire ci-jointe, expose :

Que le dit Thomas Clayton a inventé une nouvelle et utile composition de matières pour faire de la pierre artificielle, qui n'était ni connue ni en usage par d'autres avant qu'il ne l'eût inventée, et qui n'a été ni en usage public ni en vente, du consentement ou avec la permission du dit Thomas Clayton comme tel inventeur, pendant plus d'un an avant la présente demande de brevet, en Canada.

Votre pétitionnaire demande en conséquence qu'un brevet d'invention lui soit concédé comme administrateur (ou exécuteur testamentaire) de la succession du dit Thomas Clayton, pour la dite invention, telle que décrite dans la spécification en double qui s'y rattache ; et pour les fins de l'*Acte des brevets*, votre pétitionnaire élit son domicile en la cité d'Ottawa, province d'Ontario.

JAMES CLAYTON.

KINGSTON, 1er septembre 1887.

FORMULE 4.

POUR UN NOUVEAU BREVET (PAR L'INVENTEUR).

Au Commissaire des brevets, Ottawa.

La requête de Thomas Brown, de la cité d'Ottawa dans la province d'Ontario, fabricant de bois, expose :

Que votre pétitionnaire a obtenu un brevet d'invention portant la date du douzième jour d'août, A.D. 1886, pour une nouvelle et utile amélioration aux barattes.

Que votre pétitionnaire est informé que le dit brevet est jugé défectueux ou inefficace par suite de l'insuffisance de la description ou spécification, et que la faute a été commise par inadvertance, accident ou erreur, et sans intention de frauder ou de tromper.

Votre pétitionnaire désirant obtenir un nouveau brevet conforme à une description et spécification rectifiée transmise en double avec la présente requête, demande en conséquence qu'il lui soit permis de remettre le brevet conforme à la description et spécification rectifiée de la dite invention, pour la période non-écoulée pour laquelle le brevet primitif lui a été accordé.

THOMAS BROWN.

OTTAWA, 1er septembre 1887.

FORMULE 5.

POUR UN NOUVEAU BREVET (PAR LE CESSIONNAIRE).

Au Commissaire des brevets, Ottawa.

La requête de David Lane, de la ville de Cobourg, dans le comté de Northumberland, province d'Ontario, tanneur, expose :

Que votre requérant a, par un acte de cession portant la date du vingt-quatrième jour de juin 1887, obtenu le droit exclusif à un brevet concédé à Thomas Tardy, de la cité d'Ottawa, province d'Ontario, fabricant de balais, le 1er juillet 1885, pour des perfectionnements nouveaux et utiles aux machines à raboter.

Que votre pétitionnaire est informé que le dit brevet est jugé défectueux ou inefficace par suite de l'insuffisance de la description ou spécification, et que la faute a été commise par inadvertance, accident ou erreur, et sans intention de frauder ou de tromper.

Votre pétitionnaire désirant obtenir un nouveau brevet conforme à une description et spécification rectifiée, transmise en double avec la présente requête, demande en conséquence qu'il lui soit permis de remettre le brevet susdit, et qu'il lui soit concédé un nouveau brevet, comme cessionnaire du dit Thomas Tardy, conforme à la description et spécification rectifiée de la dite invention, pour la période non-écoulée pour laquelle le brevet primitif a été accordé.

DAVID LANE.

COBOURG, 1er septembre 1887,

(La formule ci-dessus doit être modifiée suivant que le nouveau brevet est demandée par l'administrateur ou l'exécuteur testamentaire d'un inventeur décédé.)

FORMULE 6.

FORMULE D'ABANDON QUI DOIT ÊTRE ÉCRITE SUR LE BREVET PRIMITIF.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront :

Thomas Brown, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, fabricant de bois, nommé d'autre part, Salut :

Considérant que le brevet d'invention écrite d'autre part, pour une amélioration aux barattes, est jugé défectueux ou inefficace par suite de l'insuffisance de la description ou spécification, et que la faute a été commise par inadvertance, accident ou erreur, et sans intention de frauder ou de tromper, et que le commissaire des brevets d'invention a, en conséquence, conformément au statut passé à cet égard, consenti à en accepter l'abandon et remise.

Sachez maintenant que le dit Thomas Brown, nommé d'autre part, par ces présentes, abandonne et remet le brevet écrit d'autre part, qui lui a été accordé pour des perfectionnements aux barattes, sous la date du 8e jour de juin 1886.

En foi de quoi le dit Thomas Brown a apposé ses seing et sceau ce premier jour de septembre, A.D. 1887.

THOMAS BROWN. [L.S.]

Signé, scellé et délivré en la cité d'Ottawa, dans le comté de Carleton, dans la province d'Ontario, en présence de

HENRY COCKBURN.

FORMULE 7.

PROCURATION.

Au Commissaire des brevets, Ottawa.

Le soussigné, John Brown, de la ville de Cornwall, dans le comté de Stormont, dans la province d'Ontario, marchand, nomme par les présentes John Smith, de la cité d'Ottawa, province d'Ontario, son procureur, avec plein pouvoir de substitution et révocation, pour poursuivre une demande de brevet pour y faire des changements et modifications pour des perfectionnements nouveaux et utiles aux machines à coudre, signer les dessins, recevoir le brevet, et exécuter au bureau des brevets toutes affaires s'y rattachant.

Signé à Cornwall, ce premier jour de septembre 1887.

JOHN BROWN.

En présence de
JOHN SMITH.

FORMULE 8.

RÉVOCATION DE PROCURATION.

*Au Commissaire des brevets, Ottawa.**

Le soussigné, John Brown, de la ville de Cornwall, dans le comté de Stormont, dans la province d'Ontario, marchand, ayant le, ou vers le 1er septembre 1887, nommé John Smith, de la cité d'Ottawa, province d'Ontario, son procureur, pour poursuivre une demande de brevet pour des perfectionnements nouveaux et utiles aux machines à coudre, par le présent révoque la procuration alors donnée.

Signée à Cornwall, ce treizième jour de septembre 1887.

JOHN BROWN,

En présence de
JOHN SMITH.

SPÉCIFICATIONS.

FORMULE 9.

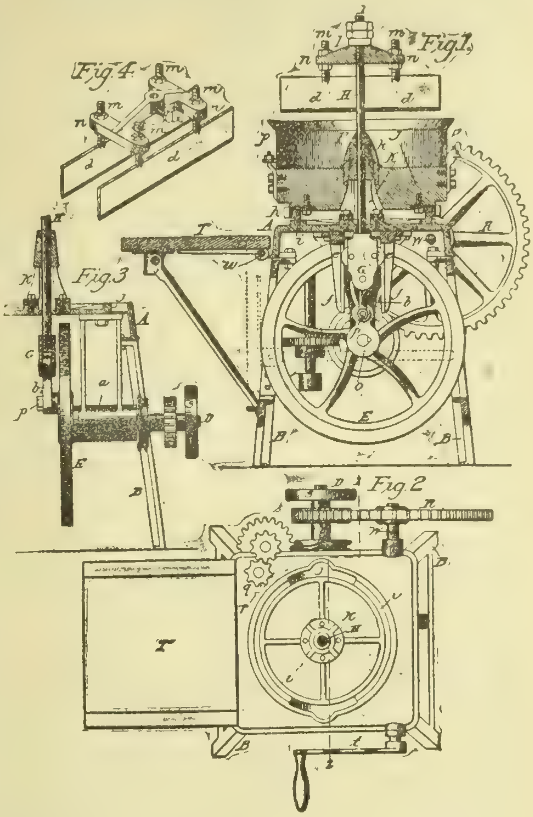
POUR UNE MACHINE.

A tous les intéressés :

Sachez que moi, William Woodworth, de la ville de Poughkeepsie, dans le comté de Duchess, dans l'Etat de New-York, bourgeois, ayant inventé certains perfectionnements nouveaux et utiles dans les appareils à hacher la viande (pour lesquels j'ai obtenu un brevet en (*ici nommez le pays*) No. , daté le 189); * je déclare par les présentes que ce qui suit en est une description claire, entière et exacte.

Mon invention se rapporte à des perfectionnements aux machines à hacher la viande, dans lesquelles des couperets verticaux opèrent alternativement avec un billot rotatoire ; et le but de mon perfectionnement est premièrement de fournir un coussinet toujours graissé pour le billot ; secondement, donner des facilités pour l'ajustement convenable des couperets indépendamment l'un de l'autre à l'égard de la face du billot ; et troisièmement, réduire la friction de la tige alternative qui porte les couperets.

J'atteins ce but par le mécanisme illustré dans le dessin ci-joint, dans lequel—



Attestés être les dessins mentionnés dans la spécification ci-jointe.

(Lieu et date).

(Signature de l'inventeur ou de son procureur).

(Signature de deux témoins).

La figure 1 est une section verticale de la machine : la figure 2, une vue plongeante de la machine telle qu'elle appert après l'enlèvement du billot et des couperets ; la figure 3, est une section verticale d'une partie de la machine sur la ligne 1, 2, de la figure 2 ; et la figure 4, une vue détaillée, en perspective, de la traverse alternative et ses couperets.

Des lettres semblables renvoient à de semblables pièces par toutes les diverses vues.

La table ou plaque A, ses pieds ou montants BB, et le support *a*, assujéti en dessous de la table, forment la charpente de la machine. Dans le support *a* tourne un arbre D, portant un volant E, un tourillon, le moyeu duquel est relié par une boucle *b* à une cheville passant à travers une traverse G et à cette dernière est assujétie une tige H, ayant à sa tête une traverse I, portant les couperets ajustables *d d*, mentionnés plus loin.

La traverse G, rencontrée par l'arbre D, est munie de rouleaux anti-friction *e e*, adaptés à des guides *f f*, assujétis en dessous de la table A, de façon que le mouvement alternatif de cette traverse puisse se faire avec le moins de friction possible.

Au-dessous d'un billot de bois J est attaché un tirant annulaire *h* adapté à et portant sur une rainure *i* dans la table A. (Voir figures 1 et 2.) Cette rainure annulaire n'est pas partout de la même profondeur mais communique à un ou plusieurs points (deux dans le cas-ci) avec des poches ou réceptacles *j j*, plus profonds que la rainure et contenant de l'huile dans laquelle tourne le tirant *h*, de façon qu'il s'opère un graissage continu de la rainure et du tirant. La tige H passe à travers d'un, et est guidé par, un support central K, assujéti à la table A, et projetant par une ouverture centrale dans le billot sans y toucher, la partie supérieure du dit support étant contenue dans un couvercle *k*, qui est assujéti au billot, et empêche les parcelles de viande de s'échapper par l'ouverture centrale.

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*Note.—S'il n'a pas obtenu de brevet étranger, les mots entre parenthèses doivent être omis.

La traverse I, déjà mentionnée, et indiquée en perspective dans la fig. 4, est ajustable verticalement sur la tige H, et peut être retenue après ajustage par une vis à demeure *x*, la tête de la tige étant filetée pour recevoir un écrou qui résiste aux chocs causés à la traverse lorsque les couperets viennent en contact violent avec la viande sur le billot.

Les couperets *d d* sont ajustables indépendamment l'un de l'autre et de la dite traverse, de façon que la coïncidence du tranchant de chaque couperet avec la face du billot est toujours assurée.

Je préfère exécuter cette partie de mon invention en la manière indiquée à la fig. 4, où l'on verra que deux tiges à vis *m m* sortent verticalement du dos de chaque couperet et passent à travers deux oreilles *n n* sur la traverse, chaque tige étant munie de deux noix, une au-dessus et l'autre au-dessous de l'oreille qu'elle traverse. L'ajustage le plus parfait des couperets peut se faire au moyen de ces noix.

Une enveloppe *p* est attachée au billot, de façon à y former une auge P pour retenir la viande ; et sur le bord du tirant annulaire *h*, assujéti au fond du billot, se trouvent des dents pour recevoir celles du pignon *q* qui peut être mû par l'arbre D au moyen d'un système convenable d'engrenage, celui indiqué dans le dessin ne formant pas partie de ma présente invention.

Cet arbre D peut être mû par une courroie passant autour des poulies *s* ou peut être mû à la main de l'arbre W muni à un bout d'une manivelle *t* et, à l'autre, d'une roue dentée *R*, s'adaptant dans un pignon sur le dit arbre D.

Une plateforme T peut être pendue, tel qu'à *w* à un bord de la table A, pour soutenir un vaisseau dans lequel la viande hachée peut être déposée. Les moyens par lesquels elle peut être soutenue et la méthode la plus facile d'en disposer lorsqu'elle n'est pas en usage, sont indiqués à la figure 1.

Je sais qu'antérieurement à mon invention des machines à hacher la viande ont été faites avec des couperets verticaux fonctionnant alternativement. En conséquence, je ne réclame pas une telle combinaison généralement ; mais

Ce que je réclame comme mon invention, et désire m'assurer par des lettres patentes sont :—

1. La combinaison, dans une machine à hacher la viande, d'un billot rotatoire ayant un tirant annulaire avec une table ayant une cavité annulaire et une poche communiquant avec la dite cavité, le tout tel que décrit en substance.

2. Dans une machine à hacher la viande, la combinaison d'un billot rotatoire avec une traverse alternative portant des couperets, dont chacun est verticalement ajustable sur la dite traverse indépendamment de l'autre, tel que décrit en substance.

3. Le couperet *d*, ayant deux tiges à vis *m m*, attachées à son dos, tel que décrit en substance, pour la fin spécifiée.

4. La combinaison, dans une machine à hacher la viande, de la tige alternative, portant les couperets, la traverse attachée à la dite tige, et ayant deux rouleaux anti-friction, avec des guides, adaptés aux dits rouleaux, le tout tel qu'énoncé en substance.

WILLIAM WOODWORTH.

POUGHKEEPSIE, 4 septembre 1887.

Signé en présence de
JETHRO WOOD,
OLIVER EVANS.

NOTE.—Le devis y compris la réclamation doit être en double, et de plus, une troisième copie de la réclamation seule doit être fournie.

FORMULE 10.

POUR UN ART OU PROCÉDÉ.

A tous les intéressés :

Sachez que nous, Marion Ellsworth, de Chicago, comté de Cooke et Etat de l'Illinois, bourgeois, et Joseph Richard Shaw, d'Indianapolis, comté de Marion, Etat d'Indiana, bourgeois, avons conjointement inventé un procédé nouveau et utile pour traiter l'huile de résidu, afin d'en obtenir une substance résineuse pour lequel nous avons obtenu un brevet dans (*ici nommez le pays*), No. , date 189 , * dont suit une spécification :—

Dans la purification des huiles hydrocarboniques produites par la distillation du pétrole cru, d'asphaltes ou de bitume, ou par la distilation destructive de la houille, des résines, ou des schistes bitumineux, les huiles sont agitées avec 2 pour 100 ou plus d'acide sulfurique concentré (60° Baumé, 1.86 poids spécifique) afin d'enlever certaines huiles contenues dans la distillation qui, dans le cours du temps, absorberaient de l'oxygène de l'air, et rendraient l'huile brune et gommeuse, et aussi enlever les substances goudronneuses et l'odeur désagréable. L'acide sulfurique se combine chimiquement avec ces corps et les dissout, formant un liquide rouge foncé et lourd, qui se dépose au fond de l'agitateur et peut être alors aisément retiré de l'huile purifiée. Ce composé particulier d'acide sulfurique et d'huiles hydrocarboniques, dissous dans l'excédent d'acide, est appelé "résidu." Actuellement, il est acheté par les fabricants de superphosphates, qui le mélangent avec un peu d'eau qui décompose le composé d'acide et d'huile, produisant un acide plus faible (environ 50° Baumé) utilisé dans la manufacture du superphosphate de chaux, et une huile désagréable de couleur foncée, qui s'élève à la surface de l'acide et est généralement jetée de côté n'ayant aucune valeur commerciale, ce rebut est appelé "huile de résidu."

Le mode de pratiquer notre invention est comme suit : Dans mon procédé, lorsque le résidu a été décomposé par addition de l'eau, l'huile de résidu est retirée et est ensuite purifiée en la lavant fréquemment avec de l'eau, jusqu'à ce que l'acide qui y reste soit enlevé. Dans ce but, des volumes égaux d'eau et d'huile de résidu peuvent être employés, mais le lavage peut se faire avec une moindre quantité d'eau. L'acide qui reste dans l'huile, s'il s'en trouve, est alors neutralisé au moyen de chaux vive ou de soude caustique. L'huile purifiée a une odeur forte et quelque peu désagréable et contient environ 10 par 100 d'huiles volatiles, qui sont difficilement converties en une résine dure. Pour enlever ces substances volatiles, l'huile de résidu ainsi purifiée est introduite dans un alambic avec addition de 2 à 4 par 100 de soude caustique et d'environ 2 par 100 des oxydes de plomb ou de manganèse, afin d'oxyder tout corps sulfureux qui pourrait se trouver dans l'huile et se combiner avec elle, et la vapeur est alors forcée dans l'huile, l'huile étant tenue chaude au moyen d'un feu sous l'alambic, ou au moyen de la vapeur chauffée à la température voulue (entre 212° et 240° Fahrenheit). L'action de la vapeur est continuée jusqu'à ce qu'il ne reste plus d'huiles volatiles à retirer,—de cinq à dix heures généralement). La vapeur est alors fermée, on laisse reposer le contenu de l'alambic, et il en résulte un dépôt d'impuretés goudronneuses et de soude, duquel l'huile pure peut être retirée. L'huile est alors introduite dans un alambic ou réservoir, et oxydée en y soufflant des courants d'air, l'huile étant tenue à une température modérée (de 200° à 300° Fahrenheit), soit par un feu lent sous l'alambic, soit par un serpentin à vapeur au fond du réservoir ou en chauffant l'air par un fourneau à eau chaude à la température voulue avant de la souffler dans l'huile, et l'action de l'air est continuée jusqu'à complète oxydation, et un échantillon se solidifie en refroidissant en résine plus ou moins dure.

Le temps requis pour effectuer l'oxydation varie avec la température effective et avec l'étendue de la surface d'huile mise en contact avec l'air. Disons quatre et douze jours. L'action de l'air sur l'huile est arrêtée du moment que des échantillons, pris du contenu de l'alambic, atteignent en refroidissant le degré voulu de dureté et de raideur pour les fins auxquelles le produit est destiné, et après avoir laissé reposer le contenu de l'alambic, la résine chaude est retirée du sédiment de soude et d'impuretés.

L'action de l'air peut être accélérée en ajoutant à l'huile d'autres agents oxydants, par exemple, environ

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NOTE.—S'il n'a pas été obtenu de brevet étranger, les mots entre parenthèses doivent être omis.

2 pour 100 des oxydes de plomb ou manganèse, ou environ 2 pour 100 de manganates de soude, et de potasse. Ces substances agissent soit en rendant l'oxygène à l'huile ou en produisant par leur présence une combinaison de l'oxygène et de l'hydrocarbone.

Une qualité inférieure de résine peut être produite en traitant l'huile de résidu lavée dans un alambic avec de la soude caustique et de la litharge (5 par 100 de soude à 1 ou 2 par 100 de litharge) et en y soufflant un courant d'air à une température d'environ 350° Fahrenheit, qui oxyde en même temps l'huile, et enlève les parties les plus volatiles, qui sont distillées jusqu'à ce qu'elle soit convertie en une résine qui devient dure et cassante en refroidissant. Ce dernier procédé exige de deux à six jours, mais la résine produite est plus foncée que celle obtenue en la traitant d'abord avec la vapeur et ensuite avec l'air à une température plus basse, vu que la matière colorante n'est pas affectée par la vapeur à 400°, tandis que l'air, à cette température, la rend rapidement plus foncée par l'oxydation. La lumière du soleil blanchit la couleur de l'huile de résidu, et, en même temps, accélère grandement l'absorption de l'oxygène de l'air. Pour produire les résines plus claires l'huile de résidu est traitée à la vapeur avec 5 pour 100 d'une solution de soude 20° Baumé, à une basse température (environ 200° à 250° Fahrenheit pendant dix heures,) pour enlever les parties plus volatiles, et ensuite oxydée et blanchie en exposant l'huile dans des bassins plats couverts de verre, à l'action de la lumière du soleil, l'huile étant tenue chaude et fluide au moyen d'un serpentin à vapeur au fond du bassin, et des courants d'air soufflés à travers pour produire l'oxydation.

Les qualités inférieures d'huile de résidu telles que celles produites dans la purification d'huiles lubrifiantes, et qui contiennent une grande quantité de substances goudronneuses, sont traitées comme suit:—L'huile est chargée dans un alambic, et de la soude caustique et de l'oxyde noir de manganèse, dans la proportion d'environ 5 par 100 de soude et 2 par 100 de manganèse,) sont ajoutés, et la charge distillée par un courant de vapeur passée dans l'huile, aidé d'un feu sous l'alambic, jusqu'à ce que le goudron et le coke restent seuls. La distillation commence à environ 350° Fahrenheit, et le feu étant attisé, la température dans l'alambic s'élève graduellement à environ 800°, alors que la poix épaisse reste seule dans l'alambic.

Par l'usage de la vapeur comprimée l'huile peut être distillée sans presque pas de décomposition, et la distillation, qui est d'un rouge clair jaunâtre, peut être convertie en une résine inférieure en l'oxydant au moyen d'un courant d'air chaud. La résine produite par cette oxydation de l'huile de résidu est distinguée de toutes autres résines et substances résineuses connues par son effet en le mêlant à différents acides et fondants. Elle varie en couleur de jaune à rouge grenat foncé, selon la méthode de sa production. Elle est dure, cassante et sans odeur aux températures ordinaires, sans goût, insoluble, et n'est pas affectée par l'eau, la soude, la potasse et l'ammoniaque, même lorsque chauffée.

L'alcool à 95 par 100 ne dissout que de petites quantités de cette résine, même lorsqu'elles sont bouillies ensemble. Le pétrole-naphte la dissout rapidement sans l'aide de la chaleur, produisant un vernis. L'esprit de térébenthine dissout facilement la résine fondue, formant un vernis. La benzole, le chloroforme et le bisulfite de carbone dissolvent la résine, la solution étant aidée par la chaleur. L'éther et un mélange d'éther et d'alcool, en parties égales, la dissolvent facilement, mais pas aussi rapidement que l'éther pur. L'huile de lin et l'huile d'olive dissolvent la résine fondue. Une solution de la résine dans de l'huile de lin et de l'esprit de térébenthine forme un "vernis à l'huile". L'acide sulfurique concentré les dissout complètement; la résine se sépare de nouveau en ajoutant de l'eau. L'acide nitrique l'attaque violemment et la convertit en une substance brune goudronneuse ou gommeuse ayant une odeur agréable et particulière. L'acide hydrochlorique ne semble presque pas l'affecter.

Il est bien connu qu'il a été proposé d'employer l'huile de résidu comme huile à peinture, mais ce projet n'a pas réussi. Nous ne voulons pas que l'on croie toutefois, que nous réclamons un procédé pour débarrasser l'huile de résidu de l'acide au moyen de l'eau et de soude caustique, ou de la purifier encore plus en la soumettant à la distillation ou en y passant de la vapeur afin d'en enlever les impuretés, toutes choses qui ont été pratiquées depuis la découverte du procédé actuel de raffiner le pétrole. Nous ne voulons pas non plus réclamer dans la présente demande la substance résineuse produite par notre procédé, vu que cela forme le sujet d'une autre demande de lettres patentes par nous.

Nous réclamons:—

1. Le procédé ici décrit pour produire de l'huile de résidu une substance résineuse possédant les propriétés décrites, qui consiste à combiner l'oxygène de l'air avec l'huile de résidu à l'aide d'un degré modéré de chaleur.

2. Le procédé de produire de l'huile de résidu une substance d'une nature résineuse, qui consiste à traiter l'huile de résidu chauffée à une température modérée avec de l'air et autres agents oxydants, tel que décrit en substance.

3. Le procédé de traiter l'huile de résidu afin d'en obtenir une substance résineuse, qui consiste à purifier cette huile, d'en distiller les substances volatiles qui s'y trouvent, de chauffer le résidu à une température de 200° à 300° Fahrenheit, et d'y passer de l'air tandis qu'elle est ainsi chauffée, tel que décrit en substance.

MARION ELLSWORTH.
JOSEPH R. SHAW.

CHICAGO, 1er septembre 1887.

Signé en présence de
MAURICE JONES,
HENRY ELIAS.

FORMULE 11.

POUR UNE COMPOSITION DE MATIÈRES.

A tous les intéressés:

Sachez que je, Ebenezer Whitney, de la cité de Charleston, dans le district de Charleston, et l'Etat de la Caroline du Sud, bourgeois, suis l'administrateur de la succession de Benjamin Browning, en son vivant de la dite cité, bourgeois, et que le dit Benjamin Browning a inventé une certaine nouvelle et utile composition de matières qui doit servir pour enlever le poil et la graisse des peaux avant le tannage (pour laquelle j'ai obtenu un brevet dans [*donnez ici le nom du pays*] N° daté , 189) * dont ce qui suit est une spécification:

La composition du dit Benjamin Browning consiste des ingrédients suivants, combinés dans les proportions indiquées, savoir:

Eau, substantiellement pure..........	500 gallons.
Chaux vive..................................	350 livres.
Carbonate de soude......................	100 livres.
Salpêtre (nitrate de métaux alcalins).	20 livres.
Soufre (fleurs de soufre préférable).	10 livres.

Ces ingrédients doivent être parfaitement mélangés en les agitant.

En se servant de la composition susdite les peaux doivent d'abord être débarrassées de tous sels et impuretés en faisant tremper les peaux vertes un jour et les peaux sèches huit jours. Les peaux ainsi nettoyées, sont alors placées dans la dite solution et y sont laissées pendant quarante-huit heures. Elles doivent alors être sorties de la solution, et le poil enlevé de la manière ordinaire.

Par l'emploi de la susdite composition, le poil est promptement et parfaitement détaché et les peaux, tout en retenant toute cette partie de la substance qui peut être convertie en cuir, sont en même temps entièrement nettoyées de la graisse et autres substances qui les empêcheraient d'être tannées promptement.

Je sais qu'une composition consistant en carbonate de soude, d'eau, de chaux et de soufre a été employée pour le même objet, et qu'un brevet pour icelle a été accordé à C. D., 10 juillet, 18 , N° . Je sais aussi que le salpêtre a été employé dans des procédés dépilatoires; mais je ne sache pas que tous les ingrédients de ma composition aient été employés ensemble.

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*NOTE.—S'il n'a pas obtenu de brevet étranger, les mots entre parenthèses doivent être omis.

Ce que je réclame et désire obtenir par lettres patentes de la Puissance du Canada, ce qui suit :

1° La composition ici décrite de matière, consistant d'eau, de chaux vive, de carbonate de soude, de salpêtre et de soufre, tel que décrit en substance et pour les fins spécifiées.

2° La composition ici décrite de matière pour dépiler et préparer les peaux pour le tannage, consistant d'eau pure, cinq cents gallons ; de chaux vive, trois cent cinquante livres ; de carbonate de soude, cent livres ; de salpêtre, vingt livres, et de fleurs de soufre, dix livres, tel que décrit.

EBENEZER WHITNEY,
Administrateur.

CHARLESTON, 1er septembre 1887.

Signé en présence de
JOHN JAMES,
HENRY SMITH.

—

SERMENTS.

REMARQUE.—Lorsque les serments sont pris en dehors du Canada, et par-devant un juge, le sceau de la Cour présidée par tel juge doit y être fixé ; s'il est fait par devant un notaire, son propre sceau doit y être fixé.

Lorsqu'il a été fait une cession de l'invention avant l'émission du brevet, l'affidavit doit être fait par "l'inventeur," et non par le "cessionnaire."

Si l'inventeur est décédé, l'administrateur ou exécuteur testamentaire fera l'affidavit que la personne nommée comme l'inventeur était l'inventeur.

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FORMULE 12.

PAR UN INVENTEUR UNIQUE POUR LUI-MÊME.

CANADA,
PROVINCE D'ONTARIO,
Comté de York.

Je, John Smith, de la cité de Toronto, dans le comté de York, dans la province d'Ontario, menuisier, jure et déclare solennellement que je me crois véritablement l'inventeur de perfectionnements nouveaux et utiles à une machine à casser la pierre, décrits et réclamés dans la spécification qui s'y rattache, et pour lesquelles je demande un brevet par ma pétition du 1er septembre 1887. Et je jure de plus que ces perfectionnements n'ont pas été brevetés par moi, ou par d'autres à ma connaissance ou avec mon consentement, sauf dans les pays ci-dessous.* Et je jure de plus que les différentes allégations contenues dans ma pétition sont respectivement vraies et exactes.

JOHN SMITH.

Assermenté devant moi, dans la cité de Toronto, ce premier jour de septembre 1887.

THOMAS BROWN,
J. P. pour le comté de York.

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FORMULE 13.

PAR DEUX INVENTEURS.

CANADA,
PROVINCE D'ONTARIO,
Comté de Carleton.
SAVOIR :

Nous, James Thomas, de la cité d'Ottawa, comté de Carleton, dans la province d'Ontario, dans la Puissance du Canada, forgeron, et George Robert Major, du même lieu, ferblantier, par les présentes jurons séparément et déclarons solennellement ; et

1° Je, le déposant James Thomas, pour moi-même, jure et déclare solennellement et dis que je crois véritablement que moi et le dit George Robert Major, nous sommes les vrais inventeurs d'un perfectionnement nouveau et utile dans l'art ou le procédé de séparer la nielle du blé, décrit et réclamé dans la spécification en double qui s'y rattache, pour laquelle nous sollicitons un brevet par notre pétition au Commissaire des Brevets en date du 1er septembre 1887. Et je jure de plus que les différentes allégations contenues dans la dite pétition sont respectivment vraies et exactes.

2° Je, le déposant, George Robert Major, pour moi-même, jure et déclare solennellement que je crois véritablement que moi et le dit James Thomas, nous sommes les vrais inventeurs d'un perfectionnement, nouveau et utile dans l'art ou le procédé de séparer la nielle du blé, décrite et réclamée dans la spécification en double qui s'y rattache, pour laquelle nous sollicitons un brevet par notre pétition au Commissaire des brevets, en date du 1er septembre 1887. Et je jure de plus que les différentes allégations contenues dans la dite pétition sont respectivement vraies et exactes.

JAMES THOMAS,
GEORGE ROBERT MAJOR.

Assermentés par-devant moi les dits James Thomas et George Robert Major, ce 1er jour de septembre 1887, en la cité d'Ottawa.

JOHN SMITH,
J. P. pour le comté de Carleton.

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FORMULE 14.

POUR UN NOUVEAU BREVET (PAR L'INVENTEUR).

CANADA,
PROVINCE D'ONTARIO,
Comté de Carleton.

Je, Thomas Brown, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, fabricant de bois, jure et déclare solennellement que les différentes allégations contenues dans ma pétition au Commissaire des brevets en date du 1er septembre 1887, pour une nouvelle émission du brevet qui m'a été accordé le 4 septembre 1886, pour un perfectionnement nouveau et utile aux barattes, sont respectivement vraies et exactes.

Que je suis le seul propriétaire de ce brevet.

Et que je suis l'inventeur des perfectionnements décrits et réclamés dans la spécification rectifiée en double qui s'y rattache.

THOMAS BROWN.

Assermenté devant moi en la cité d'Ottawa, dans le comté de Carleton, dans la province d'Ontario, ce premier jour de septembre 1887.

WILLIAM WILLS,
J. P. pour le comté de Carleton.

NOTE.—Si le brevet n'a pas été transféré en totalité, l'affidavit doit déclarer que la demande d'un nouveau brevet est faite du consentement de tous les cessionnaires.

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FORMULE 15.

POUR UN NOUVEAU BREVET (PAR LE CESSIONNAIRE DE TOUT L'INTÉRÊT).

CANADA.
PROVINCE D'ONTARIO,
Comté de Northumberland.

Je, David Lane, de la ville de Cobourg, dans le comté de Northumberland, province d'Ontario, tanneur, jure et déclare solennellement que les allégations contenues dans ma pétition au Commissaire des brevets, en date du 1er septembre 1887, pour une nouvelle émission du brevet qui a été accordé à Thomas Tardy, de la cité d'Ottawa, province d'Ontario, fabricant de balais, pour des perfectionnements nouveaux et utiles aux machines à raboter, sont respectivement vraies et exactes.

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* Insérez ici, s'ils ont déjà été brevetés, le pays ou les pays où ils ont aussi été brevetés, donnant la date et le numéro de chaque brevet. S'ils n'ont pas déjà été brevetés biffez les mots "sauf dans les pays ci-dessous," et insérez les mots "dans aucun pays." Cette note réfère aussi aux formules 18, 19 et 20.

Que je suis le seul propriétaire du dit brevet.

Et que le dit Thomas Tardy était l'inventeur des perfectionnements décrits et réclamés dans la spécification rectifiée en double qui s'y rattache.

DAVID LANE.

Assermenté devant moi, en la ville de Cobourg, dans le comté de Northumberland, province d'Ontario, ce premier jour de septembre 1887.

THOMAS PARSONS,
J. P. pour le comté de Northumberland.

FORMULE 16.

PÉTITION POUR UN CAVEAT.

Au Commissaire des brevets, Ottawa.

Le soussigné, James Thompson, de New Edinburgh, dans le comté de Russell, dans la Province d'Ontario, maître d'école, qui se propose de demander un brevet d'invention, et qui a fait certains perfectionnements nouveaux et utiles aux locomotives, mais sans avoir parfait son invention, demande que la présente spécification soit déposée comme *Caveat* au bureau des brevets, (Ici décrivez l'invention autant que possible, et renvoyez aux lettres des desins, comme dans la spécification donnée plus haut, Formule 9.

JAMES THOMPSON.

FORMULE 17.

SERMENT POUR LE "CAVEAT".

CANADA,
PROVINCE D'ONTARIO,
Comté de Carleton.

Je, James Thompson, de New Edinburgh, dans le comté de Russell, province d'Ontario, instituteur, jure et déclare solennellement que je suis l'inventeur de l'invention décrite dans la spécification précédente, et que les allégations contenues dans la requête sont respectivement vraies et exactes.

JAMES THOMPSON.

Assermenté devant moi, à New Edinburgh, ce premier jour de septembre 1887.

ALEXANDER BUSH,
J. P. pour le comté de Carleton.

CESSIONS.

FORMULE 18.

DE L'INTÉRÊT TOTAL (OU D'UNE MOITIÉ INDIVISE) DANS UNE INVENTION AVANT BREVET.

En considération de la somme de dix piastres à moi payée par Solomon Lang, de la cité de Montréal, je vends et cède par le présent au dit Solomon Lang tous (ou une moitié indivise de) mes droits, titres et intérêts dans et à mon invention pour des perfectionnements nouveaux et utiles aux machines à raboter, tels que pleinement énoncés et décrits dans la spécification que j'ai signée préalablement à l'obtention d'un brevet d'invention. Et j'autorise et requiers par le présent, le Commissaire des brevets d'émettre le dit brevet en faveur du dit Thomas Lang (ou conjointement à moi et au dit Thomas Lang) conformément à la présente cession.

En foi de quoi, mon seing et sceau ce premier jour de septembre 1887, à Montréal.

THOMAS LORD. [L.S.]

FORMULE 19.

DE L'INTÉRÊT TOTAL DANS UN BREVET.

En considération de la somme de cinq cents piastres, à moi payée, par Nathan Wilcox, de Keokuk, Iowa, je vends et cède par le présent au dit Nathan Wilcox tous mes droits, titres et intérêts dans et à un brevet d'invention du Canada, N° 23,460 pour une amélioration dans les fanaux des locomotives, à moi concédé le 30 juin 1878, pour le dit Nathan Wilcox le posséder et en jouir pendant toute la durée de la période pour laquelle le dit brevet a été concédé aussi pleinement et parfaitement que je l'aurais possédé et en aurais joui moi-même si la présente cession n'eût pas eu lieu.

En foi de quoi, mes seing et sceau, ce premier jour de septembre 1887, à Keokuk, Iowa.

HORACE KIMBALL. [L.S.]

FORMULE 20.

DÉSAVEU.

(A faire en double)

Je, William Lookup, de la cité de Hull, dans le comté d'Ottawa, province de Québec, ayant obtenu, le 1er septembre 1887, un brevet d'invention pour la Puissance du Canada, pour des perfectionnements nouveaux et utiles aux freins de voitures.

Et ayant par erreur, accident ou inadvertance, sans aucune intention de frauder ou de tromper le public, fait dans ma spécification une réclamation trop étendue (*ou* prétendu être l'inventeur d'une partie importante de l'invention brevetée dont je n'étais pas l'inventeur, et à laquelle je n'avais légalement aucun droit);

Je désavoue en conséquence la partie de la réclamation dans la spécification qui est faite dans les termes suivants :

"Je réclame aussi l'usage du levier A, en combinaison avec la bielle D. tel que décrit."

WILLIAM LOOKUP.

Hull, 30 septembre 1887.

Signé en duplicata en présence de

DAVID BROWN,
38–2 FRANÇOIS LEMIEUX.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 11e jour de mars 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de l'article 8 du chapitre 72 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, intitulé "Acte concernant l'enregistrement et la classification des navires," et de l'article 4 de l'*Acte impérial de la Marine Marchande*, 1894, d'ordonner que le port de Sorel, dans la province de Québec, soit et il est par le présent constitué en port pour l'enregistrement des navires et des transactions qui s'y rattachent, subséquemment à l'enregistrement.

Il plaît aussi au Gouverneur en conseil de nommer le percepteur des douanes au dit port, registrateur des navires pour le dit port.

JOHN J. McGEE,
38–2 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 26e jour de février 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Vu un memorandum daté le 20 de février 1904, du ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, recommandant que dans le but de faire face aux exigences toujours croissantes du service relatif à la construction et entretien des phares et signaux de brume, etc., par tout le Canada, et en vertu des dispositions du chapitre 70 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, tel que modifié par 51-58 Victoria, chapitre 41, une Commission désignée "Commission des phares du Canada", soit nommée pour s'enquérir et lui faire rapport de temps à autre, de toutes questions concernant le choix des emplacements de phares, la construction et l'entretien des phares, des signaux de brume et de toutes autres matières attribuées au ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries par l'article 2 du chapitre 70 des Statuts Révisés du Canada.

Le Ministre recommande de plus que la dite Commission soit composée des officiers suivants :—

Le lieutenant-colonel F. Gourdeau, sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, surintendant.

Le lieutenant-colonel W. P. Anderson, ingénieur en chef du ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Le commandant O. G. V. Spain, commandant du service maritime canadien.

M. J. F. Fraser, commissaire des phares, et M. Hugh A. Allan, de Montréal, comme représentant les intérêts maritimes généralement.

Le Ministre recommande aussi que chaque fois qu'une question touchant les aides à la navigation dans les circonscriptions de pilotage de Québec ou Montréal viendra devant la Commission pour être étudiée, le président alors en exercice de la corporation des pilotes pour les circonscriptions respectives soit *ex-officio* membre de la Commission des phares, lorsqu'il est assigné par le président pour assister à ces assemblées.

Le Ministre recommande de plus que les membres de la Commission, autres que les officiers du ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries—pour les frais de voyage lesquels il est déjà pourvu,—aient droit à leurs frais de voyage lorsqu'ils assisteront aux assemblées de la Commission ; et qu'en outre de cela, ces membres reçoivent un honoraire de $5 par jour tant qu'ils assisteront aux assemblées, le jour de départ de leurs domiciles et le jour de départ de l'endroit où la Commission tiendra son assemblée étant comptés comme jours de présence pour le paiement de cet honoraire.

Le Ministre recommande que M. W. C. Gordon, un commis dans le Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, soit nommé pour agir en qualité de secrétaire de la dite Commission.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

37-3

[Renv. 457,155]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 27e jour de janvier 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 23e jour de janvier 1904, du ministre de l'Intérieur, disant qu'en juillet 1903, certaines terres situées dans les townships 32 et 33, rangs 7 et 8, ouest du principal méridien, ont été retirées des inscriptions de homesteads afin de donner à Mr. Hugh Sutherland, de Winnipeg, l'occasion d'y prospecter afin de constater si ces terres contenaient ou non un dépôt suffisant de gypse pour justifier l'achat d'une certaine étendue d'icelles pour cette fin.

Le Ministre dit de plus que Mr. Sutherland, après avoir soigneusement prospecté le territoire, et l'avoir fait arpenter, demande aujourd'hui la permission d'acheter les terres fédérales suivantes :—

Le ¼ N. E. de la section 34, township 32, rang 8
" ¼ N.-O. " 10, " 33, " 8
" ¼ S.-O. " 10, " 33, " 8
" ½ N. " 14, " 33, " 8
" ¼ S.-O. " 24, " 33, " 8
" ¼ N.-E. " 12, " 33, " 8
Le tout à l'ouest du principal méridien.

Le Ministre dit aussi que le requérant représente que le plâtre qu'on a l'intention de manufacturer du gypse découvert sur les susdites terres n'est pas produit dans les limites de la province ; que le marché est approvisionné principalement des importations des Etats-Unis ; qu'avec un peu d'encouragement tout promet d'établir dans la province du Manitoba une nouvelle industrie importante ; que la localité où les terres sont situées est si inégale qu'elle est presque inaccessible ; qu'il sera nécessaire de construire vingt-cinq milles d'un tramway pour transporter le produit au lac Winnipeg d'où il sera porté au marché par bateaux, que cela nécessitera de forts déboursés qu'on ne peut encourir à moins d'acquérir une large étendue de terrain ; et qu'on peut calculer en toute sûreté que ces dépôts ne peuvent être avantageusement exploités qu'avec un capital d'au moins un demi-million de piastres.

Le Ministre recommande, sur la représentation de Mr. Sutherland qu'il a acquis les sections impaires nécessaires, et que vu l'importance de l'industrie qu'il propose d'établir le Ministre soit autorisé à vendre au requérant les droits miniers de surface et de gypse des terres susdites au taux de $5 l'acre.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

35-4

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

RÈGLES ET RÈGLEMENTS en vertu de l'*Acte des caisses de petite économie*, 1903.

LE Conseil du Trésor a approuvé le 16 de février 1904, les règles et règlements suivants faits par le ministre des Finances et Receveur Général, sous l'empire de l'article 4 de l'*Acte des caisses de petite économie*, 1903.

1. A moins que le dit acte ne le prescrive autrement, le ministre des Finances et Receveur Général sera chargé de l'administration de l'acte.

2. La pétition demandant une charte, mentionnée à l'article 3 de l'acte énoncera—

(*a*) le nom de la caisse ;

(*b*) l'endroit où sera établi le siège de la caisse ;

(*c*) le nom en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des pétitionnaires, et les noms au nombre de cinq au moins de ceux des pétitionnaires qui doivent être directeurs provisoires de la caisse projetée ;

(*d*) le montant souscrit par chacun des pétitionnaires au fonds de garantie de la caisse projetée, et si une partie de ce fonds est payée le nom de la personne qui l'aura payée et la manière en lequel ce paiement a été fait et est détenu pour la caisse projetée ;

(*e*) Si l'objet de la constitution de la caisse projetée est de prendre à son nom des opérations d'une association existante, le nom de telle association, l'endroit où elle située, et les conditions du transfert.

3. Les énoncés de la pétition seront attestés par affidavit ou déclaration solennelle.

4. Avis public doit être donné d'une demande d'une charte sous l'empire de l'acte, et d'une demande au Conseil du Trésor de la part d'une caisse à laquelle une charte a été donnée, l'autorisant à commencer des opérations.

5. Cet avis public sera donné par annonce publiée pendant deux semaines dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un ou plusieurs journaux publiés dans l'endroit où le siège de la caisse doit être situé.

6. Il ne sera rien exigé pour les lettres patentes ou pour un certificat de commencer les opérations émis sous l'empire de l'acte.

7. Le ministre des Finances et Receveur Général peut exiger tout autre renseignement qu'il croit judicieux ou à propos dans l'intérêt public. 38-2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 14e jour de mars 1904, constituant en corporation John Murphy, commerçant et manufacturier, Hugh Henry, commerçant et manufacturier, tous deux des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Samuel Gamble, commerçant et manufacturier, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario ; Duncan Devine, comptable, et Louise Isabel Murphy, fille majeure, des cité et district de Montréal susdits, pour les fins suivantes :—Acheter et vendre des effets de nouveautés ; acheter, manufacturer et vendre des effets et marchandises en général, et à cette fin acquérir le commerce jusqu'à présent exercé en la cité de

Montréal par John Murphy, Hugh Henry et George D. McKay sous la raison sociale de John Murphy et Cie, et le commerce jusqu'à présent exercé en la cité d'Ottawa par John Murphy, Hugh Henry, George D. McKay et Samuel Gamble, sous la raison sociale de John Murphy et Cie, et acquérir tous les biens mobiliers et immobiliers nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canade, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The John Murphy Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quatre cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en quatre mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 18e jour de mars 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
18–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 11e jour de mars 1904, constituant en corporation Alphonse Chabot, commerçant, Wenceslas Paquette, manufacturier, Edmond Noël, agent, Charles Lebel, agent, et Arvin Beaupré, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Faire un commerce général à la semaine, acheter et vendre toutes sortes d'effets et d'articles à la semaine, passer des marchés à cet effet, et faire toutes choses relatives aux dits objets, par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "La Compagnie de Progrès du Canada" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de dix mille piastres, divisé en cent actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 18e jour de mars 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
38–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 1er jour de mars 1904, constituant en corporation William J. Henderson, comptable, George E. Clark, commis, Walter G. Mitchell, avocat, Alexander W. G. Macalister, avocat, et George H. Boivin, étudiant en droit, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Manufacturer des machines, chaudières et tous leurs accessoires, des machines électriques de tous genres, et généralement toute la machinerie pour la production de la force motrice, avec la faculté de louer, acheter, acquérir, détenir, céder, hypothéquer, vendre et disposer des terrains et immeubles qui seront nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Canadian Engineering Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de dix mille piastres, divisé en cent actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 4e jour de mars 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
37–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 5e jour de mars 1904, constituant en corporation Elezear Stuart Pike, de la cité de Malden, dans l'Etat du Massachusetts, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, gérant ; Hubert George Brown, des cité et district de Montréal, commis aux ventes ; Alexander Murray, de la ville d'Outremont, dans le dit district de Montréal, comptable ; Arthur Judson Lee, de la ville de Westmount, dans le district de Montréal, commis, et Alexander Stuart, de la cité de Montréal, dans le dit district de Montréal, comptable, pour les fins suivantes :—Exercer l'industrie de manufacturiers, agents de manufacturiers, marchands a commission et agents généralement, avec le droit de manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer d'effets, articles et marchandises de tous genres, soit à commission ou autrement. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Dominion Introduction Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante-neuf mille piastres, divisé en quatre cent quatre-vingt-dix actions de mille piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 10e jour de mars 1904.

R. W SCOTT,
37–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

DANS LA COUR DE L'ECHIQUIER DU CANADA.

ORDRE GÉNÉRAL.

EN conformité des dispositions contenues dans le 55e article de l'*Acte de la cour de l'Echiquier*, tel que modifié par 52 Vic. chap. 38, art. 2, il est par le présent ordonné que la règle ci-dessous relative aux matières ci-après mentionnées sera en vigueur dans la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada :—

1. Une demande de faire rayer, varier ou ratifier une entrée dans un registre de droits d'auteur, marques de commerce ou dessins de fabrique, peut être liée à une action pour infraction, ou faire le sujet d'une action pour infraction—

(i) Par le demandeur dans sa réclamation, lorsque cette entrée a été faite à l'instance du défendeur, ou quelque personne par qui il réclame, et que le demandeur est lésé par cette entrée ;

(ii) Par le défendeur par contre-réclamation, lorsque cette entrée a été faite à l'instance du demandeur, ou quelque personne par qui il réclame, et que le défendeur est lésé par cette entrée.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
J. C. E.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 7e jour de mars A.D. 1904. 37–4

AVIS est donné par le présent que le ministre de l'Intérieur a retiré de l'opération des clauses de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*, en vertu des dispositions de la clause 23 du dit acte, le quart nord-ouest et la moitié nord du quart sud-ouest de la section 6, township 5, rang 24 ouest du premier méridien principal.

Par ordre,

PERLEY G. KEYES,
Secrétaire.

Ministère de l'Intérieur,
Ottawa, 19 février 1904. 35–4

MINISTÈRE DES POSTES, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 8 mars 1904.

LE soussigné, en vertu du pouvoir qui lui est conféré par l'article 29 de l'*Acte des postes*, donne avis par le présent que dès et après le 1er du mois prochain, les journaux et périodiques mis à la poste en Canada pour transmission au Niger du Sud pourront passer aux mêmes taux de port et seront soumis aux mêmes règlements que si ces matières étaient adressées à un bureau de poste en Canada.

WM. MULOCK,
37–2 Directeur général des postes.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 29e jour de février 1904, constituant en cor poration Alfred Thomas Lawrence, marchand, William Herbert Edgar, marchand, Flora Eliza Lawrence, fille majeure, et George Amos Reavely, agent tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Joseph James Gibb, agent, d'Abbotsford, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Prendre à son nom le commerce autrefois et aujourd'hui fait par Alfred T. Lawrence, des cité et district de Montréal, y faisant affaires seul sous la raison sociale de "Lawrence & Co." et émettre pour cela des actions acquittées du capital-actions de la compagnie, et d'exercer un commerce général d'exportation et d'importation en tout endroit en Canada, et aussi un commerce général d'agence, avec le droit d'acheter, vendre, disposer à commission et autrement des approvisionnements de toutes sortes, et des articles manufacturés, et généralement faire toutes choses nécessaire ou découlant des susdits objets. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de " Lawrence Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 4e jour de mars 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

37-2

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de janvier 1904.

DT. *(Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes,* 49 *Vic., chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 décembre 1903...........	45,022,692 39	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.........	761,348 97
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois..................	834,201 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital....			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert...............			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	5,594 02		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin 1903...		BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 janvier 1904..............	45,101,138 44
	45,862,487 41		45,862,487 41

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 26 février 1904.

36-tf

ÉTAT

De la dette publique et du revenu et des dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 29 février 1903 et 1904.

Dette publique.	1903.		1904.	
	$	cts.	$	cts.
Passif—				
Fonds payables au Canada	9,091,750	28	7,601,350	28
" en Angleterre	227,958,836	88	218,225,503	54
" " (emprunts temporaires)	6,083,333	33	3,893,333	33
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,796,542	48	3,135,502	17
Billets en circulation	34,652,025	58	41,162,504	33
Banques d'épargnes	59,044,910	03	61,060,373	00
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,853,338	19	3,135,502	17
Comptes des provinces	16,672,336	16	6,523,164	94
Divers, et comptes de banque	4,111,535	35	7,490,606	19
Total de la dette brute	369,264,608	28	358,302,203	88
Actif—				
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	52,027,338	12	49,822,296	79
Autres placements	8,047,077	15	12,363,645	01
Comptes des provinces	10,718,461	39	4,094,550	76
Divers, et comptes de banque	33,916,463	34	40,910,161	52
Total de l'actif	104,709,340	00	107,193,654	08
Total de la dette nette	264,555,268	28	251,108,549	80
do 31 janvier	266,285,393	61	253,159,540	90
Diminution de la dette	1,730,125	33	2,050,991	10

Revenu et dépenses à compte du fonds consolidé.	Mois de février 1903.		Total au 28 février 1903.		Mois de février 1904.		Total au 29 février 1904.	
Revenu :	$	cts.	$	cts.	$	cts.	$	cts
Douanes	2,684,705	98	23,410,062	44	2,927,302	70	26,710,985	83
Accise	914,599	05	7,943,340	13	984,187	89	8,737,336	72
Département des Postes	340,000	00	2,779,455	77	340,000	00	3,067,516	95
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	429,766	45	4,636,412	45	402,398	21	4,582,575	87
Divers	287,282	05	2,334,215	46	657,088	79	2,530,375	42
Total	4,656,353	53	41,103,486	25	5,310,977	59	45,628,790	79
Dépenses	2,838,679	96	29,523,086	20	3,372,396	72	30,480,110	23

Etat des dépenses à compte du capital, etc.								
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	90,250	89	3,124,317	87	196,915	19	2,820,051	81
Terres fédérales	24,795	30	207,679	38	40,176	16	399,660	37
Milice, capital	14,143	16	59,143	59	33,701	17	238,816	80
Subventions aux chemins de fer	28,800	00	1,075,864	53	127,365	69	1,761,008	69
Prime sur le fer et l'acier	25,815	13	779,177	81	21,331	39	512,554	64
Contingent du Sud-Africain	29,403	00	215,190	98	....		864	45
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 44	26	— 1,457	19	— 221	81	— 1,335	39
Total	213,163	22	5,459,916	97	419,267	79	5,731,621	37

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

W. FITZGERALD,
Sous-ministre des Finances suppléant.

Certifié correct,
J. Fraser, comptable.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 3 mars 1904.

36-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada	J. I. Goddard, agent en chef, Montréal	£5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $35,177)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$156,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $152,753)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,708,181 débentures municipales. Total, $4,101,705. Valeur acceptée, $3,900,073, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,800,073 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance" Limited	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $209,532	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère	Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal	$25,000 obligations enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Assurer les matières postales recommandées passant d'un point en Canada à un autre point en Canada.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 obligations du chemin de fer Canadian Northern.	Assurance de garantie et les opérations d'exécuter et garantir des obligations, entreprises et engagements permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726.46 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg.; inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c.; £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £5,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. Victorian. (Acceptées à $202,940)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$48,388 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,869)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$40,700 obligations municipales et $21,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $58,900)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
†Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; obligations de Terreneuve, £8,300 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $114,333; obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Acceptées à $287,023). Aussi $1,355,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150).	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,867.00 oblig. du Canada; $241,159.00 valeurs mun. (Accep. à $232,761).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,336)	Contre les accidents et la maladie et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acc. à $66,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE,	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance; $79.813 effets 4 p.c. canadiens; $24,333 effets 3 p.c. canadiens; $73,000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets consolidés britanniques; $143,567 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débentures des compagnies de prêt. Total, $525,113. (Valeur accep. $515,867; étant $107,067 vie A, $66,773 vie B, et $342,006 incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la "Continental"	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown"	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52 250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée)	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,450)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$110,866 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $104,694)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16 000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec; $34,553 obligations de Terreneuve, $15,573 débentures du Manitoba et $4,867 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $142,545)	Contre les accidents et de garantie et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,401,058 débentures municipales (B). (Acceptées à $1,840,260, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,740,260 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity"	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$77,788 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,748)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $48,667 inscriptions 3 p.c. de la province de Québec, $8,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $338,713)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$121,873 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $159,335)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,935)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home"	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $157,251 garanties municipales, et $25,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $224,959)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales, et $19,953 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $125,403)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $165,186)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales; $40,000 effets consolidés de Montréal; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $483,724)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	W Kennedy et W. B. Colley, agents conjoints, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	De garantie et contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219 267. (Acceptées à $212 356)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $85,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,080,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,205,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,105,105 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie du Canada	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.	$30,500 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $54,359)	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J G Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $60,733 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie	J F Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$188,918 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $161,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax	£25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c. ; et $4,867 oblig. garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $109,717)	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md	J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto	$44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48 933 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $89,313)	Accidents maladie et chaudières à vapeur.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal	$33,006 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $98,588)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$97,333 effets canadiens ; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec ; $97,333 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $372,300 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $489,662 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $1,724,612)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Montréal-Canada contre l'incendie	Alphonse Robillard, agent en chef, Montréal	$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.)	F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $242,922). Aussi $3,450,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie, système de répartition, quant aux opérations antérieures au 11 août 1899. Voir plus bas*.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations de la province de la Colombie Britannique, $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $45,260 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $180,421)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 val. mun. (Accep. à $53,500).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal	$835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $4,095,000 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	$11,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $10,010)	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American "	L. Goldman, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,337 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,320)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile "	Randall J. Davidson directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $703,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $980,480. Acceptées à $932,830. étant $510,884 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $160,113 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $280,369)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite " Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 consolidés anglais, $73,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $296,000. (Acceptées à $281,577)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite " Norwich Union "	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite " Ocean " (à resp. limitée)	Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal.	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,130)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Pelican and British Empire Life Office	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	£13,000 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie Britannique ; £6,700 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets Consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal. Total, $112,907. (Acceptés à $100,107).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Phenix " Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $14,600 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $113,140)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite " Phœnix " (à resp. limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$230,974 effets canadiens, $228,733 effets consolidés britanniques, $34,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $487,906)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite " Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New York	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$38,807 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique, et $20,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $216,700)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000, débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. (Acceptées à $77 675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $212,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $369,683. (Acceptées à $352,355)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer	Frank H. Russell agent en chef, Toronto	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $84,680)	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite " Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $123,321)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$201,967 effets du Canada ; $579,133 effets consolidés britanniques ; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853.33 oblig. garanties du chem. de fer Grand Nord canadien. (Accep. à $981,315)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba ; $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $185,533. (Acceptés à $179,941)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $230,520)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard"	D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$5,379,532 débent. munic., $59,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $67,000 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba, $9,000 débent. de la prov de Québec, et $412,862 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,927,394. (Acceptées à $5,655,632, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,522,010 vie (B).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$194,667 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana	O. L. Van Laningham, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$47,864 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $155,110 valeurs munic. Total, $238,987. (Acceptées à $229,545).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $800,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,621,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,424,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union, Londres Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $240,810).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union.	Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées a $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $320,917 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,011,282, soit $100,000 (A) et $911,282 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md.	Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250)	Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accomplissement de tout fidéicammis, devoir de bureau, contrat, ou convention, et de répondre à tout appel ou autre cautionnement.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $141,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $242,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $118,017)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	James D. Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,866 obligations 4 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $158,502)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie: Dans le cas de cette compagnie l'avis prescrit par l'article 42A de l'Acte des assurances, tel que modifié, ayant été déposé à ce bureau, la date qui y est nommée étant le 11 d'août 1889, les opérations d'assurance faites par la dite compagnie sont assujéties aux dispositions de cet article, pourvu que la compagnie n'assure aucune annuité ou dotation.

†Cette compagnie a cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations, et s'est fusionnée avec la Pelican and British Empire Life Office.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
**L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont.

**Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 8 mars 1904.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

37-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, octobre 1903.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par ou au nom des postulants avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée légalement) doivent être déclarés comme étant d'utilité générale, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre chargée, au greffier de chaque municipalité qui pourra être affectée spécialement par la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration statutaire devra constater que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada* susdite, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal :*—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone :*—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à affecter une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs ;* ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant affecter les droits ou la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être affectées par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de fidéicommis ;* une *compagnie de prêt* ; ou une *compagnie industrielle,* sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque district ou comté dans lesquels devront être construits les dits prolongement ou embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer, ou de quelque canal, ou de quelque ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés :—Dans la localité où le siege d'affaires de la compagnie est situé ou est autorisé à se fixer.

3. Pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsqu'ils n'entraîneront pas l'octroi de quelques droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs pour émettre des obligations ou pour faire des emprunts, ou pour quelqu'amendement pouvant affecter les droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou porteurs d'obligations ou créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où est situé le siège de la compagnie.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans une feuille publique, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant le dit avis devront être adressés aux greffiers du Sénat et de la Chambre, et devront porter à l'endos ' Avis de Bill Privé ' ; ou une déclaration statutaire attestant la publication pourra être envoyée au lieu des dits exemplaires.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET BILLS PRIVÉS.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts. L'honoraire de $200 ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où le bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

Nulle pétition demandant la construction légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou le prolongement de la ligne de quelque chemin de fer ou canal existant ou autorisé, ne sera prise en considération par les comités des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été soumis au comité une carte ou plan indiquant le territoire sur lequel

devront être construits les travaux projetés, et chaque comté ou district dans lesquels devront être construits le chemin de fer ou canal projeté, ou quelqu'embranchement ou prolongement d'iceux.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.
THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règle spéciale du Sénat.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression :

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a*.) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b*.) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

Substance des règles et formes de procéder du Sénat concernant les bills de divorce.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie pour construire et exploiter une voie ferrée, soit à la vapeur ou par l'électricité, depuis un point sur la ligne du chemin de fer Québec et Lac Saint-Jean à ou près de la ville de Chicoutimi dans une direction est ou nord-est jusqu'à un point sur la Baie Rigolet ou Hamilton Inlet, ou jusqu'à quelque point sur le golfe Saint-Laurent ou la côte de l'Atlantique ; avec la faculté de construire et exploiter des embranchements. Aussi avec la faculté de construire, acquérir et exploiter des scieries, moulins à pulpe, fonderies, hauts fourneaux, bateaux à vapeur, quais, chutes d'eau, et outillages électriques, et acquérir et exploiter des mines et des coupes de bois. Aussi avec la faculté de se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie ou compagnies de chemin de fer, et pour d'autres fins.

CARON ET SINCLAIR,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté ce 19e jour de janvier 1904. 38-5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "La Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Vallée du Saint-Maurice", avec la faculté de construire et mettre en opération une ligne de chemin de fer depuis la ville de Trois-Rivières jusqu'à Saint-Jean des Piles, dans le comté de Champlain, de là se prolongeant vers le nord-ouest jusqu'à la rivière Mattawin et le long de la vallée de la dite rivière jusqu'à un point où la dite ligne rejoindra celle du chemin de fer National Transcontinental dans le comté de Maskinongé, et d'acquérir, posséder et exploiter des forces hydrauliques, et générer de la force électrique pour l'éclairage et des fins motrices ; et de posséder, construire et exploiter des bateaux à vapeur et autres, et construire et exploiter des docks, quais et élévateurs, et de faire des arrangements de circulation avec d'autres compagnies de chemin de fer, et pour tels autres pouvoirs qui seront nécessaires et se rattachant aux dits objets ; et que le dit chemin devra être considéré de l'intérêt général du Canada.

TOURIGNY ET BUREAU,
Procureurs des requérants.
Trois-Rivières, 2 mars 1904. 37-5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "Compagnie de chemin de fer Nipissing, Ottawa et Montréal", avec la faculté de construire une ligne de chemin de fer depuis un point à l'extrémité est du lac Nipissing jusqu'à la cité de Montréal, et aussi une ligne se prolongeant du dit point le long du côté sud du lac Nipissing et de la rivière des Français jusqu'à un point sur la baie Georgienne, et d'acquérir, posséder et exploiter des forces hydrauliques, et générer de la force électrique pour l'éclairage et des fins motrices ; et de posséder, construire et exploiter des bateaux à vapeur et autres, et construire et exploiter des docks, quais et élévateurs, et de faire des arrangements de circulation avec d'autres compagnies de chemin de fer ; et pour tels autres pouvoirs qui seront nécessaires et se rattachant aux dits objets.

PEARSON ET DENTON,
Soliciteurs des requérants.
Toronto, 2 février 1904. 36-5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer de colonisation de Joliette et Lac Manuan, à l'effet de changer le nom de la compagnie, pourvoir à la construction de lignes d'embranchement, prolonger sa voie ferrée jusqu'au port de Montréal, et pour d'autres fins essentielles à cette entreprise.

CAMILLE PICHÉ,
Solliciteur de la compagnie.
Montréal, 28 février 1904. 36-4

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du pont de chemin de fer International du Nouveau-Brunswick, avec la faculté de construire un pont de chemin de fer ou un pont de chemin de fer et de grand chemin combiné en travers de la rivière Restigouche depuis un point à ou près de Campbellton dans le comté de Restigouche, Nouveau-Brunswick, jusqu'à un point à ou près de la Pointe de la Mission dans le comté de Bonaventure, Québec, et de construire une voie ferrée sur le dit pont, et de le prolonger de manière à se raccorder avec le chemin de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur dans le comté de Bonaventure susdit, et le chemin de fer International du Nouveau-Brunswick respectivement, et tout autre chemin de fer ou chemins de fer dans les comtés de Bonaventure et Restigouche respectivement, avec tous les droits, pouvoirs et privilèges nécessaires ou découlant des susdits objets.

ARTHUR I. TRUEMAN,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Ottawa, 15 février 1904. 34-5

AVIS est par les présentes donné, que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte incorporant la Compagnie Canadienne de Traction et de Pouvoir, aux fins : de construire un chemin de fer d'un point dans ou près de la cité de Montréal à un point dans ou près de la cité d'Ottawa, avec embranchement ou ligne de circuit en rapport avec le dit chemin de fer ; d'acheter ou acquérir autrement des pouvoirs d'eau et autres propriétés ; d'établir et de maintenir des digues, jetées et canaux ; de poursuivre une entreprise générale d'éclairage, de chauffage et de pouvoir ; et pour toutes autres fins essentielles ou nécessaires pour l'exploitation et l'établissement effectif et approprié de l'entreprise ci-dessus mentionnée.

LOUIS BOYER,
Procureur des requérants.
112 rue St-Jacques.
Montréal, 24 février 1904. 35-5

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand Tronc du Pacifique demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte modifiant les dispositions de l'acte constitutif de la dite compagnie, en tant qu'elles se rapportent aux pouvoirs conférés aux directeurs d'émettre des actions acquittées ; définissant les pouvoirs des directeurs provisoires et confirmant l'action des dits directeurs provisoires en passant un traité ou des traités au nom de la dite compagnie avec Sa Majesté le Roi représenté par le ministre des Chemins de fer pour le Canada, et autres actes et procédures des directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie, et sous d'autres rapports.

JOHN BELL,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Montréal, 18 février 1904. 34-6

AVIS DIVERS.

HURON COPPER BAY CO.

UNE assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Huron Copper Bay Co. aura lieu au bureau du président, M. Théo. Doucet, Canada Life Building, Montréal, mercredi le 30 mars à 2.30 p.m., dans le but de faire une distribution partielle des deniers provenant de la vente de terres et autres sources.

A. E. ABBOTT,
Secrétaire-trésorier,
151 rue St-Jacques.
Montréal, 18 mars 1904. 38-1

BANQUE DE L'AMÉRIQUE BRITANNIQUE DU NORD.

CONSTITUÉE PAR CHARTE ROYALE.

LA cour des directeurs donne avis par le présent qu'un dividende, exempt de la taxe sur le revenu, de trente (30) chelins par action, sera payé le 7e jour d'avril prochain aux propriétaires d'actions enregistrées dans les colonies, étant au taux de 6% par année.

Le dividende sera payable au taux du change courant le 7e jour d'avril 1904, lequel sera fixé par les gérants.

Il ne pourra être fait de transferts entre le 24 mars et le 7 avril, vu que les livres doivent être fermés durant cet intervalle.

Par ordre de la cour,

(Signé) A. G. WALLIS,
Secrétaire.

No. 5 Gracechurch Street, Londres, E.C.,
8 mars 1904. 37-5

BANQUE MOLSONS.

DIVIDENDE NO. 97.

AVIS.—Les actionnaires de la Banque Molsons sont notifiés par le présent qu'un dividende de quatre et demi pour cent (4½%) sur le capital-actions a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, et aux succursales, à compter du deuxième jour d'avril prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 mars, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

JAMES ELLIOT,
Gérant général.
Montréal, 26 février 1904. 36-5

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1904.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

DESPATCHES, Etc.

Circular.

Downing Street,
8th March, 1904.

Sir,—With reference to my Circular despatch of the 12th ultimo respecting the Rules for the observance of the duties of Neutrality to be in force during the existing state of war between Russia and Japan, I have the honour to transmit to you, for the information of your Government and for such publication as may be thought desirable, a copy of a Gazette notice giving the text of a telegram from His Majesty's Minister at Tokio relating to a Notification issued by the Japanese Government on the 10th ultimo, respecting the articles regarded by that Government as Contraband of War, and the establishment of a Prize Court at Sasebo.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient humble Servant,
ALFRED LYTTELTON.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Enclosure to Circular dated 8th March, 1904.

EXTRACT FROM THE *LONDON GAZETTE*, DATED FRIDAY, 19th FEBRUARY, 1904.

Foreign Office,
19th February, 1904.

HIS Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has received the following telegram from Sir Claude MacDonald, His Majesty's Minister at Tokyo, in reply to enquiries addressed to him respecting the intentions of the Japanese Government in regard to Contraband of War and the establishment of Prize Courts :—

" Notification published 10th February. Contra-
" band of War divided into two classes :—

" First Class.—Military weapons, ammunition, ex-
" plosives, and materials, including lead, saltpetre, sul-
" phur, &c., and machinery for making them, uni-
" forms, naval and military, military accoutrements,
" armour plated machinery, and materials for cons-
" truction or equipment of ships of war, and all other
" goods which, though not coming under this list, are
" intended solely for use in war. Above-mentioned
" articles will be regarded as Contraband of War when
" passing through or destined for enemy's army, navy
" or territory.

" Second Class.—Provisions, drinks, horses, harness,
" fodder, vehicles, coal, timber, coins, gold and silver
" bullion, and materials for construction of telegraphs,
" telephones, railways. Above-mentioned articles will
" be regarded as Contraband of War when destined for
" enemy's army or navy, or in such cases where, being
" goods arriving at enemy's territory, there is reason
" to believe they are intended for use of enemy's army
" or navy. Exception has been made as regards arti-
" cles manifestly intended for use of vessel carrying
" them.

" A Prize Court has been established at Sasebo with
" appeal to Tokyo." 39–3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 23rd day of March, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia, with the Legislative Assembly of that Province, did, on the 4th day of May, 1903, pass an Act, which has been transmitted, chaptered 14, and intituled "An Act relating to the employment on Works carried on under Franchises granted by Private Acts."

And whereas the said Act has been laid before the Governor General in Council together with a report from the Minister of Justice recommending that the same should be disallowed.

The Governor General in Council has thereupon this day been pleased to declare his disallowance of the said Act and the same is disallowed accordingly.

Whereof the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia and all other persons whom it may concern are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

I, Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Earl of Minto, Governor General of Canada, do hereby certify that the Act passed by the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia, on the 4th day of May, 1903, chaptered 14 and intituled "An Act relating to the employment on Works carried on under Franchises granted by Private Acts," was received by me on the 15th day of May, 1903.

Given under my hand and seal this 23rd day of March, 1904.

39-3 [L.S.] MINTO.

[Ref. 873,472.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 12th day of March, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the lands in the District of Alberta, North-west Territories, reserved for stock watering purposes, described in the annexed schedule, which form a portion of the tract in which the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company was authorized to select its land subsidy and which said lands have been selected by the said company as a portion of its land subsidy, shall be and the same are hereby withdrawn from the list of stock watering reserves.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Section. Pt.	No.	Tp.	Rge.	Mer.	Further Description.	Area.	O. in C.
S.W. ¼...	23	4	28	W. 4	West of River.	71.75	May 21, 1895.
S. E. ¼...	17	7	1	W. 5	....	160.00	Oct. 12, 1895.
Nly. 4 Chns. N.W. ¼	19	8	1	W. 5	....	16.00	May 21, 1895.
N. E. ¼..	35	15	1	W. 5	....	160.00	May 21, 1895.
All......	15	16	1	W. 5	....	640.00	May 21, 1895.
N.W. ¼ & W. ½ of S. W. ¼.	17	16	1	W. 5	....	240.00	May 21, 1895.
E. ½ of N. E. ¼.	15	16	2	W. 5	....	80.00	May 21, 1895.

39-4

[Ref. 873,466.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 12th day of March, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 8th March, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that a free grant for church purposes was made under clause 31 of The Dominion Lands Act to the Trustees of the German Baptist Congregation of Josephburg of legal subdivision 13 of Section 2, Township 10, Range 3, west of the 4th Meridian; and that the church authorities have now made application for permission to sell this legal subdivision, as it is not suitable for the erection of a church.

The Minister further states that he is of the opinion that the trustees of the said church should be empowered to dispose of the legal subdivision in question.

The Minister therefore recommends that a quit-claim deed be issued of the said legal subdivision 13 of Section 2, Township 10, Range 3, West of the 4th Meridian, to the trustees of the said German Baptist Congregation of Josephburg, in order that they may be in a position to sell the land.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 873,468.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 12th day of March, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 26th February, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that the "West Side North Thompson School Section" British Columbia, has made application for the purpose of building a school thereon, for a free grant of one acre of land in the south east quarter of Section 22, Township 22, Range 17, west of the 6th Meridian, which may be more particularly described as follows :—

Commencing at a point twenty-eight chains west of a post in the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section 22 in the said Township and Range, thence south 208 feet; thence west 209 feet six inches; then north 208 feet; thence east to the point of commencement, containing one acre more or less.

The Minister recommends that he be authorized to convey, for the purpose mentioned, under section 12 of the British Columbia Regulations respecting Dominion Lands, the one acre in question, which is vacant and available, to the West Side North Thompson School Section, the usual patent fee of $10 to be remitted.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 873,213.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 10th day of March, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 5th February, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that Mr. Hewitt Bostock of Monte Creek in British Columbia has requested to be allowed to purchase the following lands in the "Forty Mile Railway Belt" in the said Province, the lands being of inferior quality and only fit for grazing purposes he has offered $2.00 per acre for them. The Homestead Inspector has examined and reported upon these lands and states that they can be considered of very little value except for grazing purposes, and as such grazing lands they cannot be considered valuable at present owing to the fact that the natural grasses have all been killed and are not in his opinion worth more per acre than offered by Mr. Bostock. The lands are as follows :—

E. ½ of Section	28	320	acres.
S. W. ¼ "	28	160	"
W. ½ "	27	320	"
W. ½ of S. E. ¼	27	80	"
			"
		880	"

in Township 19, in Range 14, west of the 6th Meridian, British Columbia.

The Minister further states that it is provided in section 10 of "Regulations for the survey, administration, disposal and management of Dominion Lands within the 'Forty Mile Railway Belt'," in the said Province, that no person shall be allowed to purchase a greater area of such lands than 640 acres, except by the authority of the Governor in Council.

The Minister recommends, as Mr. Bostock has already purchased this area, that he be authorized to sell M. Bostock the lands in Township 19, before mentioned, and at the rate per acre before stated.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 865,613.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 19th day of February, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee on the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior, advise that Mr. William Wallace Cory, Inspector of all offices under the charge of the Departments of Interior and Justice in the Yukon Territory, be authorized and appointed to perform the duties of the Office of Commissioner of Dominion Lands until the vacancy created by the resignation of Mr. John Gillanders Turriff be filled by the Governor in Council.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

36-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 11th day of March, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in pursuance of section 8 of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting the registration and classification of ships," and the 4th section of The Imperial Merchant Shipping Act of 1894, to order that the Port of Sorel, in the Province of Quebec, shall be and the same is hereby constituted a port for the registry of ships and of transactions relating thereto, subsequent to registry.

The Governor in Council is further pleased to appoint the Collector of Customs at the said Port to be the Registrar of Shipping for such port.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

38-2

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 9th day of March, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the rate of Customs duty on Malleable Sprocket or Link Belting Chain when imported by manufacturers of agricultural implements or agricultural machinery for use in the manufacture of such implements or machinery (except Binders) in their own factories, shall be and the same is hereby reduced from 30% to 20% ad valorem.

The Governor General in Council is further pleased to declare and order that such reduced rate as aforesaid shall be subject also to the reduction of duty provided in the British Preferential Tariff under the conditions therein set forth.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

38-3

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 9th day of March, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that Oil (Petroleum) shall be, and the same is hereby transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty, when imported by miners or mining companies or concerns, to be used in the concentration of ores of metal in their own concentrating establishments, under such regulations as the Minister of Customs may prescribe.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

38-3

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 23rd day of February, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, under and in accordance with the provisions of section 52 of chapter 61 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting Patents of Invention," and of section 7, chapter 46, 3 Edward VII, to approve the following Rules, Regulations and Forms of the Canadian Patent Office, made by the Commissioner of Patents, in place of the Rules and Forms authorized by the Order in Council of the 27th June, 1898.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

—

PATENTS OF INVENTION.

RULES and Forms of the Canadian Patent Office by Order in Council, dated 23rd February, 1904.

1. A personal appearance of the applicant, or his representative, at the Patent Office is not required, unless specially called for by the Commissioner.

2. In all cases the applicant or depositor of any paper is responsible for the merits of his allegations, and the validity of the instruments furnished by him or his agent.

3. Correspondence may be carried on either with the applicant, or his agent, but only with one person, and will be conveyed through the Canadian mails free of charge.

4. All documents must be legibly and neatly written or printed on foolscap paper, 13 inches long and 8 wide, with an inner margin of one inch and a half wide.

5. All communications are to be addressed—"*The Commissioner of Patents, Ottawa, Canada.*" Papers forwarded to the Office should be accompanied by a letter, and a separate letter should be written on every subject.

6. As regards proceedings not specially provided for in the accompanying forms, any other form being conformable to the letter and spirit of the law may be accepted, and if not conformable therewith will be returned for correction.

7. Models need only be furnished when required by the Commissioner, and must be neat and substantial working ones, not exceeding 12 inches on the longest side, unless otherwise allowed by special permission; models must be so constructed as to show exactly every part of the invention claimed and its mode of working. In cases where samples of ingredients are required by law, they must be contained in glass bottles properly arranged; but dangerous or explosive substances must not be sent. Both models and bottles must bear the name of the inventor, the title of the invention and date of the application; they must be furnished to the Patent Office free of charge and in good order.

8. All fees should be transmitted with the application for any action by the office. Remittances must be in current bankable funds, bank drafts, money orders, or certified cheques payable at par at Ottawa. Money sent by mail should be in registered letters and is at the risk of the sender. Drafts, money orders and cheques should be made payable to the Commissioner of Patents, Ottawa.

9. An applicant for an original patent, or for the re-issue of a patent, shall proceed with his application with due diligence; and upon his failure to prosecute the same within a period of one year after the date of the acknowledgment of the filing of his application, or other subsequent official action of which notice have been duly given, the same shall be held to be abandoned, and any fees paid thereon forfeited, unless the Commissioner is satisfied that the cause of the delay was not the fault of the applicant.

In any case, however, in which it is established to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that there is unnecessary delay on the part of the applicant in the prosecution of his application, and that such delay may injure the rights of other parties, the Commissioner may require the applicant to proceed with the prosecution of his application within such period less than one year as to the Commissioner may seem reasonable; and upon the failure of the applicant so to do, his application shall be held to be abandoned, with forfeiture of fees, as aforesaid.

Prosecution of an application, to save it from abandonment, must include such proper action as the condition of the case may require.

10. Two or more separate inventions cannot be claimed in one application, nor included in one Patent. But if separate matters are represented to be so dependent on, and connected with, each other as to be necessarily taken together, to obtain the end sought for by the inventor, the Commissioner of Patents shall be the judge whether or not the pretensions of the applicant in such respect can be entertained.

11. The filing of a protest against the issuing of a Patent shall not be taken in itself as sufficient reason to withhold the granting of such Patent to an applicant.

12. A *Caveat* can only be filed by an inventor, and shall be composed of a specification (*and drawings*), certified on oath [Form No. 23] and the applicant may, while it is pending, lodge additional papers, provided they relate exclusively to the same invention. The person filing a *Caveat* will not be entitled to notice of any application pending at the time of filing his *Caveat*. A *Caveat* must be limited to a single invention.

The specification of a *Caveat* should be sufficiently precise to enable the Office to judge whether there is a probable interference when a subsequent application is filed.

13. Drawings in duplicate, to be attached to the duplicate specification, must be made in India or carbon ink, on sheets of tracing cloth other than Linaura or similar fabric, eight by thirteen inches, neatly executed and without colours.

Each sheet of tracing linen shall contain the following certificate at the bottom: "Certified to be the drawings referred to in the specification hereunto annexed," and signed by the inventor or his attorney; place, date, and signature of two witnesses.

All drawings must be clear, sharp, well-defined, not too fine *and perfectly black*.

Lines that are pale, ashy, very fine, ragged or broken, give bad results when photo-lithographed.

Brush-shading, tinting and imitation surface graining should never be used; and in fine-shading the result should be attained with as few lines as possible.

Section lines also should be as open in their spacing as the case will admit of, and these, as well as all right lines, in order to insure clearness, should be made with a ruling pen. The shading of convex and concave surfaces may be dispensed with when the invention is otherwise well illustrated.

Shade lines may sometimes be used with good effect, but heavy shadows where they would obscure lines or letters of reference, should be avoided.

With each application an extra full set of drawings must be supplied on double Bristol Board, 8 by 13 inches, without writing on its face, merely the usual reference letters; no title, certificate, nor signatures; on the back of the sheet the name of the inventor and the title of the invention must be written in pencil.

The card board drawing should be rolled on a roller for transmission to the office, as folding will prevent its usefulness for photo-lithographing.

14. In the matter of a re-issue, under Section 23 of the Act, whatever is really embraced in the original application and so described or shown in the same, that it might have been embraced in the original Patent, may be ground for a re-issue. No new matter can be introduced into the specifications, nor shall the models or drawings be amended except each by the other. In the absence of model or drawing, the re-issue may contain amendments, upon satisfactory proof to the Commissioner that such amendments were part of the invention, although omitted in the original application. Separate patents may be issued for each separate and distinct part of the invention, comprehended in the original patent.

15. Information in relation to pending applications will be furnished only to applicants, or to such persons as may be duly authorized in writing by them to obtain the same.

16. The Office can not respond to inquiries as to the probability of an alleged invention being patented in advance of an application for a Patent; nor to inquiries founded on brief or imperfect descriptions, propounded with a view of ascertaining whether alleged improvements have been patented, nor unless the name of the patentee, and, as nearly as possible, the date of the Patent, be given; nor can it act as an expounder of the Patent Law, nor as counsellor for individuals, except as to questions within the office.

In order to avoid unnecessary explanations and useless loss of time and labour, it is particularly recommended that reference be made to the law before writing on any subject to the Patent Office.

A copy of the Rules with a particular section marked, sent to any person making an inquiry, will be deemed a respectful answer by the Office.

17. It is desirable, both in the interests of the applicant and of the public service, that the papers and drawings should be prepared by competent persons. Therefore, the applicant is advised, unless himself competent to draw up papers, in connection with the application, to employ a skilled attorney, as the value of patents is largely based upon the ability with which the specification and claims have been prepared. The Office will always decline to advise the selection of an attorney.

18. All business with this Office should be transacted in writing. The action of the Office will be based exclusively on the written record. No attention will be paid to any alleged verbal promise or understanding in relation to which there is any disagreement or doubt.

19. An assignment is to be accompanied by a copy thereof; the original will be kept in the Patent Office, and the copy will be returned to the person sending it, with certificate of registration thereon.

20. All cases connected with the intricate and multifarious proceedings arising from the working of the Patent Office, which are not specially defined and provided for in these Rules, will be decided in accordance with the merits of each case under the authority of the Commissioner; and such decision will be communicated to the interested parties in writing.

21. Applications for patents sent to this Office, unaccompanied by the fee provided by law, will receive no official recognition, nor be filed nor numbered; they will merely be pigeon-holed, and only marked filed the day on which the fee shall have been received.

22. The applicant has a right to amend before or after the first rejection or action; and he may amend as often as the examiner presents new references or reasons for rejection. In so amending, the applicant must clearly point out by letter accompanying his amendments and not therein, all the patentable novelty which he thinks the case presents in view of the state of the art disclosed by the references cited or the objections made. He must also show how the amendments avoid such references or objections.

23. The specification and drawing must be amended and revised when required, to correct inaccuracies of description or unnecessary prolixity, and to secure correspondence between the claim, the specification and the drawing. But no change in the drawing may be made except by written permission of the office.

24. Amendments must not be made by erasures or insertions in the original papers, but must be made on fresh sheets of paper, so that the sheets containing the matter to be amended may be removed from the application and replaced by sheets containing the amendments.

Amendments to the specifications must be made in duplicate, and those to the claims in triplicate.

COMPULSORY LICENSES.

25. A petition to the Commissioner for an order for a license under section 7, paragraph (*a*), of the Act to amend the Patent Act, 1903, shall show clearly

the ground or grounds upon which the petitioner claims to be entitled to a license, and shall state in detail the circumstances of the case, the terms upon which he asks that an order may be made, the purpose of such order, and the name and address of the patentee and of any other person who is alleged in the petition to have made default.

26. The petition and an examined copy thereof shall be left at the Patent Office, accompanied by affidavits or statutory declarations in proof of the allegations contained in the petition, together with any other documentary evidence in support; and petitioner shall within ten days after the leaving of such petition deliver to the patentee and any other person who is alleged in the petition to have made default, copies of the petition and of such affidavits or statutory declarations and other documentary evidence in support.

27. The person to whom such copies are delivered by the petitioner may, within ten days after being invited to do so by the Commissioner, leave at the Patent Office their oppositions to such petition, together with their affidavits or statutory declarations or other documentary evidence in support, in answer, and if they do so, shall deliver copies thereof to the petitioner within ten days, and the petitioner may within ten days from such last mentioned delivery leave at the Patent Office his affidavits or statutory declarations and other documentary evidence, in reply; and if he does so, shall deliver copies thereof to the patentee or any other person alleged in the petition to have made default within ten days, such last mentioned affidavits or statutory declarations being confined to matters strictly in reply.

28. No further evidence than as aforesaid may be left by either side at the Patent Office, except by leave or on requisition of the Commissioner, and upon such terms, if any, as he may think fit.

29. The Commissioner may at any stage of the proceedings before granting his order, give notice of the proceedings, and furnish copies thereof to any person not a party thereto who may be interested in the patent and whose rights may be affected by his order, and may allow such person to intervene in the proceedings. After such person has been allowed to intervene, he shall be governed by these rules as though the petitioner had alleged in his petition that such person was in default.

30. On completion of the evidence, or after the expiration of the time for completing the same, the Commissioner, on the request of the petitioner, shall fix a time for hearing the petition, and shall give notice to the petitioner, the patentee, and all other parties to the proceedings, that it is his intention to hear the petition on a specified day, which day shall not be less than two weeks from the date when the notice is served.

31. All petitions and other documents lodged at the Patent Office shall (unless the Commissioner otherwise directs), be typewritten or printed, and the parties shall furnish as many copies of the documents lodged by them as shall be required by the Commissioner.

32. Parties shall be entitled to have copies of all papers lodged in respect to the petition, at their own expense. The petitioner and each of the other parties shall specify an address for service in Canada, and may be heard in person or by counsel or by a duly authorized agent.

33. The Commissioner shall, if so requested, hear counsel on behalf of the Crown on the question of granting the prayer of any petition. Counsel on behalf of the Crown shall not be required to give notice of the grounds of any objection he may think fit to take or of any evidence which he may think fit to place before the Commissioner.

34. Any notice required to be served or given by the rules relating to compulsory license may be served or given by posting the same to the party to be notified in a registered envelope, and documents required to be delivered may be delivered in the same way.

35. The times prescribed by these rules may be altered or enlarged by the Commissioner if he thinks fit, upon such notice to parties interested and upon such terms, if any, as he may direct.

APPENDIX OF FORMS—PETITIONS.

FORM 1.

BY A SOLE INVENTOR.

To the Commissioner of Patents, Ottawa:

The petition of John Smith, of the city of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, carpenter, showeth:

That he hath invented new and useful improvements in Machines for Breaking Stones, not known or used by others before his invention thereof, and not being in public use, or on sale, with his consent or allowance as such inventor, for more than one year previous to his application for a Patent therefor, in Canada.

Your petitioner, therefore, prays that a Patent may be granted to him for the said invention, as set forth in the specification in duplicate relating thereto, and, for the purposes of the Patent Act, your petitioner elects his domicile in the city of Ottawa, Province of Ontario.

JOHN SMITH.

TORONTO, 1st September, 1887.

FORM 2.

BY JOINT INVENTORS.

To the Commissioner of Patents, Ottawa:

The petition of James Thomas, blacksmith, and George Robert Major, tinsmith, both of the city of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, showeth:

That they have jointly invented a new and useful improvement in the Art or Process of Separating Smut from Wheat, not known or used by others before their invention thereof, and not being in public use, or on sale, with their consent or allowance as such inventors, for more than one year previous to their application for a Patent therefor, in Canada.

Your petitioners, therefore, pray that a Patent may be granted to them jointly for the said invention, as set forth in the specification in duplicate relating thereto, and, for the purposes of the Patent Act, your petitioners elect their domicile in the city of Ottawa, Province of Ontario.

JAMES THOMAS.
GEORGE ROBERT MAJOR.

OTTAWA, 1st September, 1887.

FORM 3.

BY AN ADMINISTRATOR OR EXECUTOR.

To the Commissioner of Patents, Ottawa:

The petition of James Clayton, of the city of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, stone-cutter, administrator of the estate (or executor of the last will and testament) of Thomas Clayton, in his lifetime of the said city of Kingston, deceased, millwright (as reference to the duly certified copy of letters of administration, or letters testamentary, hereto annexed will more fully appear), showeth:

That the said Thomas Clayton did invent a new and useful Composition of Matter for making Artificial Stone, not known or used by others before his invention thereof, and not being in public use or on sale, with the consent or allowance of the said Thomas Clayton as such inventor, for more than one year previous to this application for a Patent therefor, in Canada.

Your petitioner, therefore, prays that a Patent may be granted to him, as administrator (or executor) of the estate of the said Thomas Clayton for the said invention, as set forth in the specification in duplicate relating thereto, and, for the purposes of the Patent Act, your petitioner elects his domicile in the city of Ottawa, Province of Ontario.

JAMES CLAYTON.

KINGSTON, 1st September, 1887.

FORM 4.

FOR A RE-ISSUE (BY THE INVENTOR.)

To the Commissioner of Patents, Ottawa :

The petition of Thomas Brown, in the city of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, lumber manufacturer, showeth :

That your petitioner obtained a Patent bearing date the twelfth day of August, A. D. 1886, for a new and useful improvement in Churns.

That the petitioner is advised that the said Patent is deemed defective, or inoperative, by reason of insufficient description or specification, and that the errors arose from inadvertence, accident or mistake, without any fraudulent or deceptive intention.

Your petitioner, being desirous of obtaining a new Patent in accordance with the amended description and specification in duplicate, therefore prays that he may be allowed to surrender the aforesaid Patent, and a new Patent be granted to him, in accordance with the amended description and specification of the said invention, for the unexpired period for which the original patent was granted.

THOMAS BROWN.

OTTAWA, 1st September, 1887.

FORM 5.

FOR A RE-ISSUE (BY THE ASSIGNEE.)

To the Commissioner of Patents, Ottawa :

The petition of David Lane, of the town of Cobourg, in the County of Northumberland, Province of Ontario, tanner, showeth :

That your petitioner, by assignment bearing date the 24th day of June, 1887, obtained the exclusive right to a Patent granted to Thomas Tardy, of the city of Ottawa, Province of Ontario, broom maker, on the first of July, 1885, for new and useful improvements in Planing Machines.

That your petitioner is advised that the said Patent is deemed defective or inoperative by reason of insufficient description, or specification, and that the error arose from inadvertence, accident or mistake, without any fraudulent or deceptive intention.

Your petitioner, being desirous of obtaining a new Patent in accordance with an amended description and specification in duplicate, therefore prays that he may be allowed to surrender the aforesaid Patent, and that a new Patent be granted to him, as assignee of the said Thomas Tardy, in accordance with the amended description and specification of the said invention, for the unexpired period for which the original Patent was granted.

DAVID LANE.

COBOURG, 1st September, 1887.

The above form is to be altered to suit the case, when the re-issue is to the administrator, or executor, of a deceased inventor.

FORM 6.

SURRENDER FORM TO ACCOMPANY APPLICATION FOR RE-ISSUE.

To all to whom these presents shall come, Thomas Brown, of the city of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, lumber manufacturer, within named, sends greeting :—

Whereas the within written Patent, for an improvement in churns, is deemed defective, or inoperative, by reason of insufficient description, or specification, and the error arose from inadvertence, accident or mistake, without any fraudulent or deceptive intention, and the Commissioner of Patents accordingly, in pursuance of the statute in such respects, hath agreed to accept the surrender of the same ;

Now know ye, that the said Thomas Brown, within named, doth by these presents, surrender and yield up the within written Patent, granted to him for improvements in Churns, and bearing date the 8th day of June, 1886.

In witness whereof the said Thomas Brown hath set his hand and affixed his seal this first day of September, A.D. 1887.

THOMAS BROWN. [L.S.]

Signed, sealed and delivered at the city of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, in the presence of

HENRY COCKBURN.

FORM 7.

POWER OF ATTORNEY.

To the Commissioner of Patents, Ottawa :

The undersigned, John Brown, of the town of Cornwall, in the County of Stormont, in the Province of Ontario, store-keeper, hereby appoints John Smith, of the city of Ottawa, Province of Ontario, his attorney, with full power of substitution and revocation, to prosecute an application for new and useful improvements in Sewing Machines, to make alterations and amendments therein, to sign the drawings, to receive the Patent and to transact all business in the Patent Office connected therewith.

Signed at Cornwall, this 1st day of September, 1887.

In the presence of JOHN BROWN.

JOHN SMITH.

FORM 8.

REVOCATION OF POWER OF ATTORNEY.

To the Commissioner of Patents, Ottawa :

The undersigned, John Brown, of the town of Cornwall, in the County of Stormont, in the Province of Ontario, store-keeper, having on or about the 1st September, 1887, appointed John Smith of the city of Ottawa, Province of Ontario, his attorney, to prosecute an application for a Patent for new and useful improvements in Sewing Machines, hereby revokes the power of attorney then given.

Signed at Cornwall, this thirteenth day of September, 1887.

In the presence of JOHN BROWN.

JOHN SMITH.

SPECIFICATIONS.

FORM 9.

FOR A MACHINE.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, William Woodworth, of the town of Poughkeepsie, in the County of Duchess, in the State of New York, gentleman, having invented certain new and useful improvements in Meat Chopping Machines (for which I have obtained a patent in [here name the country] No , bearing date 189) ;* do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to improvements in meat-chopping machines in which vertically-reciprocating knives operate in conjunction with a rotating chopping-block ; and the objects of my improvement are, first, to provide a continuously-lubricated bearing for the block ; second, to afford facilities for the proper adjustment of the knives independently of each other in respect to the face of the block ; and, third, to reduce the friction of the reciprocating rod which carries the knives.

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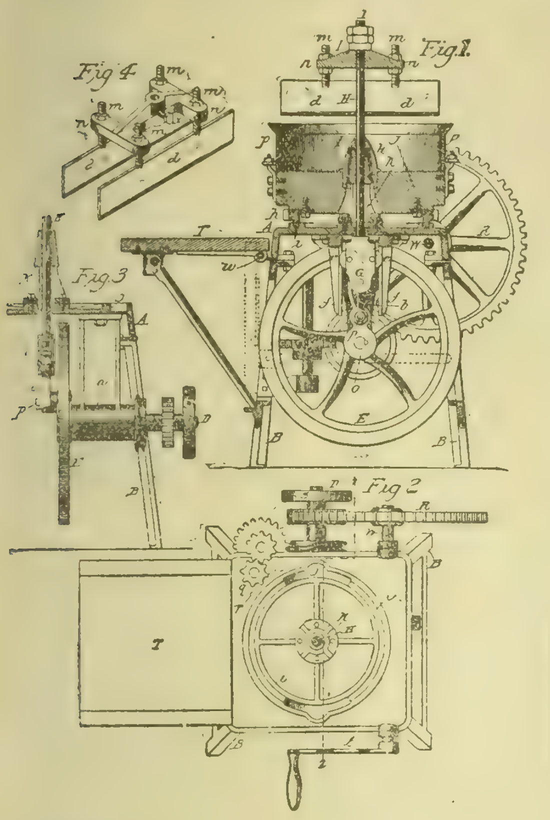
* NOTE.—If no foreign patent has been obtained, the words in parenthesis should be omitted.

I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—



Certified to be the Drawings referred to in the specification hereunto annexed.

(Place and date.)

(Signature of two witnesses.)

(Signature of Inventor or his Attorney.)

Figure 1 is a vertigal section of the entire machine; Fig. 2, a top view of the machine as it appears after the removal of the chopping-block and knives; Fig. 3, a vertical section of a part of the machine on the line 1, 3, Fig. 2; and Fig. 4, a detailled view in perspective of the reciprocating crosshead and its knives.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The table or plate A, its legs or standards B B, and the hanger *a*, secured to the under side of the table, constitute the frame-work of the machine. In the hanger *a* turns the shaft D, carrying a fly-wheel E, a crank-pin, on the hub of which is connected by a link *b* to a pin passing through a cross-head G, and to the latter is secured a rod H, having at its upper end a cross-head I, carrying the adjustable chopping-knives *d d*, referred to hereinafter.

The cross-head G, reciprocated by the shaft D, is provided with antifriction rollers *e e*, adapted to guides *f f*, secured to the under side of the table A, so that the reciprocation of this cross-head may be accompanied with as little friction as possible.

To the under side of a wooden chopping-block J is secured an annular rib *h* adapted to and bearing in an annular grove *i* in the table A. (See Figs. 1 and 2.) This annular groove or channel is not of the same depth throughout, but communicates at one or more points (two in the present instance) with the pockets or receptables *j j*, deeper than the groove, and containing supplies of oil in contact with which the rib *h* rotates, so that the continuous lubrication of the groove and rib is assured. The rod H passes through and is guided by a central stand K, secured to the table A, and projecting through a central opening in the chopping-block without being in contact therewith, the upper portion of the said stand being contained within a cover *k*, which is secured to the block, and which prevents particles of meat from escaping through the central opening of the same.

The cross-head I, previously referred to, and shown in perspective in Fig. 4, is vertically adjustable on the rod H, and can be retained after adjustment by a set-screw *x*, the upper end of the rod being threaded for the reception of nuts, which resist the shocks imparted to the cross-head when the knives are brought into violent contact with the meat on the chopping-block.

The knives *d d* are adjustable independently of each other and of the said cross-head, so that the coincidence of the cutting-edge of each knife with the face of the chopping-block may always be assured.

I prefer to carry out this feature of my invention in the manner shown in Fig. 4, where it will be seen that two screw-rods *m m* rise vertically from the back of each knife and pass through lugs *n n* on the cross-head, each rod being furnished with two nuts, one above and the other below the lug through which it passes. The most accurate adjustment of the knives can be effected by the manipulation of these nuts.

A circular casing *p* is secured to the chopping-block, so as to form on the same a trough P for keeping the meat within proper bounds; and on the edge of the annular rib *h*, secured to the bottom of the block, are teeth for receiving those of a pinion *q*, which may be driven by the shaft D through the medium of any suitable system of gearing, that shown in the drawing forming no part of my present invention.

This shaft D may be driven by a belt passing round the pulleys *s*, or it may be driven by hand from a shaft W, furnished at one end with a handle *t*, and at the other with a cog-wheel R, gearing into a pinion on the said shaft D.

A platform T may be hinged, as at *w*, to one edge of the table A, to support a vessel in which the chopped meat can be deposited. The means by which it may be supported, and the most convenient method of disposing of it when not in use, are shown in Fig. 1.

I am aware that prior to my invention meat-chopping machines have been made with vertically-reciprocating knives operating in conjunction with rotating chopping-blocks. I therefore do not claim such a combination broadly; but

What I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure by letters patent, is—

1. The combination, in a meat-chopping machine, of a rotary chopping-block having an annular rib, with a table having an annular recess and a pocket communicating with the said recess, all substantially as set forth.

2. In a meat-chopping machine, the combination of a rotary chopping-block with a reciprocating cross-head carrying knives, each of which is vertically adjustable on the said cross-head independently of the other, substantially as described.

3. The knife *d*, having two screw-rods, *m m*, attached to its back, substantially as shown, for the purpose specified.

4. The combination, in a meat-chopping machine, of the reciprocating rod, carrying the knives, the cross-head secured to the said rod, and having anti-friction rollers, with guides, adapted to the said rollers, all substantially as set forth.

WILLIAM WOODWORTH.

POUGHKEEPSIE, 4th September, 1887.

Signed in the presence of
JETHRO WOOD,
OLIVER EVANS.

NOTE.—The specification including the claims must be in duplicate, and in addition a third copy of the claims alone must be furnished.

FORM 10.

FOR AN ART OR PROCESS.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Marion Ellsworth, of Chicago, County of Cook, and State of Illinois, gentleman, and Joseph Richard Shaw, of Indianapolis, County of Marion, and State of Indiana, gentleman, have jointly invented a certain new and useful Process of Treating Sludge Oil, in order to obtain from it a resinous substance, (for which we have obtained a patent in [here name the country], No. , bearing date 189 , * of which the following is a specification :

In the purification of hydrocarbon oils produced by the distillation of crude petroleum, asphalts, or bitumens, or by the destructive distillation of coal, resins, or bituminous shales, the oils are agitated with 2 per cent or more of concentrated sulphuric acid (60° Baumé, 1·86 specific gravity), in order to remove certain oils contained in the distillate which would, in course of time, absorb oxygen from the air, and cause the oil to become dark-coloured and gummy, and also to remove tarry substances and the disagreeable odour. Sulphuric acid combines chemically with these bodies and dissolves them, forming a dark-red, heavy liquid, which settles on the bottom of the agitator, and can then be readily drawn off from the purified oil. This peculiar compound of sulphuric acid and hydrocarbon oils, dissolved in the excess of acid, is known as "sludge." At present it is purchased by superphosphate manufacturers, who mix it with a little water, which decomposes the compound of acid and oil, producing a weaker acid (about 50° Baumé) used in the manufacture of superphosphate of lime, and a dark-coloured offensive oil, which rises to the surface of the acid, and usually is thrown away, no commercial use having been found for it. This waste product is called "sludge oil."

The mode of practising our invention is as follows : In our process, when the sludge has been decomposed by the addition of water, the sludge oil is drawn off, and is then purified by repeated washings with water, until the acid remaining in it is removed. For this purpose equal volumes of water and sludge oil may be used ; but the washing can be effected by a less quantity of water. The acid remaining in the oil, if any, is then neutralized with quicklime or caustic soda. The purified oil has a strong and somewhat disagreeable odour, and contains about 10 per cent of volatile oils, which are converted into a hard resin with difficulty. To remove these volatile substances, the sludge oil thus purified is introduced into a still with the addition of from 2 to 4 per cent of caustic soda and about 2 per cent of the oxides of lead or manganese, to oxidize any sulphurous body which may be in the oil and combine with it, and steam is then blown through the oil, the oil being kept hot either by a fire under the still or by the use of steam heated to the required temperature (between 212° and 450° Fahrenheit). The action of the steam is continued until no more volatile oils are removed, usually from five to ten hours. The steam is then shut off, and the contents of the still allowed to settle, when a sediment of tarry impurities and soda subsides, from which the pure oil may be drawn off. The oil is then introduced into a still or tank, and oxidized by blowing currents of air through it, the oil being kept at a moderate temperature (from 200° to 300° Fahrenheit), either by a slow fire under the still, or by a steam coil in the bottom of the tank, or by heating the air by a hot-blast oven to the proper temperature before it is blown through the oil, and the action of the air is continued until complete oxidation is effected, and a sample on cooling solidifies to a more or less hard resin.

The time required to effect the oxidation varies with the working temperature and with the extent of surface of oil brought in contact with the air. We may define it as between four and twelve days. The action of the air upon the oil is stopped when samples on cooling, taken from the contents of the still, are found to be of the proper degree of hardness and toughness for the particular purpose to which the product is to be applied, and after letting the contents of the still settle the hot resin is drawn off from the sediment of soda and impurities.

The action of the air may be accelerated by adding other oxidizing agents—for example, about 2 per cent of the oxides of lead or manganese, or about 2 per cent of the manganates of soda and potassa to the oil. These substances act either by giving up oxygen to the oil or by their presence inducing a combination of the oxygen and the hydrocarbon.

An inferior quality of resin may be produced by treating the washed sludge oil in a still with caustic soda and litharge (5 per cent soda to 1 to 2 per cent litharge) and blowing a current of air through it at about the temperature of 350° Fahrenheit, which at the same time oxidizes the oil and removes the more volatile portions, which are distilled off until it is converted into a resin, which, on cooling, becomes hard and brittle. This process last mentioned requires from two to six days, but the resin produced is darker in colour than that made by first treating with steam and then with air at a lower temperature, as the colouring matter is not affected by steam at 400°, while air at that temperature rapidly darkens it by oxidation. Sunlight bleaches the colour of sludge oil, and, at the same time, greatly accelerates the absorption of oxygen from the air. To produce the lightest-coloured resins the sludge oil is steamed with 5 per cent of a solution of soda, 20° Baumé, at a low temperature (about 200° to 250° Fahrenheit for ten hours), to remove the more volatile portions, and then oxidized and bleached by exposing the oil, in shallow tanks covered by glass, to the action of the sunlight, the oil being kept hot and fluid by a steam coil in the bottom of the tank, and currents of air blown through it to produce the oxidation.

Inferior qualities of sludge oil, as those produced in the purification of lubricating oils, and which contain a large quantity of tarry substances, are treated as follows : The oil is charged in to a still, and caustic soda and black oxide of manganese, in the proportion of about 5 per cent of soda and 2 per cent of manganese, are added, and the charge distilled by a current of steam blown through the oil, assisted by a fire under the still, until only tar and coke remain behind. The distillation commences at about 350° Fahrenheit, and, the fire being increased, the temperature in the still gradually rises to about 800°, when only the thick pitch remains in the still.

By the use of steam under pressure the oil can be distilled with scarcely any decomposition, and the distillate, which is of a yellow light-red colour, can be converted into a superior resin by oxidizing it with a current of hot air. The resin produced by this oxidation of sludge oil is distinguished from all other known resins and resinous substances by its behaviour with different chemicals and solvents. It varies in colour from yellow to dark garnet red, according to the method of its production. It is hard, brittle, and odourless at ordinary temperatures, tasteless, insoluble, and not acted upon by water, soda, potassa, and ammonia, even when heated.

Alcohol of 95 per cent dissolves but small quantities of this resin, even when boiled with it. Petroleum-naphtha dissolves it very quickly without the aid of heat, producing a varnish. Spirits of turpentine readily dissolves the melted resin, forming a varnish. Benzole, chloroform, and bisulphide of carbon all dissolve the resin, the solution being aided by warming. Ether and a mixture of ether and alcohol, in equal parts, quite readily dissolve it, but not so readily as pure ether. Linseed oil and olive oil dissolve the melted resin. A solution of the resin in linseed oil and spirits of turpentine forms an "oil varnish." Concentrated sulphuric acid dissolves it completely ; the resin separates again on adding water. Nitric acid attacks it violently and converts it into a brown tarry or gummy substance, having a pleasant, peculiar odour. Hydrochloric acid seems to have little or no action on it.

It is well known that it has been proposed to use sludge oil as a paint oil, but this has not been attended with practical success. We do not wish to be understood, however, as making claim, broadly, to a process for freeing sludge oil from the acid by the use of water and caustic alkalies, or by still further purifying it by subjecting it to distillation, or by blowing steam through it, for the purpose of removing impurities, all of which, it is well known, have been practised since the discovery of the present processes of refining petroleum. Nor do we wish to be understood as laying claim in this application to the resinous substance produced by my process, as that forms the subject-matter of another application by me for letters patent.

NOTE.—If no foreign patent has been obtained, the words in parenthesis may be omitted.

We claim—

1. The process herein described for producing from sludge oil a resinous substance possessing the properties described, which consists in combining the oxygen of the air with the sludge oil with the aid of a moderate degree of heat.

2. The process of producing from sludge oil a substance of a resinous character, which consists in treating the sludge oil while heated to a moderate temperature, with air and with other oxidizing agents, substantially as described.

3. The process of treating sludge oil in order to obtain from it a resinous substance, which consists in purifying such oil, distilling from it the volatile substances present therein, heating the residue to a temperature of from 200° to 300° Fahrenheit, and blowing air into it while it is so heated, substantially as described.

Marion Ellsworth.
Joseph R. Shaw.

Chicago, 1st September, 1887.

Signed in the presence of
Maurice Jones,
Henry Elias.

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Form 11.

FOR A COMPOSITION OF MATTERS.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, Ebenezer Whitney, of the city of Charleston, in the District of Charleston and State of South Carolina, gentleman, am the administrator of the estate of Benjamin Browning, in his lifetime of the said city, gentleman, and that the said Benjamin Browning did invent a certain new and useful Composition of Matter to be Used for the Removal of Hair and Grease from Hides preparatory to tanning, (for which I have obtained a patent in [here name the country], No. , dated , 189)* of which the following is a specification :

The composition of the said Benjamin Browning consists of the following ingredients, combined in the proportions stated, viz. :

Water substantially pure	500 gallons.
Unslaked lime	350 pounds.
Soda-ash (sodium carbonate)	100 pounds.
Saltpeter (nitrate of an alkali metal)	20 pounds.
Sulphur (preferable flowers of sulphur)	10 pounds.

These ingredients are to be thoroughly mingled by agitation.

In using the above named composition the hides should first be freed from all salt and impurities, by soaking green hides one day and dry hides eight days. The hides so cleaned are then placed in the said solution, and allowed to remain in it forty-eight hours. They should then be removed from the solution and unhaired in the usual way.

By the use of the above composition the hair is speedily and thoroughly loosened, and the hides, while retaining all that portion of the substance which can be converted into leather, are at the same time entirely cleaned from grease and other substances which would prevent them from being tanned quickly.

I am aware that a composition consisting of soda-ash-water, lime, and sulphur has been used for the same purpose, and that a patent therefor was granted to C. D., July 10, 18—, No.———. I am also aware that saltpeter has been used in depilatory processes ; but I am not aware that all of the ingredients of my composition have been used together.

What I claim, and desire to secure by letters patent of the Dominion of Canada, is—

1. The herein-described composition of matter, consisting of water, unslaked lime, soda-ash, saltpeter, and sulphur, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

2. The herein-described composition of matter for depilating and preparing hides for tanning, consisting of pure water five hundred gallons, unslaked lime three hundred and fifty pounds, soda-ash one hundred pounds, saltpeter twenty pounds, and flowers of sulphur ten pounds, substantially as described.

Ebenezer Whitney,
Administrator.

Charleston, 1st September, 1887.

Signed in presence of
John James,
Henry Smith.

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OATHS.

Note.—Where oaths are made out of Canada, and before a judge, the seal of the court, presided over by such judge, should be affixed, and if before a notary public, his seal should be affixed to such oaths.

When the invention has been assigned before the issue of Patent the affidavit must be made by the "inventor," not by the "assignee."

If the inventor is dead, the administrator or executor will make the affidavit that the person named as inventor was the inventor.

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Form 12.

BY SOLE INVENTOR FOR HIMSELF.

CANADA,
Province of Ontario,
County of York.

I, John Smith, of the city of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, carpenter, make oath and say, that I verily believe that I am the inventor of the new and useful improvements in Machines for Breaking Stone, described and claimed in the specification relating thereto, and for which I solicit a Patent by my petition, dated 1st of September, 1887. And I further say that the same has not been patented to me, or to others with my knowledge or consent, except in the following countries*. And I further say that the several allegations contained in the said petition are respectively true and correct.

John Smith.

Sworn before me, at the city of Toronto, the first day of September, 1887.

Thomas Brown,
J. P. for the County of York.

—

Form 13.

JOINT INVENTORS.

CANADA,
Province of Ontario,
County of Carleton.

We, James Thomas, of the city of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, blacksmith, and George Robert Major, of the same place, tinsmith, do hereby severally make oath and say :

1st. I, this deponent, James Thomas, for myself do hereby make oath and say that I verily believe that I and the said George Robert Major are the inventors of the new and useful improvement in the art or process of separationg smut from wheat, described and claimed in the specification in duplicate relating thereto, for which we solicit a Patent by our petition to the Commissioner of Patents, dated first September, 1887. And I further say that the several allegations contained in the said petition are respectively true and correct.

2nd. I, this deponent, George Robert Major, for myself do hereby make oath and say, that I verily believe that I and the above named James Thomas are the inventors of the new and useful improvement in the art or process of separating smut from wheat, described and claimed in the specification in duplicate, relating thereto, for which we solicit a Patent by our petition to the Commissioner of Patents, dated first September, 1887; and I further say that the several allegations contained in the said petition are respectively true and correct.

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*Note.—If no foreign patent has been obtained, the words in parenthesis may be omitted.

* Here insert, if previously patented, the country or countries in which it has been so patented, giving the date and number of each patent. If not previously patented, erase the words "except in the following countries" and insert the words "in any country." This foot note also refers to Forms 18, 19 and 20.

James Thomas,
George Robert Major.

Sworn before me, by the said James Thomas and George Robert Major, the first day of September, 1887, at the city of Ottawa.

John Smith,
J. P. for the County of Carleton.

Form 14.

FOR A RE-ISSUE (INVENTOR).

CANADA,
Province of Ontario,
County of Carleton.

I, Thomas Brown, of the city of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, lumber manufacturer, make oath and say that the several allegations contained in my petition to the Commissioner of Patents, dated 1st September, 1887, for a re-issue of the Patent granted to me on the 4th of September, 1886, for a new and useful improvement in churns, are respectively true and correct;

That I am the sole owner of the said Patent;

And that I am the inventor of the improvement set forth and claimed in the amended specification in duplicate relating thereto.

Thomas Brown.

Sworn before me, at the city of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, the first day of September, 1887.

William Mills,
J. P. for the County of Carleton.

Note.—If the patent has not been exclusively assigned, the affidavit must state that the application for re-issue is made with the consent of the assignees.

Form 15.

FOR A RE-ISSUE (ASSIGNEE OF THE ENTIRE INTEREST).

CANADA,
Province of Ontario,
County of Carleton.

I, David Lane, of the town of Cobourg, in the County of Northumberland, Province of Ontario, tanner, make oath and say that the several allegations contained in my petition to the Commissioner of Patents, dated 1st September, 1887, for a re-issue of the Patent granted to Thomas Tardy, of the city of Ottawa, Province of Ontario, Province of Ontario, broom maker, for new and useful improvements in planing machines, are respectively true and correct;

That I am the sole owner of the said Patent;

And that Thomas Tardy was the inventor of the improvements set forth and claimed in the amended specification in duplicate relating thereto.

David Lane.

Sworn before me, at the town of Cobourg, in the County of Northumberland, Province of Ontario, this first day of September, 1887.

Thomas Parsons,
J. P. for the County of Northumberland.

Form 16.

PETITION FOR CAVEAT.

To the Commissioner of Patents, Ottawa:

The undersigned, James Thompson, of New Edinburgh, in the County of Russell, in the Province of Ontario, school teacher, an intending applicant for a Patent, who has made certain new and useful improvements in locomotive engines, and has not perfected his invention, prays that his specification may be filed as a *Caveat* in the Patent Office. (Here describe the invention as far as possible, and refer to letters in drawing, as in specification given before in Form No. 9.)

James Thompson.

Form 17.

OATH FOR CAVEAT.

CANADA,
Province of Ontario,
County of Russell.

I, James Thompson, of New Edinburgh, in the County of Russell, Province of Ontario, school teacher, make oath and say that I am the inventor of the invention described in the foregoing specification, and that the allegations contained therein are respectively true and correct.

James Thompson.

Sworn before me, at New Edinburgh, the first day of September, 1887.

Alexander Bush,
J. P. for the County of Russell.

ASSIGNMENTS.

Form 18.

OF AN ENTIRE INTEREST (OR AN UNDIVIDED ONE-HALF INTEREST) IN AN INVENTION BEFORE THE ISSUE OF PATENT.

In consideration of the sum of ten dollars, to me paid by Solomon Lang, of the city of Montreal, I do hereby sell and assign to the said Solomon Lang all (or an undivided half of all) my right, title and interest in and to my invention for new and useful improvements in planing machines, as fully set forth and described in the specification which I have signed preparatory to obtaining a Patent; and I do hereby authorize and request the Commissioner of Patents, to issue the said patent to the said Solomon Lang (or jointly to myself and the said Solomon Lang) in accordance with this assignment.

Witness my hand and seal this first day of September, 1887, at the City of Montreal.

Thomas Lord [L.S.]

Form 19.

OF AN ENTIRE INTEREST IN A PATENT.

In consideration of five hundred dollars, to me paid by Nathan Wilcox, of Keokuk, Iowa, I do hereby sell and assign to the said Nathan Wilcox, all my right, title and interest in and to the Patent of Canada, No. 23,460, for an improvement in locomotive head lights, granted to me July 30, 1878, the same to be held by and enjoyed by the said Nathan Wilcox to the full end of the term for which said Patent is granted, as fully and entirely as the same could have been held and enjoyed by me if this assignment and sale had not been made.

Witness my hand and seal this first day of September, 1887, at Keokuk, Iowa.

Horace Kimball [L.S.]

Form 20.

DISCLAIMER.

(To be in duplicate.)

I, William Lookup, of the city of Hull, in the County of Ottawa, in the Province of Quebec, having on the 1st September, 1887, obtained a Patent for the Dominion of Canada, for new and useful improvements in wagon brakes;

And through mistake, accident or inadvertence, without any wilful intent to defraud or mislead the public, I have made the claim in my specification too broad (or as being the inventor of a material or sub-

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Note.—See foot-note on preceding page.

stantial part of the invention patented of which I was not the inventor, and to which I had no legal right) :

I, therefore, hereby disclaim the part of the claim in the specification, which is in the following words : "I also claim the use of the lever A, in combination with crank D, as described."

William Lookup.

Hull, 30th September, 1887.

Signed in duplicate in the presence of

David Brown,
Francis Lemieux.

38–2

[Ref. 853,953.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 8th day of January, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior, and under the authority of section 5 of the Act of the Parliament of Canada, intituled "An Act to provide for the Government of the Yukon Territory," advise that Mr. John T. Lithgow, Comptroller of the Territory, be appointed a Member of the Yukon Council to aid the Commissioner in the administration of that District, in the place of Mr. Henry William Newlands, resigned.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

36–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 9th day of March, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the following articles for use in Canadian manufactures, be, and the same are hereby transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into the Country free of duty until otherwise ordered, viz :—

Tubes and Cones of all sizes made of paper when imported by manufacturers of cotton yarns or cotton fabrics to be used in winding yarn thereon in their own factories.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

37–3

[Ref. 457,784]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 6th day of February, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 1st February, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has made application to be allowed to construct a spur line at a point on their main line of railway near Banff within the Rocky Mountains Park in order to reach their coal mines which are now being operated within the tract of land shewn on the accompanying plan outlined in *pink*. This spur line is some two miles in length and is particularly described as follows, that is to say :—

Composed of that certain tract or parcel of land situated in the Rocky Mountains Park of Canada, in the Provisional District of Alberta, in the North-west Territories of Canada, which may be more particularly described as lying between two lines parallel with and each said line being forty-nine and one-half feet perpendicularly distant on opposite sides from the centre line of the proposed spur line of The Canadian Pacific Railway as shown upon a plan of location of said spur line of record in the Department of the Interior under number 10,010, a duplicate whereof is on file in the Calgary Land Titles Office under number Ry. 31, which said centre line may be more particularly described as follows :—Beginning at a point on the centre line of the main line of The Canadian Pacific Railway as the same is now constructed through said Rocky Mountains Park of Canada and as shown on a plan of said railway signed by George A. Bayne, Dominion Land Surveyor, on the 14th day of June, A.D. 1894, of record in the Department of the Interior under number 7,480, a duplicate whereof is on file in the Land Titles Office for the South Alberta Land Registration District at Calgary as plan number Ry. 10 under section 134 of The Railway Act, 1888, said point being distant 43,768 feet measured easterly along said centre line from the eastern boundary of Section 26, Township 25, Range 13, west 5th Meridian, thence in a northerly direction following the circumference of a circle a distance of 300 feet the said circle having its centre towards the west and having a radius of 764½ feet and being so drawn that the said centre line of the main line of The Canadian Pacific Railway shall be tangent thereto at the point of commencement ; thence north 12° 45′ east astronomically a distance of 680 feet, thence in a northerly direction following the circumference of a circle a distance of 1,100 feet, the said circle having a radius of 5,730 feet and having its centre towards the east and being so drawn that the preceding course shall be tangent thereto, thence north 23° 45′ east astronomically a distance of 2,640 feet, thence in a northerly direction following the circumference of a circle a distance of 825 feet, said circle having a radius of 1,433 feet and having its centre towards the west and being so drawn that the preceding course shall be tangent thereto, thence north 9° 15′ west astronomically a distance of 230 feet, thence in a northerly direction following the circumference of a circle a distance of 1,583·3 feet said circle having a radius of 2,865 feet and having its centre towards the east and being so drawn that the preceding course shall be tangent thereto, thence north 22° 25′ east astronomically a distance of 1,980·2 feet, thence in a northerly direction following the circumference of a circle a distance of 995·8 feet said circle having a radius of 1,433 feet and having its centre towards the east and being so drawn that the preceding course shall be tangent thereto, thence in a northerly direction following the circumference of a circle a distance of 225·7 feet to a point said circle having a radius of 1,433 feet and having its centre towards the west and being so drawn that it shall have a common tangent with the last described circle. The said tract or parcel of land being bounded towards the north by the radius of the last described circle drawn through the terminal point and being bounded towards the south by the northern limit of the land taken for right of the way of the main line of said railway as above described. The land hereby described containing by admeasurement twenty-three and nine-hundreths (23·09) acres, more or less, and being shown coloured *pink* on a copy of the plan of said spur line hereto attached.

The Minister recommends that the company be allowed to construct and operate the said spur line upon the understanding that they are to carry on their mining operations within the said tract as outlined in *pink* and in accordance with the provisions of the license to mine coal within the Rocky Mountains Park of Canada, authorized by Order in Council bearing date the 12th of June, 1902, in so far as these provisions are applicable.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

37–4

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 23rd March, 1904, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

14790. "Lambton Daisies." (Photo.) William Holbrook, Toronto, Ont., 17th March, 1904.

14791. "Mandolin." (First, Second, Third and Fourth Lessons.) By F. O. Gutman. The Royal Music Company, Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A., 17th March, 1904.

14792. "Guitar." (First, Second, Third and Fourth Lessons.) By F. O. Gutman. The Royal Music Company, Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A., 17th March, 1904.

14793. "Souvenez-Vous". Valse pour Piano. Par Par Emma Viger, Longueuil, Qué., 17 mars 1904.

14794. "Sir Mortimer." A Novel. By Mary Johnston. The Book Supply Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 18th March, 1904.

14795. "Livre d'Instructions avec Diagrammes et Dessins pour le Conformateur et Système Métrique pour Couper les Vêtements pour Hommes, Dames et Enfants. Jean B. Peyry, Montréal, Qué., 19 mars 1904.

14796. "Katunka." Intermezzo. March and Two Step. By Lee Orean Smith. Vandersloot Music Company, Williamsport, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 21st March, 1904.

14797. "A Christian Soldier." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Los Angeles, California, U.S.A., 20th March, 1904. William Baily, Toronto, Ont., 22nd March, 1904.

14798. "Sketches of Indian Life." By Rev. F. Frost. (Book.) Rev. Frederick Frost, Garden River, Ont., 22nd March, 1904.

14799. "Monkton, showing Intercolonial Railway Works. (Photo.) Percy Crandall, Moncton, N.B., 22nd March, 1904.

14800. "Lines of Religious Inquiry." "An Address Delivered to the Unitarian Club of Toronto." By Goldwin Smith. (Book.) Goldwin Smith, Toronto, Ont., 22nd March, 1904.

14801. "Guards on Parade." March. By Clayton Elgin, Toronto, Ont., 23rd March, 1904.

14802. "Modern Banjo Method." By George F. Smedley. Whaley, Royce & Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 23rd March, 1904.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

39-1

REGULATIONS RELATING TO MANGE.

By Order in Council dated 4th March, 1904, in virtue of The Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1903.

1. Every owner, breeder or importer of or dealer in animals, shall, on perceiving the appearance of mange among the animals owned by him or under his special care, give immediate notice to the Minister of Agriculture and to the nearest Veterinary Inspector of the Department of Agriculture, of the facts discovered by him as aforesaid.

2. Every Veterinary Surgeon practising in Canada, shall immediately on ascertaining that an animal is affected with mange, give similar notice to the Minister and to the nearest Veterinary Inspector.

3. In the North-west Territories, the notice required to be given by the two preceding sections of these regulations, shall be deemed sufficient if given to the Commissioner, Assistant Commissioner, or other officer of the North-west Mounted Police Force, or to one of the Veterinary Staff Sergeants of the said Force.

4. Every person having in his possession or keeping an animal affected with mange, shall forthwith cause such animal to be treated in a manner satisfactory to the nearest Veterinary Inspector or other duly authorized person.

5. No animal which is affected with or has been exposed to mange shall be permitted to run at large or to come in contact with any animal which is not so affected.

6. Any Veterinary Inspector or other duly authorized person may declare to be an infected place within the meaning of The Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1903, any common, field, stable, cow-shed, or other place or premises, also any market, railway yard, stockyard, pen, wharf, railway car or other vehicle where animals are found which are affected with or have been exposed to mange.

7. Every Veterinary Inspector or other duly authorized person shall have full power to order animals affected or suspected of being affected with mange to be collected for inspection and, when necessary, to be detained, isolated or treated in accordance with the instructions of the Chief Veterinary Inspector.

8. The expenses of and incidental to such collection, isolation and treatment, shall be borne by the owners of the animals, and if advanced by the inspector or other authorized person shall, until paid, be a charge upon the said animals.

9. No animal shall be removed out of an infected place without a license signed by an inspector or other duly authorized person.

10. Every yard, stable, outhouse or other place or premises, and every waggon, cart, carriage, car or other vehicle, and every vessel infected with mange, shall be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected in a manner satisfactory to a Veterinary Inspector or other duly authorized person.

11. The Chief Veterinary Inspector may, from time to time, order the slaughter or other disposition of animals which are affected with or have been exposed to mange.

12. Every person who violates any provision of these regulations shall, for every such offence, incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred dollars.

The Governor General in Council is further pleased to order that owing to the repealing of chapter 69 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting Infectious or Contagious Diseases affecting Animals," the regulations respecting the disease of mange in live stock, established by Order in Council of 14th July, 1899, under the provisions of said last mentioned Act, shall be, and the same are hereby rescinded. 39-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of March, 1904, whereby the total capital stock of the "Sawyer & Massey Company" (Limited) is increased from the sum of five hundred thousand dollars to the sum of one million dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of March, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

39-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of March, 1904, incorporating Bannell Sawyer, manager, Henry Timmis, insurance broker, both of the Town of Westmount, in the District of Montreal, and Province of Quebec; William Albert Rohr, inventor, of the City of Sorel, in the said Province of Quebec; C. L. Papineau, secretary, of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec; Thomas H. Schwitzer, engineer, and N. C. Smillie, doctor of medicine, both of the Town of Westmount aforesaid :—(*a*) To carry on the business of an electric light, heat and power company in all its branches and generally to provide, purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire, and to construct, lay down, erect, establish, operate, maintain and carry out all necessary works, stations, engines, machinery, plant, cables, pipes, wires, lines, generators, accumulators, lamps, meters, transformers and apparatus connected with the generation, accumulation, distribution, transmission, supply, use and employment of compressed air and electricity; and to generate, accumulate and distribute compressed air and electricity for the supply of electric light, heat and motive power and for industrial or other purposes; and to undertake and enter into contracts and agreements for the lighting of cities, towns, streets, buildings and other places and the supply of electric light, heat and motive power for any or all public or private purposes ; (*b*) To carry on the manufacturing of any machinery that may be necessary to be used to enhance the value or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ; (*c*) To apply for or purchase, or otherwise acquire, any patents, grants, licenses, leases, trade marks, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or any other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company ; and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect thereof or otherwise to turn to account the property rights, interests or information so acquired ; (*d*) To sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of, the property and undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ; (*e*) To buy, sell, lease, hire, or otherwise deal in, accept or alienate any land or buildings, grants, bonuses or allowances necessary or useful to the profitable prosecution of the business contemplated by the company ; (*f*) To establish branches, offices, works, stations, or machine shops where needed in Canada or elsewhere and to operate same. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of " The Cold Air Electric Power Company " (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of March, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
39–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of March, 1904, incorporating James Innes, miller, Frank Hill, cattle dealer, Edward H. V. Laughlin, farmer, Robert Alexander Creighton, miller, and Lysbeth McKenzie Reid, accountant, all of the Village of Hartney, in the Province of Manitoba, for the following purposes, viz :— To carry on a general grain-milling, warehousing, and elevator business ; to buy, sell and otherwise deal in grain of every description and its products ; to buy, sell, and otherwise deal in live stock of every description and the products thereof ; and to carry on a general mercantile business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of " The James Innes Milling Company " (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty-five thousand dollars, divided into five hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Village of Hartney, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of March, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
39 2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of March, 1904, incorporating F. C. Annesley, secretary, A. J. Mitchell, accountant, R. P. Ormsby, secretary, L. W. Mitchell, accountant, all of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, John Montgomery, builder, of the Town of Simcoe, in the said Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, own, mortgage, sell or otherwise dispose of, invest, trade and deal in railway supplies, appliances and equipment of every class and description, and all articles entering into the manufacture thereof, and all machinery, tools and plant required in connection therewith ; (*b*) To construct, purchase or otherwise acquire buildings, erections and improvements required for the purposes of the company, and the same at pleasure to dispose of ; (*c*) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, hold, use, operate, sell or otherwise dispose of, in so far as the same may relate to the business of the company, any trade marks, trade names, patents, inventions, improvements and processes used in connection with or secured under patents of the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere, or otherwise ; (*d*) To enter into any arrangements for sharing profits, union of interests, cooperation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction of a similar nature to that of the company ; (*e*) To lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the property and assets of the company or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may deem fit, including therein shares, debentures or securities of any company purchasing or acquiring the same ; (*f*) To purchase or otherwise acquire, pledge, mortgage, sell or otherwise dispose of shares in the capital stock and bonds, debentures and other securities of any other corporation or corporations carrying on business of a similar nature to that of the company ; (*g*) To aid, by guarantee, endorsement, advances or otherwise, any company, shares of whose capital stock have been acquired and are held by the company ; and generally to do any and all matters and things necessary, fit and proper in and about the manufacture, purchase and sale of railway supplies, appliances, and equipment. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Montgomery Car Equipment Company " (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of March, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
39–2 Secretary of State.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL ORDER.

IN pursuance of the provisions contained in the 55th section of " The Exchequer Court Act," as amended by 52 Vict. ch. 38, sec. 2, it is hereby ordered that the following Rule in respect of the matters hereinafter mentioned shall be in force in the Exchequer Court of Canada :—

1. An application to have any entry in any register of copyrights, trade marks or industrial designs, expunged, varied or rectified, may be joined with or made in an action for infringement—

(1) By the Plaintiff in his statement of claim, where such entry has been made at the instance of the Defendant, or someone through whom he claims, and the Plaintiff is aggrieved thereby ; or

(2) By the Defendant by counter-claim, where such entry has been made at the instance of the Plaintiff, or some one through whom he claims, and the Defendant is aggrieved by such entry.

Dated at Ottawa, this 7th day of March, A.D. 1904.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
37–4 J. E. C.

RULES AND REGULATIONS under " The Penny Bank Act, 1903."

THE Treasury Board has approved on the 16th February, 1904, the following rules and regulations made by the Minister of Finance and Receiver General under and by virtue of section 4 of " The Penny Bank Act, 1903 " :—

1. Unless otherwise specially provided in the said Act the Minister of Finance and Receiver General shall be charged with the administration of the Act.

2. The petition for a charter referred to in section 3 of the Act shall set forth :

(*a*) The proposed name of the bank ;

(*b*) The place where the chief office of the bank is to be situate ;

(*c*) The name in full and the address and calling of each of the petitioners and the names, not less than five in number, of such of the petitioners who are to be the provisional directors of the proposed bank ;

(*d*) The amount subscribed to the guarantee fund of the proposed bank by each of the petitioners, and if any portion thereof is paid in the person by whom the same was paid and the manner in which the same has been paid and is held for the proposed bank ;

(*e*) If the object of incorporation of the proposed bank is to take over the business of any existing association the name of such association, the place where it is situate, and the terms on which such business is to be taken over.

3. The statements set forth in the petition shall be verified by affidavit or solemn declaration.

4. Public notice must be given of an application for a charter under the Act, and of an application to the Treasury Board on the part of a bank to which a charter has been given for permission to begin business.

5. Such public notice shall be given by advertisement for at least two weeks in the *Canada Gazette* and in one or more newspapers published in the place in which the head office of the bank is to be situate.

6. No fee shall be chargeable for Letters Patent or a certificate to begin business issued under the Act.

7. The Minister of Finance and Receiver General may require any further or other information that he thinks advisable or proper in the public interest.

38-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of March, 1904, incorporating John Murphy, trader and manufacturer, Hugh Henry, trader and manufacturer, both of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; Samuel Gamble, trader and manufacturer, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario ; Duncan Devine, accountant, and Louise Isabel Murphy, spinster, of the City and District of Montreal aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz :—To purchase and sell dry goods ; to purchase, manufacture, and sell goods and merchandise generally and for such purpose to acquire the business heretofore carried on at the City of Montreal by John Murphy, Hugh Henry and George D. McKay, under the firm name and style of John Murphy and Company, and the business heretofore carried on at the City of Ottawa by John Murphy, Hugh Henry, George D. McKay and Samuel Gamble, under the firm name and style of John Murphy and Company, and to acquire all other real and personal property, necessary for the purposes of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The John Murphy Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of four hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into four thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of March, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

38-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of March, 1904, incorporating Alphonse Chabot, trader, Wenceslas Paquette, manufacturer, Edmond Noel, agent, Charles Lebel, agent, and Arvin Beaupré, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—To carry on general trade and commerce by the week, buying and selling all sorts of goods and articles by the week, contracting in relation thereto and doing all things relative to the said objects which are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "La Compagnie de Progrès du Canada" (Limitée), with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars divided into one hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of March, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

38-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of March, 1904, incorporating Thomas Malcolm McCaw, accountant, John Adair, book-keeper, Arthur Mulham Patrick Buchanan, advocate, Frederick Thomas Enright, advocate, and Belle West Murison, book-keeper, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To manufacture and deal in wood, wood pulp and paper, and articles manufactured therefrom, and to manufacture and deal in any manufactured article or machine, which is required by the company or which can be utilised in its operations ; to acquire patents of invention, relating to the objects of the company, and to make and sell machinery in which the inventions to which said patents relate are used, or by which the patented articles are produced ; to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and hold or sell all such real estate, mill sites and water privileges as may from time to time be requisite for the purposes of the company ; to develop said water powers and privileges and to utilize the same for the purposes of the company's business ; (*b*) To utilize or dispose of any power developed as aforesaid, and not required for the purposes of the company's business, by constructing, completing, maintaining and operating all necessary works for the supply of water, and for the manufacture, production, sale and distribution of electricity, electric machinery, apparatus and material, and to supply light, heat and power ; (*c*) To construct, maintain, alter and improve any dams, piers, docks and other buildings and works necessary or convenient for the objects of the company above mentioned, and to contribute to the expenses of constructing, maintaining and operating any such work ; (*d*) To acquire shares, debentures or securities of any other company as the consideration for goods, wares or merchandise sold to such company ; (*e*) To acquire the business and assets generally, including the good-will of The St. Raymond Company, Limited, and to pay for the same wholly or in part by an issue of shares fully paid up. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "St. Raymond Paper Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of March, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

38-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of March, 1904, whereby the total capital stock of "The Cossitt Brothers Company" (Limited), is decreased from the sum of four hundred thousand dollars to the sum of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars and the corporate name of the company changed to that of "The Cossitt Company" (Limited.)

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of March, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

38-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 13 of 1904.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 10.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(22 Cape Breton—Barra strait—Grand Narrows—Iona—Light re-established.

In December, 1901, the ligthouse maintained from 1874 to 1894 at Iona, was again put in operation, and is now maintained to mark Grand Narrows in addition to the lights on the Intercolonial railway bridge. The lighthouse stands near the extremity of Uniacke point on the north side of Grand Narrows, between Iona railway station and the north end of the railway bridge, and close to the east side of the railway track.

Lat.	N.	45°	57′	54″
Long.	W.	60	48	2

The lighthouse is a wooden building, square in plan, with sloping sides, painted white, surmounted by an octagonal lantern painted red. It is 20 feet high from its base to the vane on the lantern.

The fixed white catoptric light is elevated 29 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 10 miles from all points of approach by water.

N. to M. No. 13 (22) 7-3-04.

Source of information : Departmental Records.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2687, 2727, 1651, 2516 and 2666.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 325.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : No. 497.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,538.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 7th March, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 38-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 14 of 1904.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 11.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(23) Bay of Fundy—Grand passage—Peters island reef—Spindle damaged.

The black iron spindle, marking the end of the reef extending northeastward from Peters island, Grand passage, has been bent down by floating ice, so that it is not visible after the tide has made for an hour.

This spindle will be repaired as soon as ice has ceased to run.

Lat.	N.	44°	15′	30″
Long.	W.	66	20	25

N. to M. No. 14 (23) 14-3-04.

Source of information : Report from N.B. Agent, M. and F., 9th March, 1904.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2,538, 2,656 and 352.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 231.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17,163.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(24) Strait of Northumberland—Shediac—Buoyage of north channel.

In September, 1902, the channel from the open strait to the mouth of Shediac river, north of Shediac island, was marked by 26 balises or bushes and 2 cask buoys, which will hereafter be maintained as aids to navigation.

The channel is a very shallow one, which can only be utilized by fishermen having local knowledge. It meanders through flats covered with eel grass.

There are 13 spruce bushes on the port side and 13 birch bushes on the starboard side. The point where the channel crosses the bar is marked by two cask buoys, a red buoy on the starboard side, off the northeast corner of Seal bank, in 6 feet water, and a black buoy on the island side, in 5 feet water.

Approximate position of buoys :

Lat.	N.	46°	17′	49″
Long.	W.	64	30	52

N. to M. No. 14 (24) 14-3-1904.

Source of information : Departmental Records.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1943 and 2034.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 89.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 25,085.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 14th March, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 39-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 15 of 1904.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 12.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(25) Bay of Fundy—Basin of Mines—Wolfville—Wharf damaged—Lighthouse temporarily removed.

The outer end of the Government wharf at Wolfville, Nova Scotia, on which the lighthouse was maintained, was carried away by storm or ice on the 5th instant.

Prior to the destruction of the end of the wharf, the lighthouse was removed to a position of safety, and until the damage has been repaired the light cannot be shown from its former position.

N. to M. No. 15 (25) 15-3-04.

Source of information : Report from N. S. Agent, Dept. M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 353, 1,651, 2,666 and 2,670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 245.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : Nos. 158.

Department of Marine and Fisheres of Canada File No. 20,158R.

(26) Bay of Fundy—Annapolis basin—Digby pier—Lighthouse established.

An enclosed lighthouse tower has been erected by the Government of Canada on the outer end of the

Government pier at Digby, west side of Annapolis basin, to replace the mast from which the light was formerly exhibited. The new light was put in operation on the 6th June, 1903, and the must and shed removed.

Lat.	N.	44°	37′	40″
Long.	W.	65	45	6

The tower is a wooden building, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square, wooden lantern, the whole painted white. The tower is 27 feet high from its base to the top of the ventilator on the lantern.

The light is a fixed red light, elevated 30 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 7 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the seventh order.

N. to M. No. 15 (26) 15-3-04.

Source of information: Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2,561, 352, 1,651 and 2,670.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 236.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: No. 171.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,171C.

(27) BAY OF FUNDY—LURCHER SHOAL—WHISTLING BUOY NOT DISCONTINUED.

The whistling buoy marking Lurcher shoal has not been withdrawn as erroneously stated in British Admiralty notice to mariners No. 146 of 1904.

N. to M. No. 15 (27) 15-3-04.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 352, 1,651 and 2,670.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the S. E. coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 225.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: No. 199.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,199.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 15th March, 1904.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 39-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 16 of 1904.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 13.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(28) NORTHUMBERLAND STRAIT—PICTOU BAR—NEW LIGHTHOUSE.

A lighthouse has been erected by the Government of Canada on the outer end of Pictou bar, on the south side of the entrance to Pictou harbour, to replace the lighthouse destroyed by fire on the 26th May, 1903. The lights have been put in operation, and the mast from which temporary lights were exhibited, as described in Notice to Mariners 56 (139) of 1903, has been removed.

Lat.	N.	45°	41′	30″
Long.	W.	62	39	30

The lighthouse, which stands on the site of the old tower, is an octagonal wooden tower, surmounted by an octagonal iron lantern. The lighthouse is 48 feet high from its base to the ventilator on the lantern. It will be painted in alternate red and white vertical stripes, and the lantern will be painted red.

The light shown from the iron lantern is a fixed white light, elevated 50 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 12 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus consists temporarily of two seventh-order anchor lens lanterns.

A fixed red catoptric light is also shown from a lamp in the window below the iron lantern and in the seaward face of the tower. It is elevated 23 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 6 miles in the direction of the shoals off the east end of Pictou island. N. to M. No. 16 (28) 16-3-1904.

Source of information: Departmental Records.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1989, 2034, 1651, 2516, 2666 and 2670.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 126.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: No. 567.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20567C.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 16th March, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 39-3

STATEMENT

Of the Public Debt and the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 29th February, 1903 and 1904.

Public Debt.	1903.	1904.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in Canada	9,091,750 28	7,601,350 28
do England	227,958,836 88	218,225,503 54
do do (Temporary Loans)	6,083,333 33	3,893,333 33
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,796,542 48	3,135,502 17
Dominion Notes	34,652,025 58	41,162,504 33
Savings Banks	59,044,910 03	61,060,373 00
Trust Funds	8,853,338 19	3,135,502 17
Province Accounts	16,672,336 16	6,523,164 94
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	4,111,535 35	7,490,606 19
Total Gross Debt	369,264,608 28	358,302,203 88
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	52,027,338 12	49,822,296 79
Other Investments	8,047,077 15	12,363,645 01
Province Accounts	10,718,461 39	4,097,550 76
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	33,916,463 34	40,910,161 52
Total Assets	104,709,340 00	107,193,654 08
Total Net Debt	264,555,268 28	251,108,549 80
do 31st January	266,285,393 61	253,159,540 90
Decrease of Debt	1,730,125 33	2,050,991 10

Revenue and Expenditure on account of Consolidated Fund.	Month of February, 1903.	Total to 28th February, 1903.	Month of February, 1904.	Total to 29th February, 1904.
Revenue :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,684,705 98	23,410,062 44	2,927,302 70	26,710,985 83
Excise	914,599 05	7,943,340 13	984,187 89	8,737,336 72
Post Office	340,000 00	2,779,455 77	340,000 00	3,067,516 95
Public Works, including Railways	429,766 45	4,636,412 45	402,398 21	4,582,575 87
Miscellaneous	287,282 05	2,334,215 46	657,088 79	2,530,375 42
Total	4,656,353 53	41,103,486 25	5,310,977 59	45,628,790 79
Expenditure	2,838,679 96	29,523,086 20	3,372,396 72	30,480,110 23

Expenditure on Capital Account, &c.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	90,250 89	3,124,317 87	196,915 19	2,820,051 81
Dominion Lands	24,795 30	207,679 38	40,176 16	399,660 37
Militia, Capital	14,143 16	59,143 59	33,701 17	238,816 80
Railway Subsidies	28,800 00	1,075,864 53	127,365 69	1,761,008 69
Bounty on Iron and Steel	25,815 13	779,177 81	21,331 39	512,554 64
South Africa Contingent	29,403 00	215,190 98		864 45
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 44 26	— 1,457 19	— 221 81	— 1,335 39
Total	213,163 22	5,459,916 97	419,267 79	5,731,621 37

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
J. **Fraser**, Accountant.

W. FITZGERALD,
Acting Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 3rd March, 1904.

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	352,707 25	352,907 25	353,567 75	354,708 25	355,712 25	357,519 00
$1 & $2	11,577,848 50	11,950,069 50	12,006,172 00	12,158,190 50	12,203,765 50	12,021,597 50
$4	521,417 00	500,657 00	599,069 00	608,509 00	584,429 00	527,001 00
$5, $10 & $20	7,916 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83
$50 & $100	186,950 00	183,550 00	180,750 00	177,600 00	172,400 00	171,200 00
$500 & $1000	7,927,000 00	7,695,000 00	7,888,500 00	7,460,500 00	7,293,000 00	7,042,500 00
$5000	19,235,000 00	19,190,000 00	19,600,000 00	20,065,000 00	20,005,000 00	20,960,000 00
Total	$39,808,839 58	$39,880,065 58	$40,635,940 58	$40,832,389 58	$40,622,188 58	$41,087,699 33
	31st January.	29th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	357,237 00	357,939 00				
$1 & $2	11,360,836 50	11,237,228 50				
$4	476,749 00	460,385 00				
$5, $10 & $20	7,881 83	7,881 83				
$50 & $100	165,800 00	166,500 00				
$500 & $1000	7,454,000 00	6,847,500 00				
$5000	21,340,000 00	21,625,000 00				
Total	$41,162,504 33	$40,702,434 33				

Fractional Notes	$ 357,939 00
Provincial Notes	28,436 33
Dominion Ones and Twos	11,219,824 00
Dominion Fours	460,385 00
Dominion Large Notes	3,516,350 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	25,119,500 00
Total	$40,702,434 33

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 29th February, 1904		$28,304,417 83
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$30,251,084 50
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00	$ 7,500,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $30,000,000	10,702,434 33	
		$18,202,434 33
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$12,048,650 17
Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 29th Feb., 1904, being 10 p. c. on $61,060,373.00, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks"		$6,106,037 30
Total Excess		$5,942,612 87

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller, Dominion Currency.

W. FITZGERALD,
Acting Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th March, 1904.

37-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of February, 1904.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	508,343 30	
Malt Liquor		
Malt	84,630 33	
Tobacco	323,613 27	
Cigars	72,236 89	
Manufactures in Bond	1,015 76	
Acetic Acid	57 67	
Other Receipts	4,447 10	
Total Excise Revenue		994,344 32
Hydraulic and other Rents		12 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		2,650 27
Gas Inspection		1,705 50
Electric Light Inspection		1,292 00
Law Stamps		950 25
Other Revenues		6,305 09
Grand Total Revenue		1,007,259 43

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th March, 1904.

38-tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of February, 1904.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR.			CR.
	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st January, 1904....................	45,101,138 44	WITHDRAWALS during month............	917,967 43
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month.....................	714,801 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal..................			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer..			
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month....................	8,466 57		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June, 1903..		BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 29th February, 1904.........	44,906,438 58
	45,824,406 01		45,824,406 01

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 22nd March, 1904.

39-tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st January, 1904. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance, on 31st December, 1903.	Deposits for January, 1904.	Total.	Withdrawn, January, 1904.	Balance on 31st January, 1904.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	702,766 86	8,637 00	711,403 86	6,438 95	704,964 91
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg..	1,010,125 90	24,904 00	1,035 029 90	34,152 81	1,000,877 09
British Columbia :—					
Victoria...........	1,220,496 63	20,211 00	1,240,707 63	25,859 70	1,214,847 93
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines..............................	24,556 19	110 00	24,666 19	300 00	24,366 19
Amherst....................................	354,351 07	4,487 00	358,838 07	6,345 84	352,492 23
Arichat.........	185,946 56	622 00	186,568 56	1,557 46	185,011 10
Barrington....	171,797 17	406 00	172,203 17	2,128 37	170,074 80
Guysboro'.....................	111,758 13	2,577 00	114,335 13	319 00	114,016 13
Halifax	2,425,465 08	27,952 00	2,453,417 08	22,074 27	2,431,342 81
Kentville..........................	256,003 61	4,790 00	260,793 61	3,163 27	257,630 34
Lunenburg..................................	335,574 69	3,387 00	338,961 69	2,053 58	336,908 11
Maitland....................................	64,457 95	268 00	64,725 95	675 72	64,050 23
Pictou	258,002 14	2,133 00	260,135 14	2,639 03	257,496 11
Port Hood.........................	118,525 16	441 00	118,966 16	1,170 73	117,795 43
Shelburne.....	147,613 19	3,193 00	150,806 19	835 12	149,971 07
Sherbrooke	77,649 95	509 00	78,158 95	34 00	78,124 95
Wallace	89,993 65	1,248 00	91,241 65	3,656 65	87,585 00
Weymouth.....	151,254 65	565 00	151,819 65	1,085 96	150,733 69
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham............	296,443 22	932 00	297,375 22	831 20	296,544 02
Fredericton.................................	998,801 04	12,824 00	1,011,625 04	6,341 65	1,005,283 39
Newcastle..................................	307,683 09	882 00	308,565 09	1,893 94	306,671 15
St. John............................ ..	5,108,553 22	54,981 93	5,163,535 15	36,566 82	5,126,968 33
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown..........	1,943,166 72	22,183 00	1,965,349 72	28,583 71	1,936,766 01
Total..............................	16,360,985 87	198,242 93	16,559,228 80	188,707 78	16,370,521 02

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA 9th February, 1904.

33-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 29TH FEBRUARY, 1904.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,680,206 05	180,000 00	33,115 15	15,986,663 06
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	36,200 00	7,097,271 43	83,000 00	279,045 21	7,495,516 64
Total.....................	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	36,200 00	22,777,477 48	263,000 00	312,160 36	23,482,179 70

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank....	2,405,532 43	1,318,557 05	4,952,369 87	659,149 00	....	1,594,397 24	5,471,851 67	180,000 00	....	450,000 00	330,484 91	17,362,342 17
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec......	832,590,36	876,294 35	2,555,982 06	867,133 32	....	465,795 12	2,228,228 30	83,000 00	5,217 12	28,369 01	125,927 31	8,068,536 95
Total..........	3,238,122 79	2,194,851 40	7,508,351 93	1,526,282 32	....	2,060,192 36	7,700,079 97	263,000 00	5,217 12	478,369 01	456,412 22	25,430,879 12

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 8th March, 1904.

37-tf

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada	G. I. Goddard, Chief Agent, Montreal	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $35,177)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$156,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $152,753)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager Toronto	£100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,708,181 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,101,705. Accepted value, $3,900,073, being $100,000 (A), and $3,800,073 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company (Limited)	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada stock. (Accepted at $209,532)	Fire.
The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company	Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal	$25,000 United States Registered Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds	Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts."
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $202,940)	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$48,388 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $52,869)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$40,700 Municipal Debentures and $21,300 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
†The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Newfoundland Bonds, £8,300 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667. (Accepted at $287,023). Also $1,355,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,159. (Acc. at $232,761).	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,336)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500)	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock. $79,813 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p.c. Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds; $48,667 British Consolidated Stock. $143,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $525,113. (Accepted value, $515,807, being $107,067 Life A; $66,773 Life B; and $342,000 Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,250.)	Life.
The Dominion Guarantee Company (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company.	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$110,866 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $104,794)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $142,545)	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,401,058 Municipal Debentures (B). Accepted at $1,840,260, being $100,000 (A), and $1,740,260 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211.)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $75,788. (Accepted at $71,748)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Munic. Securities. (Acc. at $168,583).	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities, $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company (Limited), London, Eng	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock, $8,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $338,713)	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$121,873 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $159,335)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60 000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $154,168 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $224,959)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures and $19,053 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $125,403)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $165,180)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $40,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $483,724)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Company (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	£13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $80,582)	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $212,356)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,080,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,205,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,105,105 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, Toronto	$30,500 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $54,359)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $69,733 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$188,018 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	£25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $109,717)	Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md.	J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto	$44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $89,313)	Accident, Sickness and Steam Boiler Insurance.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$33,006 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $98,588)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$97,333 Canada Stock; $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock, $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $489,662 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $1,724,612).	Life.
The Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company	Alphonse Robillard, Chief Agent, Montreal	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Fire.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,450,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
*The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association).	F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $242,022). Also $15,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life, on the assessment plan as to business prior to 11th August, 1899. See below*.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds, $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $45,260 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $180,421)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500).	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $4,095,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life,
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	$11,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $10,010)	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto	$60,337 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,320)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $703,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $980,480. (Accepted at $932,830; being $510,884 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B).	Fire and Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $160,113 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $280,[illegible])	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont.	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, $73,000 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $296,000. (Accepted at $281,577)	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, (Limited)	Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, $14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accep. at $139,597)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, (Limited)	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,130)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Pelican and British Empire Life Office	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	£13,000 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock, £6,700 stg. Newfoundland Govt. 3½ p.c. Bonds, and £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock. Total $112,957. (Accepted at $1[illegible],167)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, and $14,600 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $113,140)	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, (Limited)	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$230,974 Canada Stock, $228,733 British Consolidated Stock, $34,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $487,[illegible])	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures and $20,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $216,700)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Hon. P. Garneau Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $212,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $369,683. (Accepted at $352,3[illegible])	Fire.
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company	Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	£20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $84,6[illegible])	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds, $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $123,321)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$201,967 Canada Stock; $570,133 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853.33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds (Accepted at $981,315)	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $185,553. (Accepted at $179,941)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,520)	Fire.
The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal	$5,379,532 Municipal Debentures, $50,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $67,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $412,862 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,927,394. (Accepted at $5,655,032, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,522,010 Life B)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878, marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$194,667 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana	O. L. VanLaningham, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 United States Bonds	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $155,110 Municipal Securities. Total, $238,987. (Accepted at $229,545)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $800,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,621,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,424,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $240,810)	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company	Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300)	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $326,917; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Pro of Manitoba Bonds, $220,460 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $1,011,282, being $100,000 (A) and $911,282 (B)	Life.
The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md.	Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250)	Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract, or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond"
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $141,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $242,600)	Life
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717).	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	James D. Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock and [illegible] Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $158,500)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

*Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company: In the case of this Company the notice prescribed by section 42A of the Insurance Act as amended having been filed in this Office, the date named therein being August 11, 1899, the insurance business carried on by the said Company is subject to and regulated by the provisions of said section, provided the Company shall not assure any annuity or endowment.

†This Company has ceased to transact new business, and has been amalgamated with the Pelican and British Empire Life Office.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
**The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 8th March, 1904.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST MARCH, 1904.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
(*a*) Allendale	Shelburne	Shelburne and Queens, N.S.	Mrs. Jno. S. Arnold.
Barrows	Sec. 22, Tp. 45, R. 28, W. P.M.	Saskatchewan.	Enoch S. Miller.
Chutes Peribonka	Taillon	Chicoutimi and Saguenay, Q.	Chas. Lindsay.
Earling	Sec. 16, Tp. 48, R. 17, W. 4th M	Alberta.	H. O. Bratrud.
French	Sec. 15, Tp. 35, R. 3, W. 3rd M	Saskatchewan.	R. B. Irvine.
(*a*) Hillview	Yarmouth	Yarmouth N.S.	Rupert G. Porter.
(*a*) Lower Saulnierville.	Clare	Digby N.S.	Jno. J. T. Comeau.
(*a*) Minnitaki	Unsurveyed	Algoma O.	Mrs. A. F. Ritz.
(*b*) Pozerville	Sec. 28, Tp. 54, R. 13, W. 4th M	Alberta.	Harry Pozer.
Spring Lake	Sec. 2, Tp. 44, R. 16, W. 4th M	Alberta.	K. R. Morrison.
Strong	Strong	Muskoka & Parry Sd. O.	Robt. Harriston.
Tulloch	Sec. 26, Tp. 32, R. 9, W. 2nd M	Assiniboia East.	Walter Tulloch.
Tyneside (re-opened)	Glanford	Wentworth, S.R. O.	Jos. Barlow.
Vassar	Sec. 6, Tp. 2, R. 13, E. P.M.	Provencher M.	Mrs. E. J. May.
(*b*) Warwick	Sec. 4, Tp. 54, R. 14, W. 4th M	Alberta.	E. H. Wynn-Mackenzie.
West Shefford Station (re-opened)	Shefford	Shefford Q.	Miss I. Hubert.

(*a*) Opened 15th February.
(*b*) Opened 27th January.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Caledonia Corner.	County of	Shelburne and Queens, N.S.	to Caledonia, Queens County.
Hedleyville	"	Quebec East. Q	to Limoilou.
Lac-Aux-Sables	"	Portneuf, Q	to Lac-Aux-Sables Station.
Lac-Aux-Sables Ouest	"	Portneuf, Q	to Lac-Aux-Sables.
Lambton Station	"	Beauce, Q	to Courcelles.
Mansfield	"	Kings, P.E.I	to St. Charles.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Sutherland	County of Antigonishe, N.S.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, October, 1903.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications to Parliament for Private Bills, of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the Notice. And if the works of any company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the Notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such Notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the Notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar Notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper*, as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company :*—In the principal city, town or village in each county through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company :*—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers, or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of company is situated.

All such Notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing such Notice shall be sent to the Clerks of the Senate and House of Commons, endorsed "Private Bill Notice" ; or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

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RULES RELATING TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes. The fee of $200 is paid only in the House in which a Bill originates ; but charges for reprinting and translation are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

No Petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committees, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill;—Bills not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, on behalf of the Essex Terminal Railway Company for an Act amending the Act incorporating the said company by changing the provisional directors thereof and extending the time for the commencement and completion of the said railway.

FRANKLIN A. HOUGH,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Amherstburg, 10th March, 1904. 39-5

NOTICE is hereby given that Lewis E. Curtis, of Chicago, Illinois, inventor, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to authorize the importation into Canada for a period to be fixed under Patents Numbers 72726 and 72727 dated 13th August, 1901, for improvements in machines for cutting and expanding sheet metal.

C. A. JONES,
Oshawa, Ont.,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated 21st March, 1904. 39-5

NOTICE.—Application will be made on behalf of The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session, for an Act authorizing the construction of a branch line of railway from a point on the company's line south of Walkerville, thence westerly to navigable waters on the Detroit River at or near Sandwich, with power to construct wharves, docks, etc., and own, lease or otherwise acquire and operate ferry boats; and for other purposes.

J. H. COBURN,
Walkerville,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated 23rd March, 1904. 39-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, by the Edmonton Street Railway Company for an Act to amend its charter to enable it to carry on the business of supplying motive power, to acquire, improve, and sell land and other properties, and to amend the borrowing powers of the company, and for such other powers and authority as may be incidental to the objects of the company.

SMITH, MARKEY & MONTGOMERY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 23rd March, 1904. 39-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a railway company under the name of "The Melita, Regina and Edmonton Railway Company," to lay out, construct, equip and operate a line of railway and telegraph from a point in or near the Village of Melita, in the Province of Manitoba, in a north-westerly direction to the City of Regina, in the North-west Territories, thence north-westerly to a point at or near the Elbow of the South Saskatchewan River, and thence in a general north-westerly direction in as direct a line as practicable to the Town of Edmonton, in the North-west Territories, with power :—To extend the said line of railway and telegraph south-easterly from the said Village of Melita to a point on the International boundary line at or near the south-east corner of Township One (1), Range Twenty-Five (25), west of the Principal Meridian, in the Province of Manitoba; to lay out, construct, equip and operate in connection therewith such branch lines of railway and telegraph as may be found necessary or advisable; to construct, equip and operate in connection with said line of railway and branches such telephone line or lines as may be considered necessary or advisable; to erect, construct and maintain docks, dockyards, wharves, slips and piers at any point on or in connection with the said line of railway and branches at which the same reaches, touches or connects with any navigable waters; to acquire, build, own, charter, work and run ferries, steam and other vessels for cargo and passengers upon any navigable waters which the said line of railway and branches may reach, touch or connect with; to acquire and utilize water and steam power for the purpose of compressing air or generating electricity for lighting, heating or motor purposes and to dispose of any surplus thereof; to acquire, hold and operate timber limits at any place or places which the said line of railway and branches may reach, touch and connect with; construct, equip and operate in connection therewith, saw-mills, pulp and other mills, and ship and sell therefrom lumber and other building material for the benefit of settlers along the said line of railway and branches; to acquire and construct, or erect and operate warehouses or elevators at any point or points on the said line of railway and branches or at any point or points, place or places, which the said line of railway and branches may reach, touch or connect with; to acquire, own and hold coal lands, work and operate coal mines thereon for the use of the company and for the purpose of shipping and selling coal therefrom for the benefit of the settlers along the said line of railway and branches; and to enter into any agreement with any railway company whose line of railway may connect with or be crossed by the said line of railway and branches, which may assist in or be conducive to the carrying out of the objects of the company; and that the undertaking of the company shall be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

CRERAR & CAMPBELL,
of Melita, Manitoba,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 15th day of February, A.D. 1904. 39-5

NOTICE.—The Ontario Accident Insurance will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to enable it to insure against accidental damage or loss to personal property from any cause except loss by fire or navigation.

SMITH, RAE & GREER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 24th March, 1904. 39-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Interprovincial and James Bay Railway Company will ask during the present session of Parliament for an extension of its line from its proposed terminus on Des Quinze River, to a point near or on Lake Abbitibi, and also to change the name of the company to "Temiscaming and Abbitibi Railway Company.

F. A. GENDRON,
Secretary.

Ottawa, March, 1904. 39-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate "The Monarch Life Assurance Company" for the purpose of doing a general life insurance business with power to issue a series of endowment policies running from six to thirty years with coupons attached; premium to be divided and guaranteed as follows:—40% to the coupon fund guaranteeing to pay the coupon during the premium-paying period of the policy, 40% guaranteeing the payment of the remainder of the coupons at maturity, 10% to the contingent fund and 10% to the expense fund.

ROSS & HOLMESTED,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 14th March, 1904. 38-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, by the Pacific Northern and Omineca Railway Company for an Act extending the times limited by section 12 of the company's Act of incorporation, being 2 Edward VII, chapter 90 of the Statutes of Canada, for the commencement and completion of the railway, and for the expending of 15% of the capital stock of the company thereon.

McPHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD,
Solicitors for the company.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 9th day of March, 1904.
38-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the corporate name of "The Boundary Kamloops and Cariboo Central Railway Company," with power to construct, equip, operate and maintain a line of railway from a point at or near the Town of Midway, in the Province of British Columbia, thence north-westerly by the most feasible route to Okanagan Lake and Grand Prairie; thence northerly to the City of Kamloops; thence by the most feasible route following northerly the valley of the North Thompson River through the District of Cariboo to some point on the Nechaco River; thence by Fraser Lake northerly either by following the valley of the Bulkley River or Babine Lake to the Town of Hazelton or some other point on the Skeena River, thence northerly to the Stikeen River; and thence to Teslin Lake in the Province of British Columbia; thence northerly to the confluence of the Hootalinqua River with the Yukon River in the Yukon Territory; with power to build a branch line from Kamloops or some other point on the main line of the railway to the Town of Princeton in the Province of British Columbia; and to build and operate tramways in connection therewith; with power to construct, operate and maintain branch lines and all necessary bridges, roads, ways, ferries and other works; and to build, own and maintain wharves and docks in connection therewith; and with power to build, acquire, own, equip and maintain steam and other vessels and boats and operate the same on any navigable waters within the Province of British Columbia or the Yukon Territory; and with power to build, equip, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said railway and branches; and to generate electricity for supply of heat, light and power and for all and every other purpose; and to levy and collect tolls from all parties using, and on all freight passing over any of such roads, railways, tramways, ferries, wharves and vessels owned or operated by the company; and with power to make traffic and other arrangements with railway, steamboat and other companies; and for all other usual, necessary or incidental rights, power or privileges in that behalf. And that the said works be declared for the general advantage of Canada.

PRINGLE & GUTHRIE,
Ottawa,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, the 5th day of March, 1904. 37-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing session thereof, for an Act empowering The Nicola, Kamloops and Similkameen Coal and Railway Company, to enter into an agreement with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, or any company to which the Railway Act applies, for the working of the said railway, or any portion thereof, or for running powers over the same, on such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon between the said companies, or for the leasing and hiring or sale of the same to the said company, and generally to make any agreement with the said company touching the use by one or both of said companies of the railway, or the rolling stock of either or both, or any part thereof, and for authority to issue bonds to the extent of thirty-five thousand dollars per mile. And to extend the times for commencement and completion of the said railway.

H. H. COLLIER,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated this 12th February, 1904. 37–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the extension of time for the commencement and completion of the line of railway of the Temagami Railway Company and amending the Act of incorporation of the company by adding names of provisional directors, and for other purposes.

ROYCE & HENDERSON,
48 King Street West, Toronto,
Solicitors for the Temagami Railway Company.

Toronto, 9th March, 1904. 37–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act empowering the Nepigon Railway Company to extend its line of railway from some point on its projected line of railway at or near the Albany River northerly by the most feasible route crossing the Albany, Severn and Nelson Rivers to some point on the Hudson Bay at or near Fort Churchill, and to enter into agreements with the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway similar to those authorized in section 14 of the Act incorporating the company and extending the time limited by its Act of incorporation for the commencement and completion of its line of railway and confirming an agreement for amalgamation with The Nepigon Railway Company.

ROWELL, REID & WOOD,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, the 29th day of February, A.D. 1904. 37–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company under the name of the St. Maurice Valley Railway Company, with power to construct and operate a line of railway from the City of Trois-Rivières to St. Jean des Piles, in the County of Champlain, thence in a north-westerly direction to the Mattawin River and following the valley of same to a point where the line will strike the National Transcontinental Railway line in the County of Maskinongé, and to acquire, own and operate water powers and generate electric power for lighting and motive purposes, and to own, construct and operate steam and other vessels, and build and operate docks, wharves and elevators, and to make running arrangements with any other railway companies, and such other powers as may be necessary and incidental to the said objects. And that same are to be declared for the general advantage of Canada.

TOURIGNY & BUREAU,
Solicitors for applicants.

Trois-Rivières, 2nd March, 1904. 37–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company under the name of the Nipissing, Ottawa and Montreal Railway Company, with power to construct a line of railway from a point at the east end of Lake Nipissing to the City of Montreal, and also a line extending from said point along the south side of Lake Nipissing and French River to a point on Georgian Bay, and to acquire, own and operate water powers and generate electric power for lighting and motive purposes, and to own, construct and operate steam and other vessels, and build and operate docks, wharves and elevators, and to make running arrangements with any other railway companies, and such other powers as may be necessary and incidental to the said objects. And that said works be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

PEARSON & DENTON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 2nd day of February, 1904. 36–5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, on behalf of the Strait of Canso Bridge Company, for an Act extending the time for the construction and completion of the works authorized by its Act of incorporation.

ROSS, ROSS & MACLEOD,
Solicitors,
Strait of Canso Bridge Company.

Sydney, 1st March, 1904. 36–5

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that The Home Bank of Canada will apply, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to amend their Act of incorporation, by adding names of provisional directors, and extending the time (if required) for obtaining a certificate from The Treasury Board, under section sixteen of The Bank Act, for one year from tenth day of July, 1904.

J. J. FOY,
80 Church Street,
Toronto,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 2nd day of March, 1904. 36–5

NOTICE is hereby given that a Bill will be presented at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, by the Tobique Valley Railway Company, for an Act to extend the time for the completion of its line of railway.

JAMES STRATON,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 20th February, 1904. 35–5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Kettle River Valley Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending "An Act incorporating the Kettle River Valley Railway Company," being chapter 68 of I Edward VII and the amendments thereto, by extending the time for the completion of the lines of railway therein mentioned, and by authorizing the said Railway Company to construct the following additional lines of railway, namely :—

(*a*) From a point fifty miles up the north fork of the Kettle River, thence northerly by the most feasible route to Fire Valley, thence north westerly following the general course of Fire Valley to Vernon, thence westerly to Nicola, thence north-westerly to Spence's Bridge ;

(*b*) From a point on the line so to be constructed at or near the junction of the east fork and west fork of the north fork of Kettle River in a generally northeasterly direction to Franklin Camp, thence to Killarney by the most feasible route ;

And to increase the capital stock and the bonding power of the said company, and for such other powers usual or incidental thereto.

MACDONELL & BOLAND,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 24th February, 1904. 35–5

NOTICE.—An application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act incorporating the Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company, and empowering that company to purchase the railways, properties, franchises, and privileges of The Alberta Railway and Coal Company, the St. Mary's River Railway Company, the Canadian Northwest Irrigation Company, and The Lethbridge Land Company, Limited, and ratifying and making operative an agreement of amalgamation between the said companies, and conferring on the amalgamated company the powers possessed by the said companies.

WALTER BARWICK,
Solicitor for the applicants
and for
The Alberta Railway and Coal Company,
The St. Mary's River Railway Company,
The Canadian Northwest Irrigation Company, and The Lethbridge Land Company, Limited.

Dated at Toronto, 11th February, 1904. 36-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, by the Joliette and Lake Manuan Colonization Railway Company, to change the name of the company, to provide for the construction of branch lines, to extend its system to the Port of Montreal, and for such other purposes as are essential to this undertaking.

CAMILLE PICHÉ,
Solicitor for the company.

Montreal, 28th February, 1904. 36-4

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the "International and Southern Railway Company," with full power to construct and operate a railway from a point on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, between the Town of Port Arthur and Savanne, in the District of Thunder Bay, through or near Kashabowie on the line of the Canadian Northern Railway Company, to a point in the International boundary, between the State of Minnesota and the Dominion of Canada on Hunter's Island, and to carry on the business of a railway company with full powers of navigation on any lakes and streams adjacent to the line of the proposed railway or any branches of the same, and to acquire, construct and operate steam and other vessels, docks, elevators, water powers for generation of electricity and electric works, for the use and transmission of power necessary for the running of railway, its branches or tramways, and for the purpose of heating and lighting, with full power to dispose of the said power not required for the undertaking of the railway, with full power to the said company to construct and operate branches in connection with the said railway.

DAVID MILLS,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at the Town of Port Arthur, in the District of Thunder Bay, this 12th day of February, A.D. 1904.
36-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing The James Bay Railway Company to enter into agreements with the Great Northern Railway of Canada, The Chateauguay and Northern Railway Company and The Irondale, Bancroft and Ottawa Railway Company, for purchasing or leasing from such companies, or any of them, the railway and undertaking thereof in whole or in part, or for amalgamation, also for amending its powers with respect to and extending the time for the commencement and construction of the lines of the said company.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for the
James Bay Railway Company.

Toronto, 2nd March, 1904. 36-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Canadian Traction and Power Company, with power—to construct a railway from a point in or near the City of Montreal to a point in or near the City of Ottawa, with branch or circuit lines in connection therewith; to purchase or otherwise acquire water powers and other property; to establish and maintain dams, piers and channels; to carry on a general business of light, heat and power; and for all other purposes essential or necessary for the efficient and proper establishment and exploitation of the above specified undertaking.

LOUIS BOYER,
Solicitor for the applicants.
112 St. James Street.

Montreal, 24th February, 1904. 35-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize the Jordon Light, Heat and Power Company to amalgamate with the Erie and Ontario Development Company incorporated under The Companies' Act, the name of the amalgamated companies to be The Erie and Ontario Development Company, and to limit the number of directors to five or such other number as may be fixed by by-law.

The route or line of the waterway to be that described in the charter of The Erie and Ontario Development Company through the Townships of Louth, Clinton and Gainsborough in the County of Lincoln, and the Township of Pelham, in the County of Welland, Province of Ontario, to a junction with the line of the Jordon Light, Heat and Power Company.

The amalgamated company to possess and enjoy all the powers, rights and privileges granted in the charters to the individual companies.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Solicitor for applicants.

Ottawa, 23rd February, 1904. 35-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to transact a business of life insurance, under the name of "The Eastern Life Assurance Company of Canada."

C. P. McLENNAN.

Halifax, 18th February, 1904. 35-5

NOTICE.—The Ottawa, Brockville and St. Lawrence Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement and completion of its line of railway, and to increase the capital stock of the company to $1,000,000.

By order,

N. BÉLANGER,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 22nd February, 1904. 35-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Honourable Charles Algernon Parsons, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize importation into Canada, for a purpose stated, under patent No. 55,156, dated 4th March, 1897, for manufacture and fastening of Steam Turbine Blades; under patent No. 55,168, dated 5th March, 1897, for Steam Turbine Blades; under patent 61,353 dated 7th October, 1898, for Marine Steam Turbine, and under patent No. 56,864, dated 3rd August, 1897, for Steam Turbines.

RIDOUT & MAYBEE,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, 28th January, 1904. 32-8

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, during the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Central Trunk Railway Company," with full powers to acquire and purchase the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway and all lines connected or amalgamated with it, and also to complete and operate the same.

HOGG & MAGEE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 11th day of March, 1904. 37-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating a company under the name of "The Okotoks and High River Lumbering & Development Company, Limited," with power to acquire as a going concern the undertaking of the Okotoks and High River Lumbering & Developing Syndicate now carrying on the business of lumbering and mining at Okotoks and High River in the District of Alberta, North-west Territories, and to carry on business as timber and lumber merchants, saw mill operators and timber growers, as miners of coal and other minerals, and to buy, sell, grow, prepare for market, manipulate, import, export, and deal in timber and wood of all kinds and coal and other minerals and to manufacture and deal in articles of all kinds in which timber or wood is used: to purchase or otherwise acquire, develop, work or dispose of timber, coal and other minerals, timber limits and mining or other rights and lands and to acquire, hold and dispose of timber or other licenses granted by the Crown and to have it declared that such licenses are perpetual: to purchase, lease or acquire water or other power; to generate electrical or other power and use, lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the same for light, heat or power; to acquire, construct, charter and navigate steam or sailing vessels and carry on business as ship-owners and carriers by land and water; to construct booms, slides, dams, piers, sheers, wharfs, pilings, cribs and chutes, and to cut water courses, or divert streams to better channels, and to control the currents or overflow waters with such locks, devices or works as may be found necessary for the purposes herein, and to blast rocks, dredge, straighten or improve water ways, lakes or streams, and for the purpose of providing mill ponds or storage reservoirs or any of the works herein, to have power to expropriate such lands as may be necessary, and acquire old river beds, bottom or other lands and to protect the same by necessary works, and for the said purposes herein, and to enter upon any Dominion or private lands or right of way, and to collect tolls from other parties wishing to use the company's improvements; to construct and operate tram or other railways, telegraph or telephone lines so far as may be necessary for the better carrying out the business of the company: and to operate such tram or other railways under the provisions of The Railway Act. To carry on business as general merchants and any other business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any of the above objects or calculated directly or indirectly to render profitable or enhance the value of the company's properties or rights and to carry on any such business in any part of Canada or elsewhere; together with all such further powers and privileges as are usually given and granted to such a company.

HUNTER & HUNTER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this twenty-fifth day of February, A.D. 1904.
36-5

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate a railway, either by steam or electricity from a point on the line of the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway in or near the Town of Chicoutimi in an easterly or north-easterly direction to some point on Rigolet Bay or Hamilton Inlet or to some point on the Gulf of St. Lawrence or the Atlantic Coast; with power to construct and operate branch lines. Also with power to construct, acquire and operate saw-mills, pulp-mills, reduction works, blasting furnaces, steamboats and vessels, wharves, water powers, and electric plants, and to acquire and operate mines and timber limits. Also with power to amalgamate with any other railway company or companies, and for other purposes.

CARON & SINCLAIR,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 19th day of January, 1904. 38-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the session thereof to open on 10th March, 1904, for an Act incorporating a company under the name of "The Thompson River Improvement Company Limited," with power to attach booms to the shores of Kamloops Lake, in the District of Kamloops, British Columbia, or to the shores of the North Thompson River at or near its confluence with the South Thompson River in the said Province, or to the shores of the Thompson River in the said Province, at or near the point where said river enters said lake, and to acquire and maintain piers, slides, dams, booms and such other improvements on the said lake and rivers or any of the navigable branches or tributaries thereof as may be thought necessary to facilitate the driving, rafting, collecting and sorting of timber and saw-logs, and for such purpose to blast rocks, dredge or remove shoals, bars or other impediments or hindrances which may exist in said rivers or any of their navigable branches or tributaries, and for the purposes of any of the proposed works or of providing mill ponds or storage reservoirs to have power to expropriate such lands as may be necessary and to enter upon any Dominion or private lands or right of way and to collect tolls from other parties wishing to use the company's improvements; to acquire, construct and navigate and charter steam or sailing vessels and to carry on business as ship-owners; and for the company's purposes solely to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines, tramways or other railways.

DENIS MURPHY,
Of Railway Avenue, Ashcroft, British Columbia,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated this 7th day of March, 1904. 38-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act amending the provisions of the Act incorporating the said company, in so far as they relate to the powers conferred upon the directors, of issuing paid-up stock; defining the powers of the provisional directors and confirming the action of the said provisional directors in entering into an agreement or agreements on behalf of the said company with His Majesty the King, represented by the Minister of Railways for the Dominion of Canada and other acts and proceedings of the provisional directors of the said company, and in other respects.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 18th day of February, 1904.
34-6

NOTICE is hereby given that John Copp Sobey, o the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, real estate agent, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Lena Sobey, formerly of the said City of Winnipeg, but now of the Town of East Grand Forks, in the State of Minnesota, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, this 22nd day of March, A.D. 1904.

H. P. CARPER,
Solicitor for the applicant.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Agents at Ottawa. 39-27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Brice, of Little Touchwood Hills, in the Judicial District of Western Assiniboia, North-west Territories of Canada, rancher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Charlotte Marian Campbell Brice, of McDonald Hills, in the said Judicial District, on the ground of adultery.

JOHNSTONE & ROSS,
Advocates for the applicant.

Dated at the City of Regina, in the North-west Territories, this 21st day of December, 1903. 27–27

NOTICE is hereby given that James Arthur Pryor of Chickney, in the District of Assiniboia, in the North-west Territories of Canada, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mildred Pryor, sometimes known as Mildred Hooper of Grenfell in the North-west Territories, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

THOMSON & KENNEDY,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Wolseley, in the North-west Territories, this 23rd day of November, 1903. 23–27

NOTICE is hereby given that George Pearson, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, contractor, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Teresa Odelia Pearson, now of the City of Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE & GODFREY,
15 Toronto St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this 13th day of January, 1904. 31–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Alexander Presho, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York and Province of Ontario, plumber, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Emma Maria Sproule Presho, formerly of the said City of Toronto, now residing in the City of Hamilton in the County of Wentworth, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

ZIBA GALLAGHER,
Temple Bldg., Toronto.
Solicitor for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 16th day of November, A.D. 1903. 22–27

MISCELLANEOUS.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

NOTICE.—On and after Monday, the second of May next, this Bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of three per cent upon its capital for the six months ending on the 30th April next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 16th to the 30th April next, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders will take place at the banking-house, Lower Town, on Wednesday, the 18th May next, at three o'clock p.m.

The powers of attorney to vote must, to be valid, be deposited at the Bank five full days before that of the meeting, *i.e.*, before three o'clock p.m. on Wednesday, the 11th May next.

By order of the Board of Directors,
P. LAFRANCE,
Manager.

Quebec, 18th March, 1904. 39–5

THE TIMAGAMI RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the first meeting of the shareholders of the Timagami Railway Company will be held at the office of H. E. McKee, Sturgeon Falls, Ontario, on Friday, the 22nd day of April, 1904, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of the election of directors, and for other purposes.

By order of the provisional board of directors,
H. E. McKEE,
Secretary.

Dated at Sturgeon Falls, Ont., this 17th day of March, 1904. 38–4

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Nova Scotia, on Wednesday, the seventeenth day of February, A.D. 1904, the following by-law was passed and enacted by the shareholders :—

"That for the purpose of obtaining necessary "capital for the requirements of the business of the "Bank outside the City of Halifax that the capital "stock of the Bank be increased from two million "dollars to two million five hundred thousand dol-"lars ; that said increase be effected by the issue of "five thousand additional shares of capital stock to be "allotted under the provisions of The Bank Act."

And notice is also hereby given that after the publication of this notice for four weeks the said Bank of Nova Scotia will apply to the Treasury Board for the issue of a certificate approving of such by-law.

By order of the Board,
H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

Halifax, 7th March, 1904. 37–5

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

THE Court of Directors hereby give notice that a dividend free of income tax of thirty (30) shillings per share will be paid on the 7th day of April next to the proprietors of shares registered in the Colonies, being at the rate of 6% per annum.

The dividend will be paid at the rate of exchange current on the 7th day of April, 1904, to be fixed by the managers.

No transfers can be made between the 24th March and 7th April, as the books must be closed during that period.

By order of the Court,
(Signed) A. G. WALLIS,
Secretary.

No. 5 Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.,
8th March, 1904. 37–5

NOTICE is hereby given that the eighth annual meeting of the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, Threadneedle House, Bishopsgate Street Within, in the City of London, England, on Wednesday, the 30th day of March, 1904, at twelve o'clock noon, for the following purposes, viz :—

(1) Receiving a report from the directors and a Statement of Accounts up to 31st December, 1903 ;
(2) Electing directors ;
(3) Electing auditors ;
(4) Confirming a resolution of Board of Directors determining the right of preference as to capital of preference stock of the company over ordinary stock.

By order of the board,
R. L. CAMPBELL,
Secretary.

Threadneedle House,
Bishopsgate Street Within,
London, England.

Dated this 20th day of February, 1904. 35–5

THE MOLSONS BANK.

97TH DIVIDEND.

NOTICE.—The shareholders of the Molsons Bank are hereby notified that a dividend of four and one half per cent (4½%) upon the capital stock has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the office of the Bank, in Montreal, and at the branches, on and after the second day of April next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to 31st March, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

JAMES ELLIOT,
General manager.

Montreal, 26th February, 1904. 36-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has deposited in the office of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, at Ottawa, the plan and a description of the proposed site of an addition to and extension of his Saw Mill wharf on the south easterly side of the southwest branch of the River Miramichi, and in the Parish of Nelson in the County of Northumberland in the Province of New Brunswick, and that duplicates of the said plan and description of site have been deposited in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the said County at Newcastle in the said County, and that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for approval of the said plan and site and of the building of the said wharf extension as proposed.

JOHN O'BRIEN,

Dated Nelson, N. B., the 29th day of February, A.D. 1904. 36-4

NOTICE is hereby given that The Canada Southern Railway Company, Michigan Central Railroad Company and Père Marquette Railroad Company will apply to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, for a recommendation to the Governor in Council for the sanction of an agreement dated 29th December, 1903, providing for the use of certain trackage and other rights to the Père Marquette Railroad Company, upon and over a portion of the railway of the Canada Southern Railway Company as is in the said agreement more particularly described; such application will be made to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada at the offices of the Board at Ottawa, on Tuesday, the 5th day of April, 1904, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and all persons interested may then and there appear and the heard on such application.

KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH, SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for C. S. R. Co. & M. C. R. R. Co.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for P. M. R. Co.

Dated at Toronto, this 2nd day of March, 1904.
36-5

THE CANADA NORTH-WEST LAND COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the head office of the company, No. 18 King Street West, Toronto, on Wednesday, 30th day of March next, at twelve o'clock noon, to receive a statement of the affairs of the company for the year ending 31st December last past; to receive and consider the schedule prepared in terms of section 12 of the Act of incorporation; to elect directors, and for other business.

By order of the Board,

S. B. SYKES,
Secretary-treasurer.

Dated at Toronto, this 8th day of February, 1904.
34-6

REVISED STATUTES CANADA, 1886, CHAPTER 92 AND STATUTE 52 VICTORIA, CHAPTER 13.

PROPOSED RECLAMATION OF LAND AT THE PORT OF VICTORIA, B. C.

NOTICE is hereby given that under and pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, chapter 92, and the Statutes of Canada 52 Victoria, chapter 13, the undersigned by petition dated this day have applied to the Governor in Council for approval of the area plan and site and the reclamation of certain foreshore and submerged lands adjoining or abutting on Lots 2, 3, 4 and 6 Block "A," Harbour Estate, Victoria, B. C. A plan of the said proposed works and a description by metes and bounds of the foreshore and submerged lands to be reclaimed has been deposited with the Minister of Public Works and duplicates thereof have been deposited in the Land Registry office at Victoria, B. C.

JOHN LLEWELLYN LEIGH,
SIDNEY MINTON LEIGH.

Victoria, B. C., 17th February, 1904. 35-5

DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and a half per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current quarter, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house in this city, on and after Saturday, the second day of April next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 31st March next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

T. G. BROUGH,
General manager.

Toronto, the 23rd of February, 1904. 35-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 9e jour de mars 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner que le droit de douane imposé sur les chaînes-courroies à rochet malléables, lorsqu'elles sont importées par des fabricants d'instruments ou de machines aratoires pour être employées dans la manufacture de ces instruments ou machines (sauf les lieuses) dans leurs propres fabriques, soit et il est par le présent réduit de 30% à 20% *ad valorem*.

Il plaît aussi au Gouverneur général en conseil de déclarer et ordonner que ce droit réduit comme susdit sera aussi assujéti à la réduction du droit prévu dans le tarif préférentiel britannique aux conditions y énoncées.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

39-3

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 23e jour de février 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 52 du chapitre 61 des Statuts Revisés, intitulé " Acte concernant les brevets d'invention ", et de l'article 7 du chapitre 46, 3 Edouard VII, d'approuver les règles, règlements et formules ci-dessous du Bureau canadien des brevets, établis par le Commissaire des brevets, en remplacement des règles et formules autorisées par l'arrêté en conseil du 27 de juin 1898.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

BREVETS D'INVENTION.

RÈGLES et formules du Bureau canadien des brevets. *Par arrêté en conseil dâté le* 23 *de février* 1904.

1. Il n'est pas nécessaire que celui qui demande un brevet d'invention, ou son représentant, se présente personnellement au bureau des brevets, à moins qu'il n'y soit spécialement invité par le commissaire.

2. Le requérant ou celui qui dépose quelque document relatif à une demande de brevet, est dans tous les cas responsable du mérite de ces allégations et de la validité des documents soumis par lui ou par son agent.

3. La correspondance peut se faire soit avec le pétitionnaire, soit avec son agent, mais avec une seule personne, et elle sera transmise franco par les malles canadiennes.

4. Tous les documents doivent être lisiblement et proprement écrits ou imprimés sur papier tellière (*foolscap*), de 13 pouces de longueur par 8 de largeur, en conservant une marge intérieure d'un pouce et demi.

5. Toutes communications doivent être adressées :—*Au Commissaires des Brevets, Ottawa, Canada.* Les documents envoyés au bureau doivent être accompagnés d'une lettre, et une lettre distincte doit être écrite sur chaque sujet.

6. Au sujet des manières de procéder auxquelles il n'est pas spécialement pourvu par les formules ci-jointes, toute formule conforme à la lettre et à l'esprit de la loi sera acceptée, et dans le cas contraire, elle sera renvoyée pour être corrigée.

7. Il suffit de fournir des modèles que si le commissaire l'exige, et ils doivent être bien faits et pouvoir fonctionner ; ils ne doivent pas avoir plus de douze pouces dans leur plus grande longueur, à moins d'une permission spéciale ; et ils doivent être construits de manière à faire voir exactement chaque partie de l'invention et son fonctionnement. Lorsque la loi exige des échantillons d'ingrédients, ils doivent être contenus dans des fioles convenablement arrangées ; mais les substances dangereuses ou explosives ne doivent pas être transmises. Les modèles et les fioles devront porter le nom de l'inventeur, celui de l'invention et la date de la requête, et devront être envoyés au bureau des brevets en bon état, aux frais du pétitionnaire.

8. Tous les droits prescrits par la loi devront être transmis en même temps que la demande, pour que le bureau s'en occupe. Les remises doivent être en fonds de banque, traites, mandats-poste ou chèques certifiés payables au pair à Ottawa. Les deniers envoyés par la poste doivent l'être dans des lettres enregistrées et au risque de l'envoyeur. Les traites, mandats-poste, et chèques, doivent être faits à l'ordre du " Commissaire des brevets, Ottawa."

9. Le requérant pour un brevet original, ou pour redélivrance d'un brevet, doit poursuivre sa demande avec célérité ; et s'il manque de la poursuivre dans un an après la date de l'accusé de réception de sa demande, ou autre action officielle dont avis a été dûment donné, la demande sera regardée comme abandonnée, et tous les droits payés seront confisqués, à moins que le commissaire ne soit convaincu que le délai n'était pas dû à la négligence du requérant.

Toutefois s'il est établi à la satisfaction du commissaire qu'il y a eu un délai inutile de la part du requérant dans la poursuite de sa demande, et que ce délai peut léser les droits d'autres personnes, le commissaire pourra exiger que le requérant poursuive sa demande sous tel délai moins d'un an que le commissaire jugera convenable, et si le requérant manque de le faire sa demande sera censée être abandonnée, avec confiscation des droits comme susdit.

Pour que la poursuite d'une demande soit considérée active il faut que toutes les démarches voulues dans l'affaire soient parfaites.

10. Deux ou plusieurs inventions distinctes ne peuvent faire la matière d'une seule demande, ni être comprises dans un même brevet. Mais s'il est allégué que les différentes matières sont si étroitement liées entre elles qu'il devient nécessaire de les rattacher ensemble pour obtenir le but que se propose l'inventeur, le commissaire des brevets décidera si les prétentions du requérant à cet égard peuvent être maintenues.

11. Le dépôt d'un protêt contre la concession d'un brevet ne sera pas regardé comme étant une raison suffisante pour empêcher cette concession au pétitionnaire.

12. Un *caveat* ne peut être déposé que par un inventeur, et se composera d'une spécification (*et de dessins*) certifiée sous serment [formule n° 17], et celui qui l'aura déposé pourra, pendant sa durée, y joindre des documents supplémentaires, pourvu qu'ils se rattachent exclusivement à la même invention. La personne qui aura déposé un *caveat* n'aura pas le droit d'être notifiée des demandes pendantes lors du dépôt de son *caveat*. Un *caveat* ne doit s'appliquer qu'à une seule invention.

La spécification d'un *caveat* doit être suffisamment précise pour permettre au bureau de juger s'il y a conflit probable lors d'une demande subséquente.

13. Les dessins en double qui sont attachés au double de la spécification, doivent être faits en encre de Chine sur des feuilles de toile à calquer autre que la linora ou tissu semblable, de huit sur treize pouces, proprement exécutés et non colorés.

Chaque feuille sur la toile à calquer contiendra le certificat suivant au pied : " Certifiés être les dessins mentionnés dans la spécification ci-annexée," et signée par l'inventeur ou son fondé de pouvoirs ; le lieu, la date, et la signature de deux témoins.

Toutes les lignes doivent être claires, nettes, bien accentuées, pas trop fines, et *parfaitement noires.*

Les lignes pâles, grises, très fines, imparfaites ou embrouillées, donnent de mauvais résultats à la photolithographie.

Les ombres au pinceau, les hachures et les imitations du bois doivent être évitées ; et les ombres fines au trait doivent être faites avec le moins de lignes possible.

Les lignes de section doivent être bien espacées, et elles doivent être faites ainsi que toutes les lignes droites, au moyen de tire-ligne, afin d'obtenir le plus de clarté possible. L'on peut se dispenser d'ombrer les surfaces convexes et concaves, lorsque l'invention est d'ailleurs bien représentée.

L'on peut parfois employer les lignes ombrées avec avantage, mais les fortes ombres, qui auraient l'effet d'obscurcir les traits ou les lettres de renvoi, doivent être évitées.

Avec chaque demande de brevet, il faut envoyer une série de dessins à part sur du fort carton de Bristol, de 8 x 13 pouces, sans aucune écriture sur sa face, sauf les lettres de renvoi. Il ne sera pas nécessaire d'y mettre ni titre, ni certificat, ni signatures, etc. ; le nom de l'inventeur et celui de l'invention devront être inscrits au crayon sur le revers.

Le dessin sur carton doit être roulé sur un rouleau pour le transmettre au bureau, car les plis détruiraient son utilité pour la photo-lithographie.

14. A l'égard de la redélivrance d'un brevet, en vertu de l'article 23 de l'acte, tout ce qui est réellement compris dans la requête primitive et décrit ou indiqué dans la spécification de manière à pouvoir être compris dans le premier brevet, pourra faire le sujet d'un nouveau brevet. Aucune nouvelle matière ne sera introduite dans la spécification, et les modèles et dessins ne pourront être amendés que les uns par les autres. En l'absence de modèles ou de dessins, la nouvelle spécification pourra être amen-

dée sur preuve donnée à la satisfaction du commissaire que les amendements faisaient partie de l'invention, bien qu'ils aient été omis dans la première description. Des brevets distincts pourront être émis pour chaque partie séparée et distincte de l'invention, comprise dans le brevet primitif.

15. Les renseignements relatifs aux demandes pendantes ne seront fournis qu'aux requérants, ou aux personnes qu'ils auront autorisées par écrit à les obtenir.

16. Le bureau ne peut répondre aux questions relatives à la probabilité de la concession d'un brevet pour une prétendue invention, avant que la demande de brevet ne soit régulièrement faite, non plus qu'aux questions basées sur des descriptions abrégées ou imparfaites, posées dans le but de constater si quelque prétendu perfectionnement a été breveté, ni à moins que le nom du breveté, et la date du brevet, aussi exactement que possible, ne soient donnés. Le bureau ne peut, non plus, agir comme interprète de la loi des brevets, ni comme conseiller des particuliers, excepté pour les questions surgissant dans le bureau.

On recommande particulièrement d'examiner la loi avant d'écrire au département sur un sujet quelconque, afin d'éviter des explications et un travail inutiles.

Un exemplaire des règlements, avec indication particulière d'un article quelconque, expédié à une personne demandant quelque renseignement, servira de réponse par le bureau.

17. Il est de l'intérêt, tant du pétitionnaire que du service public, que les documents et dessins soient préparés par des personnes entendues, ce qui facilitera l'expédition et la régularité des procédés. On conseille donc au requérant, à moins qu'il ne soit lui-même capable de dresser les papiers relatifs à sa demande, d'employer un procureur capable, vu que la valeur des brevets dépend beaucoup de l'habileté avec laquelle la spécification et les réclamations ont été préparés. Le bureau refusera toujours de suggérer le choix d'un procureur.

18. Toute affaire avec le bureau doit être exécutée par écrit. Les décisions du bureau ne seront basées que sur les documents écrits. Il ne sera fait aucune attention aux prétendues promesses verbales ou ententes au sujet desquelles il y aura désaccord ou doute.

19. Une cession devra être accompagnée d'une copie de la cession ; l'original sera gardé au bureau des brevets, et la copie sera renvoyée à la personne qui l'aura transmise, avec le certificat d'enregistrement y inscrit.

20. Tous les cas difficiles pouvant naître de l'application de la loi des brevets d'invention, auxquels il n'est pas spécialement pourvu dans ces règlements, seront décidés, suivant leur mérite, par autorité du commissaire ; et cette décision sera communiquée par écrit aux intéressés.

21. Les demandes de brevets envoyées à ce bureau, non accompagnées des droits exigés par la loi ne seront pas reconnues officiellement, ni notées ni numérotées ; elles seront simplement mises dans les casiers, et ne seront reçues comme déposées que le jour où les droits auront été reçus.

22. Le requérant a le droit de modifier sa demande avant ou après le premier rejet, ou première action ; et il peut modifier aussi souvent que l'examinateur présente quelque nouveaux renvois ou raisons pour rejet. En faisant ainsi des modifications, le requérant doit indiquer clairement par lettre accompagnant ses modifications, et non intercalés dans ces modifications, tous les points nouveaux que le cas présente selon lui, dans l'état de l'art dévoilé par les renvois cités ou les objections faites. Il doit aussi indiquer comment les modifications surmontent ces renvois ou objections.

23. La spécification et le dessin doivent être modifiés et revisés lorsque requis, pour corriger des inexactitudes de description ou une prolixité inutile, et faire concorder la réclamation, la spécification et le dessin. Mais aucun changement dans le dessin ne sera fait sans la permission écrite du bureau.

24. Les modifications ne doivent pas être faites au moyen de ratures ou d'intercalations dans les papiers originaux, mais doivent être faites sur des feuilles de papier distinctes, de façon que les feuilles contenant la matière à modifier puissent être enlevées de la demande et remplacées par les feuilles contenant les modifications.

Les modifications aux spécifications doivent être faites en double, et celles aux réclamations en triple expédition.

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PERMIS COMPULSOIRES.

25. Une pétition au commissaire pour ordonner un permis en vertu de l'article 7, paragraphe (*a*) de l'*Acte modifiant l'Acte des brevets*, 1903, indiquera clairement les raisons pour lesquelles le requérant réclame un permis, et énoncera en détail les circonstances du cas, les conditions auxquelles il demande qu'un ordre soit donné, et le but de cet ordre, et le nom et l'adresse du breveté et de toute autre personne que la pétition accuse d'avoir fait défaut.

26. La pétition et une copie vérifiée d'icelle seront laissées au bureau des brevets, accompagnées d'affidavits ou déclarations statutaires à l'appui des énoncés contenus dans la pétition, ainsi que toute autre preuve documentaire à l'appui ; et sous dix jours après le dépôt de cette pétition, le pétitionnaire délivrera au breveté et toute autre personne que la pétition accuse d'avoir fait défaut, des copies de la pétition et des affidavits ou déclarations statutaires et autre preuve documentaire à l'appui.

27. Les personnes auxquelles ces copies sont délivrées par le pétitionnaire pourront, sous dix jours après avoir été invitées de ce faire par le commissaire, laisser au bureau des brevets leurs oppositions à cette pétition, avec leurs affidavits ou déclarations statutaires ou autre preuve documentaire à l'appui, en réponse ; et s'ils le font, ils en délivreront des copies au pétitionnaire sous dix jours, et le pétitionnaire pourra, sous dix jours à compter de cette dernière délivrance, laisser au bureau des brevets ses affidavits ou déclarations statutaires et autre preuve documentaire, en réponse ; et s'il le fait, en délivrera des copies au breveté ou toute autre personne que la pétition accuse d'avoir fait défaut sous dix jours, ces derniers affidavits ou déclarations statutaires étant restreints aux matières strictement en réponse.

28. Nulle autre preuve que celle ci-dessus ne pourra être laissée par les deux parties, au bureau des brevets, sauf avec la permission ou à la demande du commissaire, et aux conditions qu'il jugera bon.

29. Le commissaire pourra à toute phase des procédures avant d'accorder son ordre, donner avis des procédures, et en fournir des copies à toute personne qui pourrait être intéressée dans le brevet, et dont les droits pourraient être lésés par son ordre, et pourra permettre à cette personne d'intervenir dans les procédures. Après que cette personne aura eu la permission d'intervenir elle sera régie par les présentes règles au même degré que si le pétitionnaire avait déclaré dans sa pétition que cette personne était en défaut.

30. A la fin de la preuve, ou après l'expiration du délai pour la finir, le commissaire, à la demande du pétitionnaire, fixera un jour pour entendre la pétition, et donnera avis au pétitionnaire ou breveté, et à toutes autres parties aux procédures, qu'il a l'intention d'entendre la pétition à un jour spécifié, lequel jour sera au moins deux semaines après la date de la signification de l'avis.

31. Toutes les pétitions et autres documents déposés au bureau des brevets seront (à moins que le commissaire n'en ordonne autrement), clavigraphiées ou imprimées, et les parties fourniront autant de copies des documents déposés par eux que le commissaire exigera.

32. Les parties auront droit d'avoir des copies de tous papiers déposés au sujet de la pétition à leurs propres frais. Le pétitionnaire et chacune des autres parties donneront une adresse pour signification en Canada, et pourront être entendues en personne ou par un avocat ou par un agent dûment autorisé.

33. Le commissaire, sur demande, entendra l'avocat de la part de la Couronne sur la question d'accorder la prière de toute pétition. L'avocat de la part de la Couronne ne sera pas obligé de donner avis des raisons de toute objection qu'il jugera bon de faire ou de toute preuve qu'il jugera bon de présenter au commissaire.

34. Tout avis qui doit être signifié ou donné d'après les règles concernant les permis compulsoires pourra être signifié ou donné en l'envoyant par la poste à la partie à notifier dans une enveloppe enregistrée, et les documents à délivrer le seront de la même manière.

35. Les époques prescrites par les présentes règles pourront être changées par le commissaire s'il le juge bon, sur avis aux parties intéressées et aux conditions qu'il jugera convenables.

FORMULES.—PÉTITIONS.

FORMULE 1.

PAR UN INVENTEUR UNIQUE.

Au Commissaire des brevets, Ottawa.

La requête de John Smith, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, menuisier, expose :

Qu'il a inventé des perfectionnements nouveaux et utiles à une machine pour casser la pierre, qui n'étaient ni connus ni en usage par d'autres avant qu'il ne les eût inventés, et n'ont été ni en usage public ni en vente, de son consentement ou avec sa permission comme tel inventeur, pendant plus d'un an avant sa demande de brevet, en Canada.

Votre pétitionnaire demande en conséquence qu'un brevet d'invention lui soit concédé pour la dite invention, telle que décrite dans la spécification en double qui s'y rattache ; et, pour les fins de l'*Acte des brevets,* il élit son domicile en la cité d'Ottawa, province d'Ontario.

JOHN SMITH.

TORONTO, 1er septembre 1887.

FORMULE 2.

PAR PLUSIEURS INVENTEURS.

Au Commissaire des brevets, Ottawa.

La requête de James Thomas, forgeron, et George Robert Major, ferblantier, tous deux de la cité d'Ottawa, dans le comté de Carleton, dans la province d'Ontario, expose :

Qu'ils ont conjointement inventé un perfectionnement nouveau et utile dans l'art ou le procédé de séparer la nielle du blé, qui n'était ni connu ni en usage par d'autres avant qu'ils ne l'eussent inventé, et qui n'a été ni en usage public ni en vente, de leur consentement ou avec leur permission comme tels inventeurs, pendant plus d'un an avant leur demande de brevet, en Canada.

Vos pétitionnaires demandent en conséquence qu'un brevet d'invention leur soit concédé conjointement pour la dite invention, telle que décrite dans la spécification en double qui s'y rattache ; et pour les fins de l'*Acte des brevets* ils élisent leur domicile en la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario.

JAMES THOMAS,
GEORGE THOMAS MAJOR.

OTTAWA, 1er septembre 1887.

FORMULE 3.

PAR UN EXÉCUTEUR OU ADMINISTRATEUR TESTAMENTAIRE.

Au Commissaire des brevets, Ottawa.

La requête de James Clayton, de la cité de Kingston, dans la province d'Ontario, tailleur de pierres. administrateur de la succession (ou exécuteur testamentaire) de Thomas Clayton, en son vivant de la cité de Kingston, décédé, constructeur de moulins, comme en fait foi la copie certifiée des lettres d'administration, ou de l'acte testamentaire ci-jointe, expose :

Que le dit Thomas Clayton a inventé une nouvelle et utile composition de matières pour faire de la pierre artificielle, qui n'était ni connue ni en usage par d'autres avant qu'il ne l'eût inventée, et qui n'a été ni en usage public ni en vente, du consentement ou avec la permission du dit Thomas Clayton comme tel inventeur, pendant plus d'un an avant la présente demande de brevet, en Canada.

Votre pétitionnaire demande en conséquence qu'un brevet d'invention lui soit concédé comme administrateur (ou exécuteur testamentaire) de la succession du dit Thomas Clayton, pour la dite invention, telle que décrite dans la spécification en double qui s'y rattache ; et pour les fins de l'*Acte des brevets,* votre pétitionnaire élit son domicile en la cité d'Ottawa, province d'Ontario.

JAMES CLAYTON.

KINGSTON, 1er septembre 1887.

FORMULE 4.

POUR UN NOUVEAU BREVET (PAR L'INVENTEUR).

Au Commissaire des brevets, Ottawa.

La requête de Thomas Brown, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, fabricant de bois, expose :

Que votre pétitionnaire a obtenu un brevet d'invention portant la date du douzième jour d'août, A.D. 1886, pour une nouvelle et utile amélioration aux barattes.

Que votre pétitionnaire est informé que le dit brevet est jugé défectueux ou inefficace par suite de l'insuffisance de la description ou spécification, et que la faute a été commise par inadvertance, accident ou erreur, et sans intention de frauder ou de tromper.

Votre pétitionnaire désirant obtenir un nouveau brevet conforme à une description et spécification rectifiée transmise en double avec la présente requête, demande en conséquence qu'il lui soit permis de remettre le brevet conforme à la description et spécification rectifiée de la dite invention, pour la période non-écoulée pour laquelle le brevet primitif lui a été accordé.

THOMAS BROWN.

OTTAWA, 1er septembre 1887.

FORMULE 5.

POUR UN NOUVEAU BREVET (PAR LE CESSIONNAIRE).

Au Commissaire des brevets, Ottawa.

La requête de David Lane, de la ville de Cobourg, dans le comté de Northumberland, province d'Ontario, tanneur, expose :

Que votre requérant a, par un acte de cession portant la date du vingt-quatrième jour de juin 1887, obtenu le droit exclusif à un brevet concédé à Thomas Tardy, de la cité d'Ottawa, province d'Ontario, fabricant de balais, le 1er juillet 1885, pour des perfectionnements nouveaux et utiles aux machines à raboter.

Que votre pétitionnaire est informé que le dit brevet est jugé défectueux ou inefficace par suite de l'insuffisance de la description ou spécification, et que la faute a été commise par inadvertance, accident ou erreur, et sans intention de frauder ou de tromper.

Votre pétitionnaire désirant obtenir un nouveau brevet conforme à une description et spécification rectifiée, transmise en double avec la présente requête, demande en conséquence qu'il lui soit permis de remettre le brevet susdit, et qu'il lui soit concédé un nouveau brevet, comme cessionnaire du dit Thomas Tardy, conforme à la description et spécification rectifiée de la dite invention, pour la période non-écoulée pour laquelle le brevet primitif a été accordé.

DAVID LANE.

COBOURG, 1er septembre 1887,

(La formule ci-dessus doit être modifiée suivant que le nouveau brevet est demandée par l'administrateur ou l'exécuteur testamentaire d'un inventeur décédé.)

FORMULE 6.

FORMULE D'ABANDON QUI DOIT ÊTRE ÉCRITE SUR LE BREVET PRIMITIF.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront :

Thomas Brown, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, fabricant de bois, nommé d'autre part, Salut :

Considérant que le brevet d'invention écrite d'autre part, pour une amélioration aux barattes, est jugé défectueux ou inefficace par suite de l'insuffisance de la description ou spécification, et que la faute a été commise par inadvertance, accident ou erreur, et sans intention de frauder ou de tromper, et que le commissaire des brevets d'invention a, en conséquence, conformément au statut passé à cet égard, consenti à en accepter l'abandon et remise.

Sachez maintenant que le dit Thomas Brown, nommé d'autre part, par ces présentes, abandonne et remet le brevet écrit d'autre part, qui lui a été accordé pour des perfectionnements aux barattes, sous la date du 8e jour de juin 1886.

En foi de quoi le dit Thomas Brown a apposé ses seing et sceau ce premier jour de septembre, A.D. 1887.

THOMAS BROWN. [L.S.]

Signé, scellé et délivré en la cité d'Ottawa, dans le comté de Carleton, dans la province d'Ontario, en présence de

HENRY COCKBURN.

FORMULE 7.

PROCURATION.

Au Commissaire des brevets, Ottawa.

Le soussigné, John Brown, de la ville de Cornwall, dans le comté de Stormont, dans la province d'Ontario, marchand, nomme par les présentes John Smith, de la cité d'Ottawa, province d'Ontario, son procureur, avec plein pouvoir de substitution et révocation, pour poursuivre une demande de brevet pour y faire des changements et modifications pour des perfectionnements nouveaux et utiles aux machines à coudre, signer les dessins, recevoir le brevet, et exécuter au bureau des brevets toutes affaires s'y rattachant.

Signé à Cornwall, ce premier jour de septembre 1887.

JOHN BROWN.

En présence de
JOHN SMITH.

FORMULE 8.

RÉVOCATION DE PROCURATION.

Au Commissaire des brevets, Ottawa.

Le soussigné, John Brown, de la ville de Cornwall, dans le comté de Stormont, dans la province d'Ontario, marchand, ayant le, ou vers le 1er septembre 1887, nommé John Smith, de la cité d'Ottawa, province d'Ontario, son procureur, pour poursuivre une demande de brevet pour des perfectionnements nouveaux et utiles aux machines à coudre, par le présent révoque la procuration alors donnée.

Signée à Cornwall, ce treizième jour de septembre 1887.

JOHN BROWN,

En présence de
JOHN SMITH.

SPÉCIFICATIONS.

FORMULE 9.

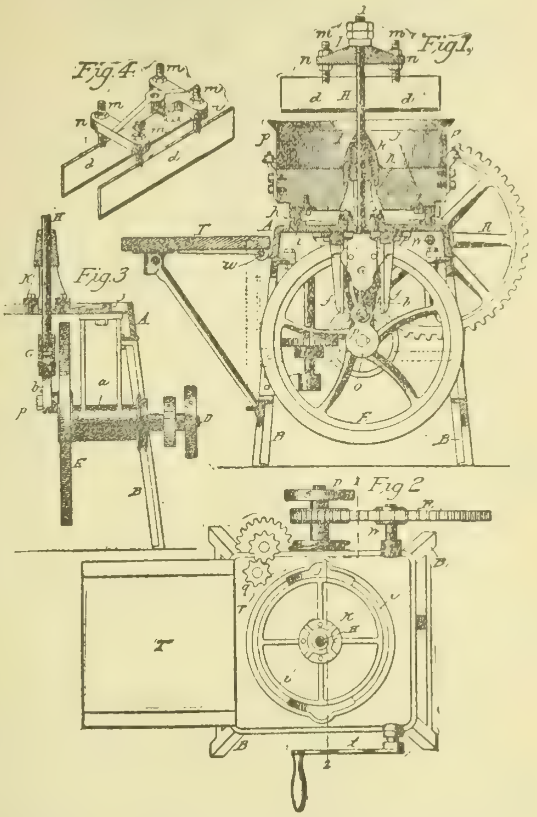
POUR UNE MACHINE.

A tous les intéressés :

Sachez que moi, William Woodworth, de la ville de Poughkeepsie, dans le comté de Duchess, dans l'Etat de New-York, bourgeois, ayant inventé certains perfectionnements nouveaux et utiles dans les appareils à hacher la viande (pour lesquels j'ai obtenu un brevet en (*ici nommez le pays*) No.   , daté le
189) ; * je déclare par les présentes que ce qui suit en est une description claire, entière et exacte.

Mon invention se rapporte à des perfectionnements aux machines à hacher la viande, dans lesquelles des couperets verticaux opèrent alternativement avec un billot rotatoire ; et le but de mon perfectionnement est premièrement de fournir un coussinet toujours graissé pour le billot ; secondement, donner des facilités pour l'ajustement convenable des couperets indépendamment l'un de l'autre à l'égard de la face du billot ; et troisièmement, réduire la friction de la tige alternative qui porte les couperets.

J'atteins ce but par le mécanisme illustré dans le dessin ci-joint, dans lequel—



Attestés être les dessins mentionnés dans la spécification ci-jointe.

(Lieu et date).

(Signature de l'inventeur ou de son procureur).

(Signature de deux témoins).

La figure 1 est une section verticale de la machine : la figure 2, une vue plongeante de la machine telle qu'elle appert après l'enlèvement du billot et des couperets ; la figure 3, est une section verticale d'une partie de la machine sur la ligne 1, 2, de la figure 2 ; et la figure 4, une vue détaillée, en perspective, de la traverse alternative et ses couperets.

Des lettres semblables renvoient à de semblables pièces par toutes les diverses vues.

La table ou plaque A, ses pieds ou montants BB, et le support *a*, assujéti en dessous de la table, forment la charpente de la machine. Dans le support *a* tourne un arbre D, portant un volant E, un tourillon, le moyeu duquel est relié par une boucle *b* à une cheville passant à travers une traverse G et à cette dernière est assujétie une tige H, ayant à sa tête une traverse I, portant les couperets ajustables *d d*, mentionnés plus loin.

La traverse G, rencontrée par l'arbre D, est munie de rouleaux anti-friction *e e*, adaptés à des guides *f f*, assujétis en dessous de la table A, de façon que le mouvement alternatif de cette traverse puisse se faire avec le moins de friction possible.

Au-dessous d'un billot de bois J est attaché un tirant annulaire *h* adapté à et portant sur une rainure *i* dans la table A. (Voir figures 1 et 2.) Cette rainure annulaire n'est pas partout de la même profondeur mais communique à un ou plusieurs points (deux dans le cas-ci) avec des poches ou réceptacles *j j*, plus profonds que la rainure et contenant de l'huile dans laquelle tourne le tirant *h*, de façon qu'il s'opère un graissage continu de la rainure et du tirant. La tige H passe à travers d'un, et est guidé par, un support central K, assujéti à la table A, et projetant par une ouverture centrale dans le billot sans y toucher, la partie supérieure du dit support étant contenue dans un couvercle *k*, qui est assujéti au billot, et empêche les parcelles de viande de s'échapper par l'ouverture centrale.

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*Note.—S'il n'a pas obtenu de brevet étranger, les mots entre parenthèses doivent être omis.

La traverse I, déjà mentionnée, et indiquée en perspective dans la fig. 4, est ajustable verticalement sur la tige H, et peut être retenue après ajustage par une vis à demeure *x*, la tête de la tige étant filetée pour recevoir un écrou qui résiste aux chocs causés à la traverse lorsque les couperets viennent en contact violent avec la viande sur le billot.

Les couperets *d d* sont ajustables indépendamment l'un de l'autre et de la dite traverse, de façon que la coïncidence du tranchant de chaque couperet avec la face du billot est toujours assurée.

Je préfère exécuter cette partie de mon invention en la manière indiquée à la fig. 4, où l'on verra que deux tiges à vis *m m* sortent verticalement du dos de chaque couperet et passent à travers deux oreilles *n n* sur la traverse, chaque tige étant munie de deux noix, une au-dessus et l'autre au-dessous de l'oreille qu'elle traverse. L'ajustage le plus parfait des couperets peut se faire au moyen de ces noix.

Une enveloppe *p* est attachée au billot, de façon à y former une auge P pour retenir la viande ; et sur le bord du tirant annulaire *h*, assujéti au fond du billot, se trouvent des dents pour recevoir celles du pignon *q* qui peut être mû par l'arbre D au moyen d'un système convenable d'engrenage, celui indiqué dans le dessin ne formant pas partie de ma présente invention.

Cet arbre D peut être mû par une courroie passant autour des poulies *s* ou peut être mû à la main de l'arbre W muni à un bout d'une manivelle *t* et, à l'autre, d'une roue dentée *R*, s'adaptant dans un pignon sur le dit arbre D.

Une plateforme T peut être pendue, tel qu'à *w* à un bord de la table A, pour soutenir un vaisseau dans lequel la viande hachée peut être déposée. Les moyens par lesquels elle peut être soutenue et la méthode la plus facile d'en disposer lorsqu'elle n'est pas en usage, sont indiqués à la figure 1.

Je sais qu'antérieurement à mon invention des machines à hacher la viande ont été faites avec des couperets verticaux fonctionnant alternativement. En conséquence, je ne réclame pas une telle combinaison généralement ; mais

Ce que je réclame comme mon invention, et désire m'assurer par des lettres patentes sont :—

1. La combinaison, dans une machine à hacher la viande, d'un billot rotatoire ayant un tirant annulaire avec une table ayant une cavité annulaire et une poche communiquant avec la dite cavité, le tout tel que décrit en substance.

2. Dans une machine à hacher la viande, la combinaison d'un billot rotatoire avec une traverse alternative portant des couperets, dont chacun est verticalement ajustable sur la dite traverse indépendamment de l'autre, tel que décrit en substance.

3. Le couperet *d*, ayant deux tiges à vis *m m*, attachées à son dos, tel que décrit en substance, pour la fin spécifiée.

4. La combinaison, dans une machine à hacher la viande, de la tige alternative, portant les couperets, la traverse attachée à la dite tige, et ayant deux rouleaux anti-friction, avec des guides, adaptés aux dits rouleaux, le tout tel qu'énoncé en substance.

WILLIAM WOODWORTH.

POUGHKEEPSIE, 4 septembre 1887.

Signé en présence de
JETHRO WOOD,
OLIVER EVANS.

NOTE.—Le devis y compris la réclamation doit être en double, et de plus, une troisième copie de la réclamation seule doit être fournie.

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FORMULE 10.

POUR UN ART OU PROCÉDÉ.

A tous les intéressés :

Sachez que nous, Marion Ellsworth, de Chicago, comté de Cooke et Etat de l'Illinois, bourgeois, et Joseph Richard Shaw, d'Indianapolis, comté de Marion, Etat d'Indiana, bourgeois, avons conjointement inventé un procédé nouveau et utile pour traiter l'huile de résidu, afin d'en obtenir une substance résineuse pour lequel nous avons obtenu un brevet dans (*ici nommez le pays*), No.   , date   189 , * dont suit une spécification :—

Dans la purification des huiles hydrocarboniques produites par la distillation du pétrole cru, d'asphaltes ou de bitume, ou par la distislation destructive de la houille, des résines, ou des schistes bitumineux, les huiles sont agitées avec 2 pour 100 ou plus d'acide sulfurique concentré (60° Baumé, 1.86 poids spécifique) afin d'enlever certaines huiles contenues dans la distillation qui, dans le cours du temps, absorberaient de l'oxygène de l'air, et rendraient l'huile brune et gommeuse, et aussi enlever les substances goudronneuses et l'odeur désagréable. L'acide sulfurique se combine chimiquement avec ces corps et les dissout, formant un liquide rouge foncé et lourd, qui se dépose au fond de l'agitateur et peut être alors aisément retiré de l'huile purifiée. Ce composé particulier d'acide sulfurique et d'huiles hydrocarboniques, dissous dans l'excédent d'acide, est appelé " résidu." Actuellement, il est acheté par les fabricants de superphosphates, qui le mélangent avec un peu d'eau qui décompose le composé d'acide et d'huile, produisant un acide plus faible (environ 50° Baumé) utilisé dans la manufacture du superphosphate de chaux, et une huile désagréable de couleur foncée, qui s'élève à la surface de l'acide et est généralement jetée de côté n'ayant aucune valeur commerciale, ce rebut est appelé " huile de résidu."

Le mode de pratiquer notre invention est comme suit : Dans mon procédé, lorsque le résidu a été décomposé par addition de l'eau, l'huile de résidu est retirée et est ensuite purifiée en la lavant fréquemment avec de l'eau, jusqu'à ce que l'acide qui y reste soit enlevé. Dans ce but, des volumes égaux d'eau et d'huile de résidu peuvent être employés, mais le lavage peut se faire avec une moindre quantité d'eau. L'acide qui reste dans l'huile, s'il s'en trouve, est alors neutralisé au moyen de chaux vive ou de soude caustique. L'huile purifiée a une odeur forte et quelque peu désagréable et contient environ 10 par 100 d'huiles volatiles, qui sont difficilement converties en une résine dure. Pour enlever ces substances volatiles, l'huile de résidu ainsi purifiée est introduite dans un alambic avec addition de 2 à 4 par 100 de soude caustique et d'environ 2 par 100 des oxydes de plomb ou de manganèse, afin d'oxyder tout corps sulfureux qui pourrait se trouver dans l'huile et se combiner avec elle, et la vapeur est alors forcée dans l'huile, l'huile étant tenue chaude au moyen d'un feu sous l'alambic, ou au moyen de la vapeur chauffée à la température voulue (entre 212° et 240° Fahrenheit). L'action de la vapeur est continuée jusqu'à ce qu'il ne reste plus d'huiles volatiles à retirer,—de cinq à dix heures généralement). La vapeur est alors fermée, on laisse reposer le contenu de l'alambic, et il en résulte un dépôt d'impuretés goudronneuses et de soude, duquel l'huile pure peut être retirée. L'huile est alors introduite dans un alambic ou réservoir, et oxydée en y soufflant des courants d'air, l'huile étant tenue à une température modérée (de 200° à 300° Fahrenheit), soit par un feu lent sous l'alambic, soit par un serpentin à vapeur au fond du réservoir ou en chauffant l'air par un fourneau à eau chaude à la température voulue avant de la souffler dans l'huile, et l'action de l'air est continuée jusqu'à complète oxydation, et un échantillon se solidifie en refroidissant en résine plus ou moins dure.

Le temps requis pour effectuer l'oxydation varie avec la température effective et avec l'étendue de la surface d'huile mise en contact avec l'air. Disons quatre et douze jours. L'action de l'air sur l'huile est arrêtée du moment que des échantillons, pris du contenu de l'alambic, atteignent en refroidissant le degré voulu de dureté et de raideur pour les fins auxquelles le produit est destiné, et après avoir laissé reposer le contenu de l'alambic, la résine chaude est retirée du sédiment de soude et d'impuretés.

L'action de l'air peut être accélérée en ajoutant à l'huile d'autres agents oxydants, par exemple, environ

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NOTE.—S'il n'a pas été obtenu de brevet étranger, les mot entre parenthèses doivent être omis.

2 pour 100 des oxydes de plomb ou manganèse, ou environ 2 pour 100 de manganates de soude, et de potasse. Ces substances agissent soit en rendant l'oxygène à l'huile ou en produisant par leur présence une combinaison de l'oxygène et de l'hydrocarbone.

Une qualité inférieure de résine peut être produite en traitant l'huile de résidu lavée dans un alambic avec de la soude caustique et de la litharge (5 par 100 de soude à 1 ou 2 par 100 de litharge) et en y soufflant un courant d'air à une température d'environ 350° Fahrenheit, qui oxyde en même temps l'huile, et enlève les parties les plus volatiles, qui sont distillées jusqu'à ce qu'elle soit convertie en une résine qui devient dure et cassante en refroidissant. Ce dernier procédé exige de deux à six jours, mais la résine produite est plus foncée que celle obtenue en la traitant d'abord avec la vapeur et ensuite avec l'air à une température plus basse, vu que la matière colorante n'est pas affectée par la vapeur à 400°, tandis que l'air, à cette température, la rend rapidement plus foncée par l'oxydation. La lumière du soleil blanchit la couleur de l'huile de résidu, et, en même temps, accélère grandement l'absorption de l'oxygène de l'air. Pour produire les résines plus claires l'huile de résidu est traitée à la vapeur avec 5 pour 100 d'une solution de soude 20° Baumé, à une basse température (environ 200° à 250° Fahrenheit pendant dix heures,) pour enlever les parties plus volatiles, et ensuite oxydée et blanchie en exposant l'huile dans des bassins plats couverts de verre, à l'action de la lumière du soleil, l'huile étant tenue chaude et fluide au moyen d'un serpentin à vapeur au fond du bassin, et des courants d'air soufflés à travers pour produire l'oxydation.

Les qualités inférieures d'huile de résidu telles que celles produites dans la purification d'huiles lubrifiantes, et qui contiennent une grande quantité de substances goudronneuses, sont traitées comme suit :—L'huile est chargée dans un alambic, et de la soude caustique et de l'oxyde noir de manganèse, dans la proportion d'environ 5 par 100 de soude et 2 par 100 de manganèse,) sont ajoutés, et la charge distillée par un courant de vapeur passée dans l'huile, aidé d'un feu sous l'alambic, jusqu'à ce que le goudron et le coke restent seuls. La distillation commence à environ 350° Fahrenheit, et le feu étant attisé, la température dans l'alambic s'élève graduellement à environ 800°, alors que la poix épaisse reste seule dans l'alambic.

Par l'usage de la vapeur comprimée l'huile peut être distillée sans presque pas de décomposition, et la distillation, qui est d'un rouge clair jaunâtre, peut être convertie en une résine inférieure en l'oxydant au moyen d'un courant d'air chaud. La résine produite par cette oxydation de l'huile de résidu est distinguée de toutes autres résines et substances résineuses connues par son effet en le mêlant à différents acides et fondants. Elle varie en couleur de jaune à rouge grenat foncé, selon la méthode de sa production. Elle est dure, cassante et sans odeur aux températures ordinaires, sans goût, insoluble, et n'est pas affectée par l'eau, la soude, la potasse et l'ammoniaque, même lorsque chauffée.

L'alcool à 95 par 100 ne dissout que de petites quantités de cette résine, même lorsqu'elles sont bouillies ensemble. Le pétrole-naphte la dissout rapidement sans l'aide de la chaleur, produisant un vernis. L'esprit de térébenthine dissout facilement la résine fondue, formant un vernis. La benzole, le chloroforme et le bisulfite de carbone dissolvent la résine, la solution étant aidée par la chaleur. L'éther et un mélange d'éther et d'alcool, en parties égales, la dissolvent facilement, mais pas aussi rapidement que l'éther pur. L'huile de lin et l'huile d'olive dissolvent la résine fondue. Une solution de la résine dans de l'huile de lin et de l'esprit de térébenthine forme un "vernis à l'huile". L'acide sulfurique concentré les dissout complètement ; la résine se sépare de nouveau en ajoutant de l'eau. L'acide nitrique l'attaque violemment et la convertit en une substance brune goudronneuse ou gommeuse ayant une odeur agréable et particulière. L'acide hydrochlorique ne semble presque pas l'affecter.

Il est bien connu qu'il a été proposé d'employer l'huile de résidu comme huile à peinture, mais ce projet n'a pas réussi. Nous ne voulons pas que l'on croie toutefois, que nous réclamons un procédé pour débarrasser l'huile de résidu de l'acide au moyen de l'eau et de soude caustique, ou de la purifier encore plus en la soumettant à la distillation ou en y passant de la vapeur afin d'en enlever les impuretés, toutes choses qui ont été pratiquées depuis la découverte du procédé actuel de raffiner le pétrole. Nous ne voulons pas non plus réclamer dans la présente demande la substance résineuse produite par notre procédé, vu que cela forme le sujet d'une autre demande de lettres patentes par nous.

Nous réclamons :—

1. Le procédé ici décrit pour produire de l'huile de résidu une substance résineuse possédant les propriétés décrites, qui consiste à combiner l'oxygène de l'air avec l'huile de résidu à l'aide d'un degré modéré de chaleur.

2. Le procédé de produire de l'huile de résidu une substance d'une nature résineuse, qui consiste à traiter l'huile de résidu chauffée à une température modérée avec de l'air et autres agents oxydants, tel que décrit en substance.

3. Le procédé de traiter l'huile de résidu afin d'en obtenir une substance résineuse, qui consiste à purifier cette huile, d'en distiller les substances volatiles qui s'y trouvent, de chauffer le résidu à une température de 200° à 300° Fahrenheit, et d'y passer de l'air tandis qu'elle est ainsi chauffée, tel que décrit en substance.

MARION ELLSWORTH.
JOSEPH R. SHAW.

CHICAGO, 1er septembre 1887.

Signé en présence de
MAURICE JONES,
HENRY ELIAS.

FORMULE 11.

POUR UNE COMPOSITION DE MATIÈRES.

A tous les intéressés :

Sachez que je, Ebenezer Whitney, de la cité de Charleston, dans le district de Charleston, et l'Etat de la Caroline du Sud, bourgeois, suis l'administrateur de la succession de Benjamin Browning, en son vivant de la dite cité, bourgeois, et que le dit Benjamin Browning a inventé une certaine nouvelle et utile composition de matières qui doit servir pour enlever le poil et la graisse des peaux avant le tannage (pour laquelle j'ai obtenu un brevet dans [*donnez ici le nom du pays*] N° daté , 189) * dont ce qui suit est une spécification :

La composition du dit Benjamin Browning consiste des ingrédients suivants, combinés dans les proportions indiquées, savoir :

Eau, substantiellement pure..........	500 gallons.
Chaux vive..................................	350 livres.
Carbonate de soude........................	100 livres.
Salpêtre (nitrate de métaux alcalins).	20 livres.
Soufre (fleurs de soufre préférable).	10 livres.

Ces ingrédients doivent être parfaitement mélangés en les agitant.

En se servant de la composition susdite les peaux doivent d'abord être débarrassées de tous sels et impuretés en faisant tremper les peaux vertes un jour et les peaux sèches huit jours. Les peaux ainsi nettoyées, sont alors placées dans la dite solution et y sont laissées pendant quarante-huit heures. Elles doivent alors être sorties de la solution, et le poil enlevé de la manière ordinaire.

Par l'emploi de la susdite composition, le poil est promptement et parfaitement détaché et les peaux, tout en retenant toute cette partie de la substance qui peut être convertie en cuir, sont en même temps entièrement nettoyées de la graisse et autres substances qui les empêcheraient d'être tannées promptement.

Je sais qu'une composition consistant en carbonate de soude, d'eau, de chaux et de soufre a été employée pour le même objet, et qu'un brevet pour icelle a été accordé à C. D., 10 juillet, 18 , N° . Je sais aussi que le salpêtre a été employé dans des procédés dépilatoires ; mais je ne sache pas que tous les ingrédients de ma composition aient été employés ensemble.

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*NOTE.—S'il n'a pas obtenu de brevet étranger, les mots entre parenthèses doivent être omis.

Ce que je réclame et désire obtenir par lettres patentes de la Puissance du Canada, ce qui suit :

1° La composition ici décrite de matière, consistant d'eau, de chaux vive, de carbonate de soude, de salpêtre et de soufre, tel que décrit en substance et pour les fins spécifiées.

2° La composition ici décrite de matière pour dépiler et préparer les peaux pour le tannage, consistant d'eau pure, cinq cents gallons ; de chaux vive, trois cent cinquante livres ; de carbonate de soude, cent livres ; de salpêtre, vingt livres, et de fleurs de soufre, dix livres, tel que décrit.

EBENEZER WHITNEY,
Administrateur.

CHARLESTON, 1er septembre 1887.

Signé en présence de
JOHN JAMES,
HENRY SMITH.

SERMENTS.

REMARQUE.—Lorsque les serments sont pris en dehors du Canada, et par-devant un juge, le sceau de la Cour présidée par tel juge doit y être fixé ; s'il est fait par devant un notaire, son propre sceau doit y être fixé.

Lorsqu'il a été fait une cession de l'invention avant l'émission du brevet, l'affidavit doit être fait par "l'inventeur," et non par le " cessionnaire."

Si l'inventeur est décédé, l'administrateur ou exécuteur testamentaire fera l'affidavit que la personne nommée comme l'inventeur était l'inventeur.

FORMULE 12.

PAR UN INVENTEUR UNIQUE POUR LUI-MÊME.

CANADA,
PROVINCE D'ONTARIO,
Comté de York.

Je, John Smith, de la cité de Toronto, dans le comté de York, dans la province d'Ontario, menuisier, jure et déclare solennellement que je me crois véritablement l'inventeur de perfectionnements nouveaux et utiles à une machine à casser la pierre, décrits et réclamés dans la spécification qui s'y rattache, et pour lesquelles je demande un brevet par ma pétition du 1er septembre 1887. Et je jure de plus que ces perfectionnements n'ont pas été brevetés par moi, ou par d'autres à ma connaissance ou avec mon consentement, sauf dans les pays ci-dessous.* Et je jure de plus que les différentes allégations contenues dans ma pétition sont respectivement vraies et exactes.

JOHN SMITH.

Assermenté devant moi, dans la cité de Toronto, ce premier jour de septembre 1887.

THOMAS BROWN,
J. P. pour le comté de York.

FORMULE 13.

PAR DEUX INVENTEURS.

CANADA,
PROVINCE D'ONTARIO,
Comté de Carleton.
SAVOIR :

Nous, James Thomas, de la cité d'Ottawa, comté de Carleton, dans la province d'Ontario, dans la Puissance du Canada, forgeron, et George Robert Major, du même lieu, ferblantier, par les présentes jurons séparément et déclarons solennellement ; et

1° Je, le déposant James Thomas, pour moi-même, jure et déclare solennellement et dis que je crois véritablement que moi et le dit George Robert Major, nous sommes les vrais inventeurs d'un perfectionnement nouveau et utile dans l'art ou le procédé de séparer la nielle du blé, décrit et réclamé dans la spécification en double qui s'y rattache, pour laquelle nous sollicitons un brevet par notre pétition au Commissaire des Brevets en date du 1er septembre 1887. Et je jure de plus que les différentes allégations contenues dans la dite pétition sont respectivment vraies et exactes.

2° Je, le déposant, George Robert Major, pour moi-même, jure et déclare solennellement que je crois véritablement que moi et le dit James Thomas, nous sommes les vrais inventeurs d'un perfectionnement, nouveau et utile dans l'art ou le procédé de séparer la nielle du blé, décrite et réclamée dans la spécification en double qui s'y rattache, pour laquelle nous sollicitons un brevet par notre pétition au Commissaire des brevets, en date du 1er septembre 1887. Et je jure de plus que les différentes allégations contenues dans la dite pétition sont respectivement vraies et exactes.

JAMES THOMAS,
GEORGE ROBERT MAJOR.

Assermentés par-devant moi les dits James Thomas et George Robert Major, ce 1er jour de septembre 1887, en la cité d'Ottawa.

JOHN SMITH,
J. P. pour le comté de Carleton.

FORMULE 14.

POUR UN NOUVEAU BREVET (PAR L'INVENTEUR).

CANADA,
PROVINCE D'ONTARIO,
Comté de Carleton.

Je, Thomas Brown, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, fabricant de bois, jure et déclare solennellement que les différentes allégations contenues dans ma pétition au Commissaire des brevets en date du 1er septembre 1887, pour une nouvelle émission du brevet qui m'a été accordé le 4 septembre 1886, pour un perfectionnement nouveau et utile aux barattes, sont respectivement vraies et exactes.

Que je suis le seul propriétaire de ce brevet.

Et que je suis l'inventeur des perfectionnements décrits et réclamés dans la spécification rectifiée en double qui s'y rattache.

THOMAS BROWN.

Assermenté devant moi en la cité d'Ottawa, dans le comté de Carleton, dans la province d'Ontario, ce premier jour de septembre 1887.

WILLIAM WILLS,
J. P. pour le comté de Carleton.

NOTE.—Si le brevet n'a pas été transféré en totalité, l'affidavit doit déclarer que la demande d'un nouveau brevet est faite du consentement de tous les cessionnaires.

FORMULE 15.

POUR UN NOUVEAU BREVET (PAR LE CESSIONNAIRE DE TOUT L'INTÉRÊT).

CANADA.
PROVINCE D'ONTARIO,
Comté de Northumberland.

Je, David Lane, de la ville de Cobourg, dans le comté de Northumberland, province d'Ontario, tanneur, jure et déclare solennellement que les allégations contenues dans ma pétition au Commissaire des brevets, en date du 1er septembre 1887, pour une nouvelle émission du brevet qui a été accordé à Thomas Tardy, de la cité d'Ottawa, province d'Ontario, fabricant de balais, pour des perfectionnements nouveaux et utiles aux machines à raboter, sont respectivement vraies et exactes.

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* Insérez ici, s'ils ont déjà été brevetés, le pays ou les pays où ils ont aussi été brevetés, donnant la date et le numéro de chaque brevet. S'ils n'ont pas déjà été brevetés biffez les mots " sauf dans les pays ci-dessous," et insérez les mots " dans aucun pays." Cette note réfère aussi aux formules 18, 19 et 20.

Que je suis le seul propriétaire du dit brevet.

Et que le dit Thomas Tardy était l'inventeur des perfectionnements décrits et réclamés dans la spécification rectifiée en double qui s'y rattache.

DAVID LANE.

Assermenté devant moi, en la ville de Cobourg, dans le comté de Northumberland, province d'Ontario, ce premier jour de septembre 1887.

THOMAS PARSONS,
J. P. pour le comté de Northumberland.

FORMULE 16.

PÉTITION POUR UN CAVEAT.

Au Commissaire des brevets, Ottawa.

Le soussigné, James Thompson, de New Edinburgh, dans le comté de Russell, dans la Province d'Ontario, maître d'école, qui se propose de demander un brevet d'invention, et qui a fait certains perfectionnements nouveaux et utiles aux locomotives, mais sans avoir parfait son invention, demande que la présente spécification soit déposée comme *Caveat* au bureau des brevets, (Ici décrivez l'invention autant que possible, et renvoyez aux lettres des desins, comme dans la spécification donnée plus haut, Formule 9.

JAMES THOMPSON.

FORMULE 17.

SERMENT POUR LE "CAVEAT".

CANADA,
PROVINCE D'ONTARIO,
Comté de Carleton.

Je, James Thompson, de New Edinburgh, dans le comté de Russell, province d'Ontario, instituteur, jure et déclare solennellement que je suis l'inventeur de l'invention décrite dans la spécification précédente, et que les allégations contenues dans la requête sont respectivement vraies et exactes.

JAMES THOMPSON.

Assermenté devant moi, à New Edinburgh, ce premier jour de septembre 1887.

ALEXANDER BUSH,
J. P. pour le comté de Carleton.

CESSIONS.

FORMULE 18.

DE L'INTÉRÊT TOTAL (OU D'UNE MOITIÉ INDIVISE) DANS UNE INVENTION AVANT BREVET.

En considération de la somme de dix piastres à moi payée par Solomon Lang, de la cité de Montréal, je vends et cède par le présent au dit Solomon Lang tous (ou une moitié indivise de) mes droits, titres et intérêts dans et à mon invention pour des perfectionnements nouveaux et utiles aux machines à raboter, tels que pleinement énoncés et décrits dans la spécification que j'ai signée préalablement à l'obtention d'un brevet d'invention. Et j'autorise et requiers par le présent, le Commissaire des brevets d'émettre le dit brevet en faveur du dit Thomas Lang (ou conjointement à moi et au dit Thomas Lang) conformément à la présente cession.

En foi de quoi, mon seing et sceau ce premier jour de septembre 1887, à Montréal.

THOMAS LORD. [L.S.]

FORMULE 19.

DE L'INTÉRÊT TOTAL DANS UN BREVET.

En considération de la somme de cinq cents piastres, à moi payée, par Nathan Wilcox, de Keokuk, Iowa, je vends et cède par le présent au dit Nathan Wilcox tous mes droits, titres et intérêts dans et à un brevet d'invention du Canada, N° 23,460 pour une amélioration dans les fanaux des locomotives, à moi concédé le 30 juin 1878, pour le dit Nathan Wilcox le posséder et en jouir pendant toute la durée de la période pour laquelle le dit brevet a été concédé aussi pleinement et parfaitement que je l'aurais possédé et en aurais joui moi-même si la présente cession n'eût pas eu lieu.

En foi de quoi, mes seing et sceau, ce premier jour de septembre 1887, à Keokuk, Iowa.

HORACE KIMBALL. [L.S.]

FORMULE 20.

DÉSAVEU.

(A faire en double)

Je, William Lookup, de la cité de Hull, dans le comté d'Ottawa, province de Québec, ayant obtenu, le 1er septembre 1887, un brevet d'invention pour la Puissance du Canada, pour des perfectionnements nouveaux et utiles aux freins de voitures.

Et ayant par erreur, accident ou inadvertance, sans aucune intention de frauder ou de tromper le public, fait dans ma spécification une réclamation trop étendue (*ou* prétendu être l'inventeur d'une partie importante de l'invention brevetée dont je n'étais pas l'inventeur, et à laquelle je n'avais légalement aucun droit) ;

Je désavoue en conséquence la partie de la réclamation dans la spécification qui est faite dans les termes suivants :

"Je réclame aussi l'usage du levier A, en combinaison avec la bielle D. tel que décrit."

WILLIAM LOOKUP.

Hull, 30 septembre 1887.

Signé en duplicata en présence de

DAVID BROWN,
38-2 FRANÇOIS LEMIEUX.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 11e jour de mars 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de l'article 8 du chapitre 72 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, intitulé "Acte concernant l'enregistrement et la classification des navires," et de l'article 4 de l'*Acte impérial de la Marine Marchande*, 1894, d'ordonner que le port de Sorel, dans la province de Québec, soit et il est par le présent constitué en port pour l'enregistrement des navires et des transactions qui s'y rattachent, subséquemment à l'enregistrement.

Il plaît aussi au Gouverneur en conseil de nommer le percepteur des douanes au dit port, registrateur des navires pour le dit port.

JOHN J. McGEE,
38-2 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 9e jour de mars 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner que l'huile (pétrole) soit et elle est par le présent transférée sur la liste des effets qui peut entrer en franchise en Canada, lorsqu'elle est importée par des mineurs ou des compagnies minières, pour servir à la concentration des minerais de métaux dans leurs propres usines de concentration, sous l'empire de règlements que le ministre des Douanes prescrira.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 9e jour de mars 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner que les articles suivants destinés à servir dans les manufactures canadiennes, soient et ils sont par le présent transférés à la liste des articles admis en franchise en Canada, jusqu'à nouvel ordre :—

Les tubes et cônes de toutes dimensions faits de papier, lorsque importés par les fabricants de fils de coton ou tissus de coton pour être employés à y enrouler les fils dans leurs propres fabriques.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

38-3

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT LA GALE DES BESTIAUX.

Par arrêté en conseil daté le 4 mars 1904, en vertu de l'*Acte concernant les épizooties*, 1903.

1. Chaque propriétaire, éleveur ou importateur ou marchand d'animaux, dès qu'il s'aperçoit que la gale existe chez les animaux qu'ils possèdent ou qu'il a en soin, devra immédiatement en donner avis au ministre de l'Agriculture et à l'inspecteur-vétérinaire du département de l'Agriculture le plus rapproché.

2. Chaque vétérinaire exerçant en Canada, dès qu'il a constaté qu'un animal souffre de la gale, devra pareillement en avertir le Ministre ainsi que l'inspecteur-vétérinaire le plus voisin.

3. Dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest, l'avis exigé par les deux précédents articles des présents règlements sera censé remplir l'intention de la loi s'il est donné au commissaire, le commissaire adjoint, ou autre officier de la gendarmerie à cheval du Nord-Ouest, ou à l'un des sergents vétérinaires du dit corps.

4. Quiconque a en sa possession, ou garde un animal atteint de la gale, devra immédiatement le faire soigner d'une manière satisfaisante au plus proche inspecteur-vétérinaire ou autre personne dûment autorisée.

5. On ne devra jamais permettre qu'un animal atteint de la gale, ou qui a été exposé à la gale erre en liberté ou vienne en contact avec un animal non infecté.

6. Tout inspecteur-vétérinaire ou autre personne dûment autorisée pourra déclarer lieu infecté dans le sens de l'*Acte concernant les épizooties*, 1903, toute commune, champ, écurie, étable ou autre lieu ou local, aussi tout marché, cour de chemin de fer, cour à bestiaux, parc, quai, wagon de chemin de fer ou autre véhicule où des animaux sont trouvés, qui sont atteints de la gale ou ont été exposés à la gale.

7. Tout inspecteur-vétérinaire ou autre personne dûment autorisée aura plein pouvoir d'ordonner que des animaux infectés ou soupçonnés d'être atteints de la gale soient rassemblés pour être inspectés, et si la chose est nécessaire soient détenus, isolés, ou traités conformément aux instructions de l'inspecteur-vétérinaire chef.

8. Les frais résultant de ce rassemblement, isolation et traitement seront supportés par les propriétaires des animaux, et s'ils sont avancés par l'inspecteur ou autre personne autorisée, ces frais constitueront une charge sur les dits animaux.

9. Aucun animal ne sera sorti d'un lieu infecté sans la permission écrite d'un inspecteur ou autre personne dûment autorisée.

10. Chaque cour, écurie, appentis, ou autre endroit local, et chaque wagon, charrette, char ou autre véhicule, et chaque vaisseau infecté de la gale, sera parfaitement nettoyé et désinfecté à la satisfaction d'un inspecteur-vétérinaire ou autre personne dûment autorisée.

11. L'inspecteur-vétérinaire chef pourra, de temps à autre, faire abattre les animaux qui sont atteints de la gale ou qui y ont été exposés, ou autrement en disposer.

12. Toute personne qui enfreint aucune des dispositions des présents règlements, encourra une amende n'excédant pas deux cents piastres, pour chaque infraction.

Il plaît aussi au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner que vu l'abrogation du chapitre 69 des Statuts revisés du Canada, intitulé : "Acte concernant les maladies infectieuses ou contagieuses chez les bestiaux", les règlements relatifs à la maladie de la gale des bestiaux, établis par arrêtés en conseil du 14 juillet 1889, en vertu des dispositions de l'acte en dernier lieu mentionné, soient et ils sont par le présent rescindés. 39-2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 16e jour de mars 1904, constituant en corporation Thomas Malcolm McCaw, comptable, John Adair, teneur de livres, Arthur Mulham Patrick Buchanan, avocat, Frederick Thomas Enright, avocat, et Belle West Murison, teneur de livres, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Manufacturer et faire le commerce du bois, de la pâte de bois et du papier, et des articles qui en sont fabriqués, et manufacturer et faire le commerce de tout article fabriqué ou machine dont a besoin la compagnie ou qui peut être utilisé dans ses opérations ; acquérir des brevets d'invention concernant les objets de la compagnie et faire et vendre des machines dans lesquelles sont utilisées les inventions brevetées, ou par lesquelles les articles brevetés sont produits ; acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir et détenir ou vendre tous les immeubles, emplacements de moulins et chutes d'eau qui seront de temps à autre nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie, développer les dites chutes d'eau et privilèges et les utiliser pour les fins de la compagnie ; (*b*) Utiliser ou disposer de tout pouvoir développé comme susdit, et non requis pour les fins de la compagnie en construisant, complétant, entretenant et exploitant tous travaux nécessaires à l'approvisionnement d'eau, et pour la manufacture, production, vente et distribution de l'électricité, des machines, appareils et matériel électriques, et fournir la lumière, la chaleur et la force ; (*c*) Construire, entretenir, altérer et améliorer tous les barrages, jetées, docks et autres bâtiments et travaux nécessaires ou utiles aux dits objets de la compagnie, et contribuer aux frais de construction, entretien et exploitation de ces travaux ; (*d*) Acquérir des actions, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie en considération d'effets, articles ou marchandises vendus à telle compagnie ; (*e*) Acquérir l'industrie et les biens, y compris l'achalandage de la St. Raymond Company Limited, et les payer en tout ou en partie au moyen d'une émission d'actions acquittées. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout en Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "St. Raymond Paper Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 18e jour de mars 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

39-2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 14e jour de mars 1904, constituant en corporation John Murphy, commerçant et manufacturier, Hugh Henry, commerçant et manufacturier, tous deux des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Samuel Gamble, commerçant et manufacturier, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario ; Duncan Devine, comptable, et Louise Isabel Murphy, fille majeure, des cité et district de Montréal susdits, pour les fins suivantes :—Acheter et vendre des effets de nouveautés ; acheter, manufacturer et vendre des effets et marchandises en général, et à cette fin acquérir le commerce jusqu'à présent exercé en la cité de Montréal par John Murphy, Hugh Henry et George D. McKay sous la raison sociale de John Murphy et Cie, et le commerce jusqu'à présent exercé en la cité d'Ottawa par John Murphy, Hugh Henry, George D. McKay et Samuel Gamble, sous la raison sociale de John Murphy et Cie, et acquérir tous les biens mobiliers et immobiliers nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canade, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The John Murphy Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quatre cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en quatre mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 18e jour de mars 1904.

38–2 R. W. SCOTT, Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 11e jour de mars 1904, constituant en corporation Alphonse Chabot, commerçant, Wenceslas Paquette, manufacturier, Edmond Noël, agent, Charles Lebel, agent, et Arvin Beaupré, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Faire un commerce général à la semaine, acheter et vendre toutes sortes d'effets et d'articles à la semaine, passer des marchés à cet effet, et faire toutes choses relatives aux dits objets, par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "La Compagnie de Progrès du Canada" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de dix mille piastres, divisé en cent actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 18e jour de mars 1904.

38–2 R. W. SCOTT, Secrétaire d'Etat.

DANS LA COUR DE L'ECHIQUIER DU CANADA.

ORDRE GÉNÉRAL.

EN conformité des dispositions contenues dans le 55e article de l'*Acte de la cour de l'Echiquier*, tel que modifié par 52 Vic. chap. 38, art. 2, il est par le présent ordonné que la règle ci-dessous relative aux matières ci-après mentionnées sera en vigueur dans la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada :—

1. Une demande de faire rayer, varier ou ratifier une entrée dans un registre de droits d'auteur, marques de commerce ou dessins de fabrique, peut être liée à une action pour infraction, ou faire le sujet d'une action pour infraction—

(i) Par le demandeur dans sa réclamation, lorsque cette entrée a été faite à l'instance du défendeur, ou quelque personne par qui il réclame, et que le demandeur est lésé par cette entrée ;

(ii) Par le défendeur par contre-réclamation, lorsque cette entrée a été faite à l'instance du demandeur, ou quelque personne par qui il réclame, et que le défendeur est lésé par cette entrée.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
J. C. E.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 7e jour de mars A.D. 1904. 37–4

RÈGLES ET RÈGLEMENTS en vertu de l'*Acte des caisses de petite économie*, 1903.

LE Conseil du Trésor a approuvé le 16 de février 1904, les règles et règlements suivants faits par le ministre des Finances et Receveur Général, sous l'empire de l'article 4 de l'*Acte des caisses de petite économie*, 1903.

1. A moins que le dit acte ne le prescrive autrement, le ministre des Finances et Receveur Général sera chargé de l'administration de l'acte.

2. La pétition demandant une charte, mentionnée à l'article 3 de l'acte énoncera—

(*a*) le nom de la caisse ;
(*b*) l'endroit où sera établi le siège de la caisse ;
(*c*) le nom en toutes lettres et les adresse et occupation de chacun des pétitionnaires, et les noms au nombre de cinq au moins de ceux dés pétitionnaires qui doivent être directeurs provisoires de la caisse projetée ;
(*d*) le montant souscrit par chacun des pétitionnaires au fonds de garantie de la caisse projetée, et si une partie de ce fonds est payée le nom de la personne qui l'aura payée et la manière en lequel ce paiement a été fait et est détenu pour la caisse projetée ;
(*e*) Si l'objet de la constitution de la caisse projetée est de prendre à son nom des opérations d'une association existante, le nom de telle association, l'endroit où elle située, et les conditions du transfert.

3. Les énoncés de la pétition seront attestés par affidavit ou déclaration solennelle.

4. Avis public doit être donné d'une demande d'une charte sous l'empire de l'acte, et d'une demande au Conseil du Trésor de la part d'une caisse à laquelle une charte a été donnée, l'autorisant à commencer des opérations.

5. Cet avis public sera donné par annonce publiée pendant deux semaines dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un ou plusieurs journaux publiés dans l'endroit où le siège de la caisse doit être situé.

6. Il ne sera rien exigé pour les lettres patentes ou pour un certificat de commencer les opérations émis sous l'empire de l'acte.

7. Le ministre des Finances et Receveur Général peut exiger tout autre renseignement qu'il croit judicieux ou à propos dans l'intérêt public. 38–2

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de février 1904.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes*, 49 *Vic.*, *chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 janvier 1904.............	45,101,138 44	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.........	917,967 43
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois..............	714,801 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital.....			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert...............			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	8,466 57		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin 1903...		BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 29 février 1904............	44,906,438 58
	45,824,406 01		45,824,406 01

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 22 mars 1904.

39-tf

ÉTAT

De la dette publique et du revenu et des dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 29 février 1903 et 1904.

Dette publique.	1903.	1904.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Passif—		
Fonds payables au Canada:	9,091,750 28	7,601,350 28
" en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	218,225,503 54
" " (emprunts temporaires)	6,083,333 33	3,893,333 33
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,796,542 48	3,135,502 17
Billets en circulation	34,652,025 58	41,162,504 33
Banques d'épargnes	59,044,910 03	61,060,373 00
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,853,338 19	3,135,502 17
Comptes des provinces	16,672,336 16	6,523,164 94
Divers, et comptes de banque	4,111,535 35	7,490,606 19
Total de la dette brute	369,264,608 28	358,302,203 88
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	52,027,338 12	49,822,296 79
Autres placements	8,047,077 15	12,363,645 01
Comptes des provinces	10,718,461 39	4,094,550 76
Divers, et comptes de banque	33,916,463 34	40,910,161 52
Total de l'actif	104,709,340 00	107,193,654 08
Total de la dette nette	264,555,268 28	251,108,549 80
do ' 31 janvier	266,285,393 61	253,159,540 90
Diminution de la dette	1,730,125 33	2,050,991 10

Revenu et dépenses à compte du fonds consolidé.	Mois de février 1903.	Total au 28 février 1903.	Mois de février 1904.	Total au 29 février 1904.
Revenu :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
Douanes	2,684,705 98	23,410,062 44	2,927,302 70	26,710,985 83
Accise	914,599 05	7,943,340 13	984,187 89	8,737,336 72
Département des Postes	340,000 00	2,779,455 77	340,000 00	3,067,516 95
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	429,766 45	4,636,412 45	402,398 21	4,582,575 87
Divers	287,282 05	2,334,215 46	657,088 79	2,530,375 42
Total	4,656,353 53	41,103,486 25	5,310,977 59	45,628,790 79
Dépenses	2,838,679 96	29,523,086 20	3,372,396 72	30,480,110 23

Etat des dépenses à compte du capital, etc.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	90,250 89	3,124,317 87	196,915 19	2,820,051 81
Terres fédérales	24,795 30	207,679 38	40,176 16	399,660 37
Milice, capital	14,143 16	59,143 59	33,701 17	238,816 80
Subventions aux chemins de fer	28,800 00	1,075,864 53	127,365 69	1,761,008 69
Prime sur le fer et l'acier	25,815 13	779,177 81	21,331 39	512,554 64
Contingent du Sud-Africain	29,403 00	215,190 98	....	864 45
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 44 26	— 1,457 19	— 221 81	— 1,335 39
Total	213,163 22	5,459,916 97	419,267 79	5,731,621 37

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

W. FITZGERALD,
Sous-ministre des Finances suppléant.

Certifié correct,
J. Fraser, comptable.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 3 mars 1904.

36-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada	J. I. Goddard, agent en chef, Montréal	£5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $35,177)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$156,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $152,753)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba ; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard ; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,708,181 débentures municipales. Total, $4,101,705. Valeur acceptée, $3,900.073, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,800,073(B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Alliance " Limited	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $209,532	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère	Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal	$25,000 obligations enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Assurer les matières postales recommandées passant d'un point en Canada à un autre point en Canada.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 obligations du chemin de fer Canadian Northern.	Assurance de garantie et les opérations d'exécuter et garantir des obligations, entreprises et engagements permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726 46 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg.; inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c.; £10,000 inscriptions 4 p c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £5,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. Victorian. (Acceptées à $202,940)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$48,388 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,869)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$40,700 obligations municipales et $21,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $58,900).	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
†Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; obligations de Terreneuve, £8,300 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000 ; débentures municipales, $114,333 ; obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Acceptées à $287,023). Aussi $1,355,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150).	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Caledonian "	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,867.00 oblig. du Canada ; $241,159.00 valeurs mun. (Accep. à $232,761).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,336)	Contre les accidents et la maladie [et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acc. à $66,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance, $79.813 effets 4 p.c. canadiens ; $24,333 effets 3 p.c. canadiens, $73,000 obligations de Queensland ; $48,667 effets consolidés britanniques ; $143,567 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débentures des compagnies de prêt. Total, $525,113. (Valeur accep. $515,867 ; étant $107,067 vie A, $66,773 vie B, et $342,006 incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la "Continental"	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown"	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée)	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,450)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$110,866 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $104,614)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,033 obligations de la province de Québec, $34,553 obligations de Terreneuve, $15,573 débentures du Manitoba et $4,867 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $142,545)	Contre les accidents et de garantie et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A). $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,401,058 débentures municipales (B). (Acceptées à $1,840,260, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,740,260 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity"	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $50,211).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$77,788 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,748)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales ; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $48,667 inscriptions 3 p.c. de la province de Québec, $8,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $338,713)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$121,873 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $150,335)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,925).	Sur la vie
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home"	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $157,251 garanties municipales, et $25,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptée à $224,959)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal.	$111,000 débentures municipales, et $19,953 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $125,403)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $165,186)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales, $40,000 effets consolidés de Montréal ; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133 33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $483,724)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York..........	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)................................	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"..	W Kennedy et W. B. Colley, agents conjoints Montréal........	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)..........	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)..	D W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto.......	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	De garantie et contre les accidents [et la maladie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto..........	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $212,356)....	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire".....	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal.................	$40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,080,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,205,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,105,105 (B)..................	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie du Canada	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.	$30,500 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $54,359)........................	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"...	J G Richter, gérant, London, Ont...............	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)..................	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester..................................	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto..................	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $69,733 en effets canadiens 4 p.c...	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie.......	J. F Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto............	$188,018 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950).................	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)........................	W. J G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax......	£25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c.; et $4,867 oblig. garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $109,717)....	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md........................	J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto...	$44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,933 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $89,313)..	Accidents maladie et chaudières à vapeur.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"........	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal..........	$33,006 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $98,588)...	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa..............	$97,333 effets canadiens ; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec ; $97,333 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $372,300 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $489,662 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $1,724,612)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie................	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo............	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075).............	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York............	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 garanties municipales. Total $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Montréal-Canada contre l'incendie...........	Alphonse Robillard, agent en chef, Montréal....	$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie .... (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.)	F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto......	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533 33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $242,922). Aussi $3,450,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie, système de répartition, quant aux opérations antérieures au 11 août 1899. Voir plus bas*.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande...........................	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal......	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations de la province de la Colombie Britannique, $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $45,260 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $180,421).....................	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada................	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto...........	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 val. mun. (Accep. à $53,500).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York........................	W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal............	$835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $4,095,000 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	$11,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $10,010)	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American "	L. Goldman, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,337 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,320)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile "	Randall J. Davidson directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $703,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $980,480. Acceptées à $932,830. étant $510,884 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $160,113 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $280,369)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern.	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite " Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 consolidés anglais, $73,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $296,000. (Acceptées à $281,577)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite " Norwich Union "	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite " Ocean " (à resp. limitée)	Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal.	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec. £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,130).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Pelican and British Empire Life Office	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	£13 000 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie Britannique ; £6,700 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets Consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal. Total, $112,907. (Acceptés à $100,107).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Phenix " Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $14 600 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $113,140)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite " Phœnix " (à resp limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$230,974 effets canadiens, $228,733 effets consolidés britanniques, $34,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $487,906)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite " Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$38,807 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique, et $20,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $216,700)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000, débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. (Acceptées à $77 675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $212,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $369,683. (Acceptées à $352,355)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer.	Frank H. Russell agent en chef, Toronto	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $84,680)	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite " Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $123,321)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$201,967 effets du Canada ; $579,133 effets consolidés britanniques ; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853.33 oblig. garanties du chem. de fer Grand Nord canadien. (Accep. à $981,315)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	**David Burke, gérant, Montréal**	**$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba ; $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $185,533. (Acceptés à $179,941)**	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $230,520)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard"	D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$5,379,532 débent. munic., $59,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $67,000 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba, $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec, et $412,862 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,927,394. (Acceptées à $5,655,632, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,522,010 vie (B).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	**Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto**	**$194,667 effets 4 p.c. canadiens**	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana	O. L. Van Laningham, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	**William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto**		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang	**H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto**	**$47,864 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $155,110 valeurs munic. Total, $238,987. (Acceptées à $229,545).**	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	**R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal**	**$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)**	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	**Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto**	**$100,000 effets du Canada**	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	**Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal**	**$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $800,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,621,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,424,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)**	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union, Londres Angl	**T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal**	**£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $240,810).**	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union	Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $326,917 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,011,282, soit $100,000 (A) et $911,282 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md	Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250)	Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accomplissement de tout fidéicammis, devoir de bureau, contrat, ou convention, et de répondre à tout appel ou autre cautionnement.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	**Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto**	**$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $141,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $242,600)**	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	**J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto**	**$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)**	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $118,017)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	James D. Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada: $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,866 obligations 4 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $158,502)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général

*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie: Dans le cas de cette compagnie l'avis prescrit par l'article 42A de l'Acte des assurances, tel que modifié, ayant été déposé à ce bureau, la date qui y est nommée étant le 11 d'août 1889, les opérations d'assurance faites par la dite compagnie sont assujéties aux dispositions de cet article, pourvu que la compagnie n'assure aucune annuité ou dotation.

†Cette compagnie a cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations, et s'est fusionnée avec la Pelican and British Empire Life Office.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
**L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont.

**Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 8 mars 1904.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, octobre 1903.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par ou au nom des postulants avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée légalement) doivent être déclarés comme étant d'utilité générale, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre chargée, au greffier de chaque municipalité qui pourra être affectée spécialement par la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration statutaire devra constater que cettě formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada* susdite, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal :*—Dans a principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de telégraphe ou de téléphone :*—Dans a principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou erritoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des pérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à affecter une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs ;* ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant affecter les droits ou la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être affectées par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de fidéicommis ;* une *compagnie de prêt ;* ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque district ou comté dans lesquels devront être construits les dits prolongement ou embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer, ou de quelque canal, ou de quelque ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés :—Dans la localité où le siege d'affaires de la compagnie est situé ou est autorisé à se fixer.

3. Pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsqu'ils n'entraîneront pas l'octroi de quelques droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs pour émettre des obligations ou pour faire des emprunts, ou pour quelqu'amendement pouvant affecter les droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou porteurs d'obligations ou créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où est situé le siège de la compagnie.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans une feuille publique, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant le dit avis devront être adressés aux greffiers du Sénat et de la Chambre, et devront porter à l'endos ' Avis de Bill Privé ' ; ou une déclaration statutaire attestant la publication pourra être envoyée au lieu des dits exemplaires.

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RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET BILLS PRIVÉS.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts. L'honoraire de $200 ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où le bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

Nulle pétition demandant la construction légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou le prolongement de la ligne de quelque chemin de fer ou canal existant ou autorisé, ne sera prise en considération par les comités des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été soumis au comité une carte ou plan indiquant le territoire sur lequel

devront être construits les travaux projetés, et chaque comté ou district dans lesquels devront être construits le chemin de fer ou canal projeté, ou quelqu'embranchement ou prolongement d'iceux.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.
THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règle spéciale du Sénat.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a*.) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b*.) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

Substance des règles et formes de procéder du Sénat concernant les bills de divorce.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'en obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer sous le nom de "Compagnie de chemin de fer de Melita, Régina et Edmonton", autorisée à poser, construire, équiper, et exploiter une ligne de chemin de fer et de télégraphe partant d'un point dans ou près du village de Melita, dans la province du Manitoba, et allant dans une direction nord-ouest jusqu'à la cité de Régina, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest ; de là dans une direction nord-ouest jusqu'à un point à ou près du Coude de la rivière Saskatchewan du Sud, et de là dans une direction générale nord-ouest en ligne aussi directe que possible jusqu'à la ville d'Edmonton, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest ; avec la faculté de prolonger la dite ligne de chemin de fer et de télégraphe dans une direction sud-est à partir du dit village de Melita jusqu'à un point sur la frontière internationale à ou près de l'angle sud-est du township un (1), rang vingt-cinq (25) à l'ouest du principal méridien, dans la province du Manitoba ; poser, construire, équiper et exploiter en correspondance avec la dite ligne les embranchements de chemin de fer et de télégraphe qui seront trouvés nécessaires ou à propos ; construire, équiper et exploiter en correspondance avec la ligne de chemin de fer et les embranchements la ligne ou les lignes de télephone qui seront jugées nécessaires ou à propos ; ériger, construire et entretenir des docks, chantiers, quais cales et jetées à tout point où la dite ligne de chemin de fer et dits embranchements atteindront, toucheront ou se raccorderont avec des eaux navigables et acquérir, construire, posséder, affréter, employe naviguer des bacs, vaisseaux à vapeur pour transporter des marchandises et des passagers sur tout eaux navigables que la dite ligne de chemin de fer dits embranchements atteindront, toucheront ou av lesquelles ils se raccorderont ; acquérir et utiliser d forces hydrauliques ou de vapeur pour comprim l'air et générer de l'électricité pour l'éclairage, chauffage ou la traction, et disposer de tout surplus ; acquérir, détenir et exploiter des coupes de bois à tout endroit ou endroits que la dite ligne de chemin et dits embranchements atteindront, toucheront, ou avec lesquels ils se raccorderont ; construire, équiper et exploiter des scieries, des moulins à pulpe et autres moulins, et expédier et vendre du bois de service et autres matériaux de construction pour l'avantage des colons le long de la dite ligne de chemin de fer et dits embranchements ; acquérir et construire, ou ériger et exploiter des entrepôts et élévateurs à tout point ou points sur la dite ligne de chemin de fer et dits embranchements ou à tout point ou points, endroit ou endroits que la dite ligne de chemin de fer et dits embranchements atteindront, toucheront ou avec lesquels il se raccorderont ; acquérir, posséder, et détenir des terrains houillers, y exploiter des mines de charbon pour l'usage de la compagnie et pour y expédier et vendre du charbon pour l'avantage des colons le long de la dite ligne de chemin de fer et dits embranchements ; et faire des arrangements avec toute compagnie de chemin de fer dont la ligne se raccorde avec la dite ligne de chemiu de fer et dits embranchemeuts, qui pourront aider à atteindre les objets de la compagnie ; et que l'entreprise de la compagnie sera déclarée être pour l'avantage général du Canada.

CRERAR ET CAMPBELL,
de Melita, Manitoba,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté ce 15 de février A.D. 1904. 39–5

CHEMIN DE FER INTERPROVINCIAL ET DE LA BAIE DE JAMES.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Interprovincial et de la Baie de James demandera au parlement, à sa présente session, un acte à l'effet de prolonger sa ligne depuis son terminus projeté sur la rivière des Quinze, jusqu'à un point près du ou sur le lac Abbitibi, et aussi changer le nom de la compagnie en celui de "Compagnie de chemin de fer Témiscamingue et Abbitibi."

F. A. GENDRON,
Secrétaire.

Ottawa, mars 1904. 39–5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie pour construire et exploiter une voie ferrée, soit à la vapeur ou par l'électricité, depuis un point sur la ligne du chemin de fer Québec et Lac Saint-Jean à ou près de la ville de Chicoutimi dans une direction est ou nord-est jusqu'à un point sur la Baie Rigolet ou Hamilton Inlet, ou jusqu'à quelque point sur le golfe Saint-Laurent ou la côte de l'Atlantique ; avec la faculté de construire et exploiter des embranchements. Aussi avec la faculté de construire, acquérir et exploiter des scieries, moulins à pulpe, fonderies, hauts fourneaux, bateaux à vapeur, quais, chutes d'eau, et outillages électriques, et acquérir et exploiter des mines et des coupes de bois. Aussi avec la faculté de se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie ou compagnies de chemin de fer, et pour d'autres fins.

CARON ET SINCLAIR,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté ce 19e jour de janvier 1904. 38–5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "La Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Vallée du Saint-Maurice", avec la faculté de construire et mettre en opération une ligne de chemin de fer depuis la ville de Trois-Rivières jusqu'à Saint-Jean des Piles, dans le comté de Champlain, de là se prolongeant vers le nord-ouest jusqu'à la rivière Mattawin et le long de la vallée de la dite rivière jusqu'à un point où la dite ligne rejoindra celle du chemin de fer National Transcontinental dans le comté de Maskinongé, et d'acquérir, posséder et exploiter des forces hydrauliques, et générer de la force électrique pour l'éclairage et des fins motrices ; et de posséder, construire et exploiter des bateaux à vapeur et autres, et construire et exploiter des docks, quais et élévateurs, et de faire des arrangements de circulation avec d'autres compagnies de chemin de fer, et pour tels autres pouvoirs qui seront nécessaires et se rattachant aux dits objets ; et que le dit chemin devra être considéré de l'intérêt général du Canada.

TOURIGNY ET BUREAU,
Procureurs des requérants.

Trois-Rivières, 2 mars 1904. 37–5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "Compagnie de chemin de fer Nipissing, Ottawa et Montréal", avec la faculté de construire une ligne de chemin de fer depuis un point à l'extrémité est du lac Nipissing jusqu'à la cité de Montréal, et aussi une ligne se prolongeant du dit point le long du côté sud du lac Nipissing et de la rivière des Français jusqu'à un point sur la baie Georgienne, et d'acquérir, posséder et exploiter des forces hydrauliques, et générer de la force électrique pour l'éclairage et des fins motrices ; et de posséder, construire et exploiter des bateaux à vapeur et autres, et construire et exploiter des docks, quais et élévateurs, et de faire des arrangements de circulation avec d'autres compagnies de chemin de fer ; et pour tels autres pouvoirs qui seront nécessaires et se rattachant aux dits objets.

PEARSON ET DENTON,
Soliciteurs des requérants.

Toronto, 2 février 1904. 36–5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer de colonisation de Joliette et Lac Manuan, à l'effet de changer le nom de la compagnie, pourvoir à la construction de lignes d'embranchement, prolonger sa voie ferrée jusqu'au port de Montréal, et pour d'autres fins essentielles à cette entreprise.

CAMILLE PICHÉ,
Solliciteur de la compagnie.

Montréal, 28 février 1904. 36–4

AVIS est par les présentes donné, que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte incorporant la Compagnie Canadienne de Traction et de Pouvoir, aux fins : de construire un chemin de fer d'un point dans ou près de la cité de Montréal à un point dans ou près de la cité d'Ottawa, avec embranchement ou ligne de circuit en rapport avec le dit chemin de fer ; d'acheter ou acquérir autrement des pouvoirs d'eau et autres propriétés ; d'établir et de maintenir des digues, jetées et canaux ; de poursuivre une entreprise générale d'éclairage, de chauffage et de pouvoir ; et pour toutes autres fins essentielles ou nécessaires pour l'exploitation et l'établissement effectif et approprié de l'entreprise ci-dessus mentionnée.

LOUIS BOYER,
Procureur des requérants.
112 rue St-Jacques.

Montréal, 24 février 1904. 35–5

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand Tronc du Pacifique demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte modifiant les dispositions de l'acte constitutif de la dite compagnie, en tant qu'elles se rapportent aux pouvoirs conférés aux directeurs d'émettre des actions acquittées ; définissant les pouvoirs des directeurs provisoires et confirmant l'action des dits directeurs provisoires en passant un traité ou des traités au nom de la dite compagnie avec Sa Majesté le Roi représenté par le ministre des Chemins de fer pour le Canada, et autres actes et procédures des directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie, et sous d'autres rapports.

JOHN BELL,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 18 février 1904. 34–6

AVIS est donné par le présent que John Copp Sobey, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, agent d'immeubles, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Lena Sobey, autrefois de la dite cité de Winnipeg mais aujourd'hui de la ville de East Grand Forks, dans l'Etat du Minnesota, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour cause d'adultère.

Daté à la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, ce 22e jour de mars A.D. 1904.

H. P. CARPER,
Solliciteur du requérant.

McGIVERIN et HAYDON,
Agents à Ottawa. 39-27

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

AVIS.—Lundi, le 2 de mai prochain, et après, cette banque paiera à ses actionnaires un dividende de trois pour cent sur son capital pour le semestre finissant le 30 avril prochain.

Le livre de transport d'actions sera fermé depuis le 16 au 30 avril prochain inclusivement.

L'assemblée annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, Basse-Ville, mercredi, le 18 mai prochain, à 3 heures p.m.

Les procurations pour voter devront, pour être valides, être déposées à la banque cinq jours francs avant celui de l'assemblée, c'est-à-dire, avant 3 heures p.m., mercredi, le 11 mai prochain.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

P. LAFRANCE,
Gérant.

Québec, le 18 mars 1904. 39-5

BANQUE MOLSONS.

DIVIDENDE No. 97.

AVIS.—Les actionnaires de la Banque Molsons sont notifiés par le présent qu'un dividende de quatre et demi pour cent ($4\frac{1}{2}\%$) sur le capital-actions a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, et aux succursales, à compter du deuxième jour d'avril prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 mars, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

JAMES ELLIOT,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 26 février 1904. 36-5

BANQUE DE L'AMÉRIQUE BRITANNIQUE DU NORD.

CONSTITUÉE PAR CHARTE ROYALE.

LA cour des directeurs donne avis par le présent qu'un dividende, exempt de la taxe sur le revenu, de trente (30) chelins par action, sera payé le 7e jour d'avril prochain aux propriétaires d'actions enregistrées dans les colonies, étant au taux de 6% par année. Le dividende sera payable au taux du change courant le 7e jour d'avril 1904, lequel sera fixé par les gérants.

Il ne pourra être fait de transferts entre le 24 mars et le 7 avril, vu que les livres doivent être fermés durant cet intervalle.

Par ordre de la cour,

(Signé) A. G. WALLIS,
Secrétaire.

No. 5 Gracechurch Street, Londres, E.C.,
8 mars 1904. 37-5

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1904 MARCH. 1904

REPORT

OF THE

CHARTERED BANKS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA

MADE IN CONFORMITY WITH

SECTION 85 OF THE ACT 53 VICTORIA, CHAPTER 31, "AN ACT RESPECTING BANKS AND BANKING."

AMENDED BY CHAPTER 26, 63-64 VICTORIA, "THE BANK ACT AMENDMENT ACT, 1900."

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. Dawson, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty
1904

STATEMENT OF BANKS ACTING UNDER CHARTER, for the month ending 31st

	NAME OF BANK — NOM DE LA BANQUE.	Capital Authorized. — Capital autorisé.	CAPITAL STOCK.			LIABILITIES.			
			Capital Subscribed. — Capital souscrit.	Capital Paid Up. — Capital versé.	Amount of Rest or Reserve Fund. — Montant du fonds de réserve.	Rate per cent of last Dividend Declared. — Taux pour cent du dernier dividende déclaré.	Notes in Circulation. — Billets en circulation.	Balance due to Dominion Government, after deducting advances for Credits, Pay-Lists, &c. — Balance due au gouvernement fédéral, déduction faite des avances sur crédits ouverts, bordereaux de paie, etc.	
							1	2	
		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
1	Bank of Montreal	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000	10,000,000	10	8,141,958	2,010,692	1
2	Bank of New Brunswick	500,000	500,000	500,000	775,000	12	499.521	49,671	2
3	Quebec Bank	3,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	900,000	6	1.572.765	16,800	3
4	Bank of Nova Scotia	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	3,100,000	10	1,920.562	279,814	4
5	St. Stephen's Bank	200,000	200,000	200,000	45,000	5	162,300	10,205	5
6	Bank of British North America	4,866,666	4,866,666	4,866,666	1,946,666	6	2,379.432	8.708	6
7	Bank of Toronto	4,000,000	2,978,000	2,974,260	3,174,260	10	2,490,209	35,961	7
8	Molsons Bank	5,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	2,850,000	9	2,452,030	24,777	8
9	Eastern Townships Bank	3,000,000	2,496,150	2,467.350	1,450,000	8	1,600,240	21,687	9
10	Union Bank of Halifax	3,000,000	1.336.150	1,332,125	928,790	7	1,151,152	16,892	10
11	Ontario Bank	1,500,000	1.500,000	1,500,000	500.000	6	1,337,929	14,002	11
12	Banque Nationale	2,000,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	400.000	6	1,306,685	14,525	12
13	Merchants' Bank of Canada	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	2,900,000	7	4,184,990	297,202	13
14	Banque Provinciale du Canada	1.000,000	846.537	823,301	Nil.	3	759,260	23,844	14
15	People's Bank of Halifax	1,500,000	1,000,000	999.282	440,000	6	939,794	15,097	15
16	People's Bank of New Brunswick	180.000	180,000	180,000	170,000	8	159,284	10,955	16
17	Bank of Yarmouth	300,000	300,000	300,000	50,000	5	57,739	14,556	17
18	Union Bank of Canada	4,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	1,000,000	7	2.360,337	4,915	18
19	Canadian Bank of Commerce	10,000,000	8,700,000	8,700,000	3,000,000	7	6,680,526	304,029	19
20	Royal Bank of Canada	4,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	8	2,376,005	96,142	20
21	Dominion Bank	4,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3.000,000	10	2 634,294	24,336	21
22	Merchants Bank of Prince Edward Island	500,000	343.976	343,976	266,136	8	245,660	....	22
23	Bank of Hamilton	2,500,000	2,236,300	2 226,170	1,892,244	10	2,005,702	22,574	23
24	Standard Bank of Canada	2,000,000	1.000,000	1,000,000	925,000	10	876,795	19,069	24
25	Banque de St. Jean	1,000,000	500,200	268,325	10,000	6	155,323	....	25
26	Banque d'Hochelaga	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,050,000	7	1,790,443	20,822	26
27	Banque de St. Hyacinthe	1,000,000	504,600	329,515	75,000	6	287,910	....	27
28	Bank of Ottawa	3,000,000	2,492,100	2,484,920	2,401,428	9	2,277,321	29,628	28
29	Imperial Bank of Canada	4,000,000	3,000,000	2,995,316	2,650,000	10	2,760,526	28,730	29
30	Western Bank of Canada	1,000,000	500,000	438,889	217,500	7	399,355	....	30
31	Traders Bank of Canada	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,997,457	450,000	7	1,990,885	....	31
32	Sovereign Bank of Canada	2,000,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	325,000	5	1,110,390	....	32
33	Metropolitan Bank	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000		692 797	....	33
	Total	97,046,666	79,280,679	78,727,552	50,892,024	....	59,760,119	3,415,633	

Return of Canadian Bank of Commerce. Amount under heading "Other assets not included under foregoing heads," includes gold bullion.
Return of Bank of British North America. Amount under heading "Other assets not included under foregoing heads," includes bullion. The figures for the Dawson City Branch are taken from the last returns received, viz: 19th March, 1904

March, 1904, according to Returns furnished by them to the Department of Finance.

PASSIF.

	Balance due to Provincial Governments. — Balance due aux gouvernements provinciaux.	Deposits by the public, payable on demand in Canada. — Dépôts du public remboursables à demande, en Canada.	Deposits by the public, payable after notice or on a fixed day in Canada. — Dépôts du public remboursables après avis ou à une date fixe en Canada.	Deposits elsewhere than in Canada. — Dépôts reçus ailleurs qu'en Canada.	Loans from other Banks in Canada secured, including bills rediscounted. — Emprunts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis, y compris les billets renouvelés.	Deposits made by and balances due to other Banks in Canada. — Dépôts faits par d'autres banques en Canada et balances dues à ces banques.	Balances due to Agencies of the Bank, or to other Banks or Agencies in United Kingdom. — Balances dues à des agences de la banque ou à d'autres banques ou agences dans le Royaume-Uni.	Balances due to Agencies of the Bank, or to other Banks or Agencies elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom. — Balances dues à des agences de la banque ou à d'autres banques ou agences, ailleurs qu'en Canada et dans le Royaume-Uni.	Liabilities not included under foregoing Heads. — Engagements non compris dans les item qui précèdent.	Total Liabilities. — Total du passif.	
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
1	609,632	18,673,559	49,476,276	25,954,488	......	590,445	......	......	......	105,457,053	1
2	......	689,271	2,493,328	......	......	206,667	......	......	......	3,938,459	2
3	143,515	3,014,510	3,895,459	......	......	381,299	187,811	......	16,952	9,229,112	3
4	......	6,327.732	11,542,184	2,657,263	......	287,785	......	251,965	1,460	23,268768,	4
5	......	98,930	158,719	......	......	......	......	2.729	4,407	437,292	5
6	76,654	5,087,081	9,263,289	2,273,769	......	55,198	......	103,100	8,417,636	27,664,867	6
7	229,547	4,873,152	11,392,965	......	......	574,101	161,130	24,857	140	19,782,064	7
8	37,994	4,353,163	13,257,511	......	......	157,104	260,239	122,439	......	20,665.260	8
9	11,155	1,614,860	6,918,856	......	......	......	45,004	......	......	10,211,804	9
10	......	787,988	4,860,971	346,519	......	121,355	716,031	167,206	4,367	8,172,485	10
11	195,854	2,099,009	7,978,055	......	......	......	507,097	120,000	......	12,251,948	11
12	65,373	1,314,065	4,532,448	......	......	18,201	116,826	......	......	7.368,126	12
13	260,855	5,381,878	18,928,755	42,606	......	948,019	......	......	733	30,045,011	13
14	53,835	313,552	1,750,137	......	680,491	......	922	......	177,101	3,759,145	14
15	......	629,685	2,420,046	......	......	219,457	142,373	......	3,083	4,309,538	15
16	......	121,044	277,455	......	......	2,568	......	......	44	571,352	16
17	......	27,536	258,526	......	......	26,771	15,403	......	......	400,533	17
18	1,328,167	3,913,860	8,616,179	......	......	1,965	233,840	......	......	16,159,217	18
19	756,067	14,272,455	38,497,475	7,143,274	......	152,267	......	463,117	1,643	68,270,856	19
20	2,772	2,896,150	10,788,841	2,088,338	......	123,242	670,254	71,144	1,217	14,111,158	20
21	99,567	7,165,458	19,377,066	......	......	......	219,902	......	......	29,520,625	21
22	......	406,873	617,262	......	......	......	......	......	2,692	1,272,187	22
23	422,405	4,200,100	12,317,055	......	......	25,258	505,366	137	......	10,[illegible],5[illegible]	23
24	78,673	2,217,954	8,530,822	......	......	361	984,925	......	264,0[illegible]	12,473,300	24
25	16,545	22,065	254,683	......	......	......	......	......	4[illegible]5	449,083	25
26	55,588	2,080,511	6,357,780	......	......	1,260	398,092	......	107,769	1[illegible],812,2[illegible]	26
27	24,440	56,135	641,982	......	......	......	......	......	2,950	1,213,418	27
28	335,739	2,456,025	10,840,674	......	......	5,021	301,036	604	......	16,246,051	28
29	345,629	6,313,401	14,314,615	......	......	119,070	......	......	......	23,881,473	29
30	......	454,888	2,974,754	......	......	......	60,502	......	10,153	3,[illegible],953	30
31	302,487	2,554,096	10,049,651	......	......	3,313	465,541	1,827	......	15,367,802	31
32	184,500	1,602,136	3,687,735	......	......	429	190,743	......	......	6,775,935	32
33	186,838	465,592	641,678	......	......	7,525	91,882	......	14,528	2,100,812	33
	5,823,831	106,484,714	297,913,232	40,506,257	680,491	4,028,681	6,274,919	1,329,125	9,032,039	535,249,114	

STATEMENT OF BANKS ACTING UNDER CHARTER, for the month ending

ASSETS—

	NAME OF BANK.	Specie.	Dominion Notes.	Deposits with Dominion Government for security of note circulation.	Notes of and Cheques on other Banks.	Loans to other Banks in Canada, secured, including bills rediscounted.	Deposits, made with and balances due from other Banks in Canada.	Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies in the United Kingdom.	Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom.	Dominion and Provincial Government Securities.	Canadian Municipal Securities, and British, or Foreign, or Colonial Public Securities (other than Canadian).	Railway and other bonds, debentures and stocks.	
	NOM DE LA BANQUE.	Espèces.	Billets fédéraux.	Dépôt fait au gouvernement fédéral en garantie de la circulation des billets.	Billets d'autres banques et chèques sur d'autres banques.	Prêts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis, y compris les billets réescomptés.	Dépôts faits dans d'autres banques en Canada, et balances dues par ces banques.	Balances dues par les agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences dans le Royaume-Uni.	Balances dues par des agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences, ailleurs qu'en Canada et dans le Royaume-Uni.	Obligations ou effets du gouvernement fédéral ou des gouvernements provinciaux.	Effets des municipalités canadiennes, et effets publics britanniques, étrangers ou coloniaux (autres que des effets canadiens).	Obligations, débentures et actions de chemins de fer et autres.	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
1	Bank of Montreal	4,423,563	3,818,281	454,634	2,022,035	....	13,729	2,752,295	3,161,623	432,244	353,910	7,301,600	1
2	Bank of New Brunswick	149,918	209,362	25,000	82,936	.....	66,929	24,924	211,452	178,363	99,432	211,576	2
3	Quebec Bank	299,759	506,953	97,060	407,810	355,218	9,103	....	67,618	150,633	127,655	686,188	3
4	Bank of Nova Scotia	1,670,357	1,733,405	101,126	908,334	26,771	2,031	1,166,958	919,797	293,340	872,236	2,515,100	4
5	St. Stephen's Bank	20,401	14,700	10,242	11,029	....	36,715	159	26,040	....	....	....	5
6	Bank of British North America	900,129	1,300,775	146,276	461,062	....	22,425	133,107	816,458	1,045,646	1,375,476	329,056	6
7	Bank of Toronto	626,210	1,155,059	122,000	673,799	....	80,074	....	726,209	235,748	31,400	2,424,260	7
8	Molsons Bank	508,470	1,105,413	124,000	805,676	....	217,316	695	413,959	376,269	965,504	1,522,747	8
9	Eastern Townships Bank	158,359	605,179	85,000	295,178	....	231,926	4,857	315,155	167,073	282,300	87,262	9
10	Union Bank of Halifax	244,754	629,295	67,124	252,265	....	127,010	....	30,156	634,937	265,047	279,964	10
11	Ontario Bank	119,445	301,723	70,000	461,841	....	274,173	....	55,298	50,000	143,424	1,042,520	11
12	Banque Nationale	88,574	445,567	75,000	308,081	....	51,729	....	126,417	....	....	....	12
13	Merchants Bank of Canada	505,567	2,284,499	236,000	1,298,075	325,333	5,519	69,237	75,866	653,450	784,687	5,205,139	13
14	Banque Provinciale du Canada	30,955	33,068	40,987	63,363	....	365,735	319	61,365	....	316,288	221,716	14
15	People's Bank of Halifax	77,705	326,368	40,000	131,390	....	62,137	....	40,987	127,706	45,892	86,666	15
16	People's Bank of New Brunswick	8,042	37,280	9,000	5,754	....	18,550	1,175	32,322	36,327	5,000	19,987	16
17	Bank of Yarmouth	13,844	10,794	4,315	7,695	....	23,465	....	4,620	19,400	....	14,250	17
18	Union Bank of Canada	251,408	1,443,342	112,000	530,256	....	94,167	....	184,356	....	44,186	42,642	18
19	Canadian Bank of Commerce	2,080,427	3,803,666	391,400	2,974,753	....	21,188	672,243	920,842	1,946,126	617,199	4,367,991	19
20	Royal Bank of Canada	939,377	941,077	101,844	857,038	....	89,349	....	935,952	385,000	949,831	3,118,408	20
21	Dominion Bank	1,068,127	1,767,425	140,000	866,441	....	407,811	....	575,883	93,496	670,135	3,497,129	21
22	Merchants Bank of Prince Edward Island	28,480	75,330	14,000	24,731	....	49,464	15,087	4,227	....	....	....	22
23	Bank of Hamilton	405,624	1,334,788	100,000	484,184	....	363,868	....	217,775	129,020	1,787,882	505,957	23
24	Standard Bank of Canada	224,677	606,677	50,000	296,200	....	240,072	....	202,255	579,654	1,473,679	740,522	24
25	Banque de St. Jean	5,095	11,935	7,136	10,737	....	22,834	....	8,156	....	....	....	25
26	Banque d'Hochelaga	166,289	645,550	85,000	556,133	....	66,738	71,582	509,235	767,958	260,125	303,000	26
27	Banque de St. Hyacinthe	13,031	20,209	16,260	8,048	....	29,987	....	24,400	....	....	....	27
28	Bank of Ottawa	628,740	659,380	125,000	448,269	....	208,872	....	117,596	452,117	1,173,905	656,464	28
29	Imperial Bank of Canada	752,546	2,853,414	140,000	817,177	....	746,687	570,078	1,102,995	886,328	1,355,594	1,239,139	29
30	Western Bank of Canada	29,484	24,138	21,655	42,575	....	701,768	....	10,190	129,825	492,195	219,800	30
31	Traders Bank of Canada	207,371	1,024,968	75,000	257,197	....	334,061	....	64,867	670,722	4,644	1,144,462	31
32	Sovereign Bank of Canada	55,466	537,476	37,749	194,090	....	54,383	....	147,861	513	1,095	653,131	32
33	Metropolitan Bank	43,788	155,321	6,036	195,517	....	453,811	....	26,304	....	4,500	348,189	33
	Total	16,805,962	30,422,417	3,130,844	16,759,669	707,322	5,493,626	5,482,816	12,138,236	10,441,895	14,503,221	38,784,865	

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 19th April, 1904.

31st March, 1904, according to Returns furnished by them to the Department of Finance.

ACTIF.

	Call and short loans on stocks and bonds in Canada. — Prêts remboursables à demande et à courte échéance, sur obligations et actions, en Canada. 12	Call and short oans elsewhere than in Canada. — Prêts remboursables à demande et à courte échéance, ailleurs qu'en Canada. 13	Current Loans in Canada. — Prêts courants en Canada. 14	Current Loans elsewhere than in Canada. — Prêts courants ailleurs qu'en Canada. 15	Loans to the Government of Canada. — Prêts au gouvernement du Canada. 16	Loans to Provincial Governments. — Prêts aux gouvernements provinciaux. 17	Overdue Debts. — Créances en souffrance. 18	Real Estate, other than Bank premises. — Immeubles autres que les édifices de la banque. 19	Mortgages on Real Estates sold by the Bank. — Hypothèques sur des immeubles vendus par la banque. 20	Bank Premises. — Édifices de la banque. 21	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads. — Autres créances non comprises dans les item précédents. 22	Total Assets. — Total, de l'actif.	Aggregate amount of Loans to Directors, and firms of which they are partners. — Montant collectif des prêts faits à des directeurs et à des raisons sociales dont ils forment partie.	Average amount of specie held during the month. — Chiffre moyen des espèces possédées durant le mois.	Ave age amount of Dominion Notes held during the month. — Chiffre moyen des billets de la Puissance possédés durant le mois.	Greatest amount of Notes in circulation at any time during the month. — Chiffre le plus élevé des billets en circulation en aucun temps durant le mois.	
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
1	....	24,883,837	69,463,694	8,673,925	....	1,172,394	455,002	4,500	1,000	600,000	1,347,646	131,335,919	1,154,000	3,643,205	4,400,330	8,220,386	1
2	827,801	223,500	2,711,880	75,585	....	42,379	26,059	....	....	32,935	....	5,200,038	416,365	145,879	213,153	499,521	2
3	1,554,780	....	8,277,824	....	....	....	28,219	40,050	14,454	227,549	95,414	12,946,294	709,351	299,681	379,459	1,572,765	3
4	2,339,336	2,503,322	9,685,188	3,443,459	....	98,379	24,993	....	....	290,271	11,503	28,605,894	381,477	1,652,615	1,747,633	1,920,562	4
5	....	....	497,399	....	....	....	13,749	53,651	....	12,000	....	696,088	41,496	19,672	13,960	162,800	5
6	2,193,870	2,940,815	18,358,681	2,566,984	....	315,425	85,454	5,144	21,187	777,999	2,039,808	35,895,777	Nil	891,398	1,274,736	2,379,432	6
7	1,820,906	....	18,172,449	....	....	....	2,422	....	....	338,000	....	26,408,540	893,662	627,700	1,284,600	2,595,900	7
8	1,867,666	....	18,348,619	....	....	....	165,129	146,039	43,054	300,000	11,925	26,922,487	474,413	505,224	1,044,977	2,535,870	8
9	400,996	....	11,045,622	....	....	....	200,163	25,730	54,199	360,820	34,984	14,354,810	131,154	158,366	547,986	1,675,505	9
10	372,573	....	7,009,135	400,129	....	122,244	16,069	4,083	2,200	112,158	....	10,569,149	460,090	224,302	663,082	1,182,207	10
11	704,999	....	11,120,513	....	....	....	10,064	30,000	....	144,228	5,834	14,534,068	26,552	116,532	290,300	1,351,305	11
12	293,948	....	7,749,382	....	....	....	61,972	38,963	10,207	205,195	123,101	9,578,139	676,631	91,240	483,174	1,316,545	12
13	4,061,647	1,649,386	20,615,397	174,161	....	....	461,315	7,210	44,515	870,142	94,533	39,421,685	399,841	496,000	2,375,600	4,237,000	13
14	1,093,481	....	2,056,317	....	....	....	23,009	20,890	6,749	130,000	160,660	4,624,906	Nil.	29,478	34,817	804,460	14
15	179,108	....	4,613,816	....	....	....	21,935	....	51,844	65,821	1,351	5,872,732	207,265	76,205	268,325	996,819	15
16	....	....	766,281	....	....	....	5,522	....	....	13,500	....	958,744	146 605	8,068	30,924	162,535	16
17	....	....	624,240	....	....	....	24,842	4,793	....	8,000	....	760,263	27,690	14,180	11,568	59,834	17
18	570,042	....	16,102,960	....	....	....	89,124	78,078	43,123	615,168	1,380	20,202,239	462,600	247,209	1,199,383	2,360,337	18
19	2,466,200	8,061,191	48,130,570	1,986,693	....	23,690	350,835	78,894	192,197	1,000,000	471,439	80,557,650	1,513,418	1,848,000	3,977,000	6,810,000	19
20	1,548,629	742,392	13,375,236	970,662	....	138,989	45,730	6,185	26,114	268,303	10,000	25,450,124	297,298	835,744	924,806	2,410,052	20
21	4,234,060	....	22,574,056	....	....	....	14,482	43,106	6,000	438,000	7,028	36,403,184	385,000	1,061,000	1,964,000	2,661,000	21
22	....	....	1,651,607	....	....	5,279	15,428	335	....	21,184	11,825	1,916,977	165,229	27,072	74,550	262,295	22
23	2,307,590	....	15,323,522	202,816	....	....	59,054	12,384	30,281	563,183	125,358	23,953 293	119,374	403,400	732,800	2,131,000	23
24	307,424	....	10,393,975	....	....	....	16,999	....	8,848	100,000	108,175	15,349,163	326,854	225,453	633,350	913,130	24
25	....	....	629,346	....	....	....	22,983	....	8,573	14,170	9,093	750,063	27,749	4,273	10,750	181,883	25
26	799,558	....	9,479,551	....	....	....	47,832	28,884	39,775	196,756	117,303	14,141,275	439,864	163,290	621,000	1,740,443	26
27	....	....	1,217,981	....	....	....	8,674	20,348	11,897	22,500	43,904	1,437,242	37,343	12,928	21,315	288,930	27
28	909,790	....	15,631,269	....	....	....	26,148	15,881	26,769	373,605	....	21,453,811	438,067	625,694	725,151	2,397,111	28
29	2,460,044	....	16,399,442	....	....	88,762	32,321	41,434	80,460	611,868	28,989	30,207,285	140,918	742,712	3,036,918	2,700,520	29
30	....	....	2,807,142	29,100	....	....	5,043	14,881	13,055	17,990	15,153	4,574,002	4,000	29,580	24,626	433,215	30
31	1,967,929	....	11,660,413	....	....	493,429	6,630	4,971	....	205,000	43,710	18,105,380	84,062	208,111	[illegible]	1,990,885	31
32	1,582,997	....	5,114,652	....	....	....	16,373	....	....	57 363	10,329	8,403,484	137,741	54,537	385,001	1,120,165	32
33	688,477	....	1,958,429	....	....	....	7,233	....	....	244,304	1,345	4,133,258	145,576	43,352	127,380	692,797	33
	37,553,851	41,004,443	403,566,588	18,523,514	....	2,500,970	2,390,807	726,434	736,501	9,238,012	4,931,790	675,843,963	10,871,685	15,532,100	30,483,050	60,947,515	

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

No. 40. Vol. XXXVII.

The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1904.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

OTTAWA, 19th February, 1904.

E. C. SENKLER, Esquire, Gold Commissioner of the Yukon Territory : to be Temporary Public Administrator of the estates of deceased persons ; and of infants and persons of unsound mind, in the Yukon Territory, and to represent the Minister of the Interior, under the regulations respecting the estates of deceased miners.

—

23rd February, 1904.

PETER HENDERSON BRYCE, Esquire, M.D., Secretary of the Provincial Board of Health for the Province of Ontario : to be Medical Inspector for the departments of the Interior and of Indian Affairs, from the 1st February, 1904.

ROBERT EVANS YOUNG, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, Esquire, D.L.S.: to be Superintendent of Railway and Swamp Lands, from the 1st February, 1904.

—

23rd March, 1904.

ALBERT T. DUNN, of Fredericton, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire : to be a Collector in His Majesty's Customs.

JOHN G. NICKERSON, of Clark's Harbour, in the County of Shelburne, in the Province of Nova Scotia : to be Harbour Master for the Port of Clark's Harbour aforesaid, in the room and stead of Mr. J. B. Brannen, deceased.

—

30th March, 1904.

AMÉDÉE EMMANUEL FORGET, of Regina, in the North-west Territories, Esquire : to be the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-west Territories.

DESPATCHES, ETC.

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

The 29th day of January, 1904.

PRESENT :

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Order in Council dated the 17th day of March, 1875, after reciting that by "The Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862," it was enacted that, whenever it was made to appear to Her late Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships for the time being in force under the principal Act, had been adopted by the Government of any foreign country, and were in force in that country, it should be lawful for Her Majesty, by Order in Council, to direct that the ships of such foreign country should be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other national papers, and thereupon it should no longer be necessary for such ships to be remeasured in any port or place in Her Majesty's dominions, but such ships should be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other papers, in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same purposes, in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificates of registry of British ships was to be deemed the tonnage of such ships, and reciting that it had been made to appear to Her late Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships then in force under "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854," had been adopted by the Government of His Majesty the King of Spain, with the exception of a difference in the mode in certain steamers of estimating the allowance for engine room, and such rules were then in force in that country, having come into operation on the 2nd day of December, 1874, Her Majesty was thereby pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to direct as follows :—

1. As regards sailing ships, that merchant sailing ships of the said Kingdom of Spain, the measurement whereof after the said 2nd day of December, 1874, had been ascertained and denoted in the registers and other national papers of such sailing ships, testified by the date thereof, should be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in such registers and other national papers in the same manner, and to the same extent, and for the same purpose, in, to and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificate of registry of British sailing ships was deemed to be the tonnage of such ships.
2. As regards steamships, that merchant ships belonging to the said Kingdom of Spain which were propelled by steam or any other power requiring engine room, the measurement whereof should, after the said 2nd day of December, 1874, have been ascertained and denoted in the registers and other national papers of such steam ships, testified by the dates thereof, should be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in such registers or other national papers in the same manner, and to the same extent, and for the same purpose, in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificate of registry of British ships was deemed to be the tonnage of such ships. Provided, nevertheless, that if the owner or master of any such Spanish steam ship desired the deduction for engine room in his ships to be estimated under the rules for engine room measurement and deduction applicable to British ships instead of under the Spanish rule, the engine room should be measured and the deduction calculated according to the British rules.

And whereas the Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862, was repealed by the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, but by section 745 of the latter Act it is amongst other things provided that any Order in Council made under any enactment thereby repealed shall continue in force as if it had been made under the said Act of 1894 :

And whereas by section 84 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, it is enacted as follows :—

84.—(1.) Whenever it appears to Her Majesty the Queen in Council that the tonnage regulations of this Act have been adopted by any foreign country, and are in force there, Her Majesty in Council may order that the ships of that country shall, without being remeasured in Her Majesty's dominions, be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other national papers, in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same purposes as the tonnage denoted in the certificate of registry of a British ship is deemed to be the tonnage of that ship.

(2.) Her Majesty in Council may limit the time during which the Order is to remain in operation, and make the Order subject to such conditions and qualifications (if any) as Her Majesty may deem expedient, and the operation of the Order shall be limited and modified accordingly.

(3.) If it is made to appear to Her Majesty that the tonnage of any foreign ship, as measured by the rules of the country to which she belongs, materially differs from that which would be her tonnage if measured under this Act, Her Majesty in Council may order that, notwithstanding any Order in Council for the time being in force under this section, any of the ships of that country may, for all or any of the purposes of this Act, be remeasured in accordance with this Act.

And whereas by section 30 of the Interpretation Act, 1889, it is enacted that in that Act, and in every other Act whether passed before or after the commencement of that Act, references to the Sovereign reigning at the time of the passing of the Act or to the Crown shall, unless the contrary intention appears, be construed as references to the Sovereign for the time being, and that Act shall be binding on the Crown:

And whereas it has been made to appear to His present Majesty that the tonnage of Spanish ships as measured by the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships of Spain materially differs from that which would be the tonnage of such ships if measured under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894 :

Now, therefore, His Majesty in Council doth Order that notwithstanding the hereinbefore recited Order in Council dated the 17th day of March 1875, any of the ships of Spain may for all or any of the purposes of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, be remeasured in accordance with the said Act.

40-3 A. W. FITZROY.

Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
8th March, 1904.

SIR,—With reference to my Circular despatch of the 12th ultimo respecting the Rules for the observance of the duties of Neutrality to be in force during the existing state of war between Russia and Japan, I have the honour to transmit to you, for the information of your Government and for such publication as may be thought desirable, a copy of a Gazette notice giving the text of a telegram from His Majesty's Minister at Tokio relating to a Notification issued by the Japanese Government on the 10th ultimo, respecting the articles regarded by that Government as Contraband of War, and the establishment of a Prize Court at Sasebo.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient humble Servant,
ALFRED LYTTELTON.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Enclosure to Circular dated 8th March, 1904.

EXTRACT FROM THE *LONDON GAZETTE*, DATED FRIDAY, 19TH FEBRUARY, 1904.

FOREIGN OFFICE,
19th February, 1904.

HIS Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has received the following telegram from Sir Claude MacDonald, His Majesty's Minister at Tokyo, in reply to enquiries addressed to him respecting the intentions of the Japanese Government in regard to Contraband of War and the establishment of Prize Courts :—

" Notification published 10th February. Contraband of War divided into two classes :—

" First Class.—Military weapons, ammunition, explosives, and materials, including lead, saltpetre, sulphur, &c., and machinery for making them, uniforms, naval and military, military accoutrements, armour plated machinery, and materials for construction or equipment of ships of war, and all other goods which, though not coming under this list, are intended solely for use in war. Above-mentioned articles will be regarded as Contraband of War when passing through or destined for enemy's army, navy or territory.

" Second Class.—Provisions, drinks, horses, harness, fodder, vehicles, coal, timber, coins, gold and silver bullion, and materials for construction of telegraphs, telephones, railways. Above-mentioned articles will be regarded as Contraband of War when destined for enemy's army or navy, or in such cases where, being goods arriving at enemy's territory, there is reason to believe they are intended for use of enemy's army or navy. Exception has been made as regards articles manifestly intended for use of vessel carrying them.

" A Prize Court has been established at Sasebo with appeal to Tokyo." 39-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 26th day of March, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia, with the Legislative Assembly of that Province, did, on the 4th day of May, 1903, pass two certain Acts, which have been transmitted chaptered respectively, 12, intituled "An Act to regulate Immigration into British Columbia," and 17, intituled "An Act further to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act."

And whereas the said Acts have been laid before the Governor General in Council together with a Report from the Minister of Justice recommending that the same should be disallowed,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council has this day been pleased to declare his disallowance of the said Acts aud the same are hereby disallowed accordingly.

Whereof the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia and all other persons whom it may concern are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

I, Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Earl of Minto, Governor General of Canada, do hereby certify that the Acts passed by the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia on the 4th day of May, 1903, chaptered 12, and intituled "An Act to regulate Immigration into British Columbia," and 17, intituled "An Act further to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act," respectively, were received by me on the 15th day of May, 1903.

Given under my hand and seal this 26th day of March, 1904.

40-3 MINTO.

[Ref. 873,474]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 12th day of March, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 2nd March, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior stating that the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Saskatchewan has applied for a lease of Section 6, Township 50, Range 26, west of the 2nd Meridian, and the east half of Section 36, Township 49, Range 27, west of the 2nd Meridian, for the purpose of a school of instruction in practical farming.

The Minister submits that he is of the opinion that it would be in the public interest to grant such application, and he therefore recommends that he be authorized under section 90, paragraph (*e*) of the Dominion Lands Act, to grant a lease of the said Section 6, Township 50, Range 26, west of the 2nd Meridian, and the east half of Section 36, Township 49, Range 27, west of the 2nd Meridian, to the said Corporation, for a period of twenty-one years, with the usual right to terminate the same upon two years notice.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
40-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 23rd day of March, 1904

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS complaints have been received to the effect that the approaches to the Provincial Government wharf at Snug Cove, Bowen Island, British Columbia, are so obstructed by the numerous booms of logs there that steamers are not only greatly inconvenienced and delayed in landing their passengers, but are also in danger when coming to the wharf, and more especially, when backing out, of getting on the rocks or of fouling some of the booms.

The Governor General in Council is therefore pleased to order that the Rules and Regulations for the government of Ports, as established by the Order in Council of the 12th June, 1889, shall be and the same are hereby further amended by adding thereto the following section :

43.—If any raft, boom or tow of lumber in any form is taken into or moored in Snug Cove, Bowen Island, British Columbia, a navigable channel, at least 100 feet wide, must be left for the passage of vessels and a clear space with a radius of 300 feet from the outer end of the Government wharf must also be left ; and the owner, master or person in charge of any towboat or timber violating this regulation shall be liable to a penalty of not less than $20 nor more than $100 for each such offence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
40-2 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 23rd day of March, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia, with the Legislative Assembly of that Province, did, on the 4th day of May, 1903, pass an Act, which has been transmitted, chaptered 14, and intituled "An Act relating to the employment on Works carried on under Franchises granted by Private Acts."

And whereas the said Act has been laid before the Governor General in Council together with a report from the Minister of Justice recommending that the same should be disallowed.

The Governor General in Council has thereupon this day been pleased to declare his disallowance of the said Act and the same is disallowed accordingly.

Whereof the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia and all other persons whom it may concern are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

I, Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Earl of Minto, Governor General of Canada, do hereby certify that the Act passed by the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia, on the 4th day of May, 1903, chaptered 14 and intituled "An Act relating to the employment on Works carried on under Franchises granted by Private Acts," was received by me on the 15th day of May, 1903.

Given under my hand and seal this 23rd day of March, 1904.

39-3 [L.S.] MINTO.

[Ref. 873,466.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 12th day of March, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 8th March, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that a free grant for church purposes was made under clause 31 of The Dominion Lands Act to the Trustees of the German Baptist Congregation of Josephburg of legal subdivision 13 of Section 2, Township 10, Range 3, west of the 4th Meridian ; and that the church authorities have now made application for permission to sell this legal subdivision, as it is not suitable for the erection of a church.

The Minister further states that he is of the opinion that the trustees of the said church should be empowered to dispose of the legal subdivision in question.

The Minister therefore recommends that a quitclaim deed be issued of the said legal subdivision 13 of Section 2, Township 10, Range 3, West of the 4th Meridian, to the trustees of the said German Baptist Congregation of Josephburg, in order that they may be in a position to sell the land.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 873,468.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 12th day of March, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 26th February, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that the "West Side North Thompson School Section" British Columbia, has made application for the purpose of building a school thereon, for a free grant of one acre of land in the south east quarter of Section 22, Township 22, Range 17, west of the 6th Meridian, which may be more particularly described as follows :—

Commencing at a point twenty-eight chains west of a post in the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section 22 in the said Township and Range, thence south 208 feet ; thence west 209 feet six inches ; then north 208 feet ; thence east to the point of commencement, containing one acre more or less.

The Minister recommends that he be authorized to convey, for the purpose mentioned, under section 12 of the British Columbia Regulations respecting Dominion Lands, the one acre in question, which is vacant and available, to the West Side North Thompson School Section, the usual patent fee of $10 to be remitted.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 873,213.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 10th day of March, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 5th February, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that Mr. Hewitt Bostock of Monte Creek in British Columbia has requested to be allowed to purchase the following lands in the "Forty Mile Railway Belt" in the said Province, the lands being of inferior quality and only fit for grazing purposes he has offered $2.00 per acre for them. The Homestead Inspector has examined and reported upon these lands and states that they can be considered of very little value except for grazing purposes, and as such grazing lands they cannot be considered valuable at present owing to the fact that the natural grasses have all been killed and are not in his opinion worth more per acre than offered by Mr. Bostock. The lands are as follows :—

E. ½ of Section	28	320 acres.
S. W. ¼ "	28	160 "
W. ½ "	27	320 "
W. ½ of S. E. ¼	27	80 "
		880 "

in Township 19, in Range 14, west of the 6th Meridian, British Columbia.

The Minister further states that it is provided in section 10 of "Regulations for the survey, administration, disposal and management of Dominion Lands within the 'Forty Mile Railway Belt'," in the said Province, that no person shall be allowed to purchase a greater area of such lands than 640 acres, except by the authority of the Governor in Council.

The Minister recommends, as Mr. Bostock has already purchased this area, that he be authorized to sell M. Bostock the lands in Township 19, before mentioned, and at the rate per acre before stated.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 865,613.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 19th day of February, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee on the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior, advise that Mr. William Wallace Cory, Inspector of all offices under the charge of the Departments of Interior and Justice in the Yukon Territory, be authorized and appointed to perform the duties of the Office of Commissioner of Dominion Lands until the vacancy created by the resignation of Mr. John Gillanders Turriff be filled by the Governor in Council.

JOHN J. McGEE,
36-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 9th day of March, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the rate of Customs duty on Malleable Sprocket or Link Belting Chain when imported by manufacturers of agricultural implements or agricultural machinery for use in the manufacture of such implements or machinery (except Binders) in their own factories, shall be and the same is hereby reduced from 30% to 20% ad valorem.

The Governor General in Council is further pleased to declare and order that such reduced rate as aforesaid shall be subject also to the reduction of duty provided in the British Preferential Tariff under the conditions therein set forth.

JOHN J. McGEE,
38-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 457,784]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 6th day of February, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 1st February, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has made application to be allowed to construct a spur line at a point on their main line of railway near Banff within the Rocky Mountains Park in order to reach their coal mines which are now being operated within the tract of land shewn on the accompanying plan outlined in *pink*: This spur line is some two miles in length and is particularly described as follows, that is to say :—

Composed of that certain tract or parcel of land situated in the Rocky Mountains Park of Canada, in the Provisional District of Alberta, in the North-west Territories of Canada, which may be more particularly described as lying between two lines parallel with and each said line being forty-nine and one-half feet perpendicularly distant on opposite sides from the centre line of the proposed spur line of The Canadian Pacific Railway as shown upon a plan of location of said spur line of record in the Department of the Interior under number 10,010, a duplicate whereof is on file in the Calgary Land Titles Office under number Ry. 31, which said centre line may be more particularly described as follows :—Beginning at a point on the centre line of the main line of The Canadian Pacific Railway as the same is now constructed through said Rocky Mountains Park of Canada and as shown on a plan of said railway signed by George A. Bayne, Dominion Land Surveyor, on the 14th day of June, A.D. 1894, of record in the Department of the Interior under number 7,480, a duplicate whereof is on file in the Land Titles Office for the South Alberta Land Registration District at Calgary as plan number Ry. 10 under section 134 of The Railway Act, 1888, said point being distant 43,768 feet measured easterly along said centre line from the eastern boundary of Section 26, Township 25, Range 13, west 5th Meridian, thence in a northerly direction following the circumference of a circle a distance of 300 feet the said circle having its centre towards the west and having a radius of 764½ feet and being so drawn that the said centre line of the main line of The Canadian Pacific Railway shall be tangent thereto at the point of commencement; thence north 12° 45′ east astronomically a distance of 680 feet, thence in a northerly direction following the circumference of a circle a distance of 1,100 feet, the said circle having a radius of 5,730 feet and having its centre towards the east and being so drawn that the preceding course shall be tangent thereto, thence north 23° 45′ east astronomically a distance of 2,640 feet, thence in a northerly direction following the circumference of a circle a distance of 825 feet, said circle having a radius of 1,433 feet and having its centre towards the west and being so drawn that the preceding course shall be tangent thereto, thence north 9° 15′ west astronomically a distance of 230 feet, thence in a northerly direction following the circumference of a circle a distance of 1,583·3 feet said circle having a radius of 2,865 feet and having its centre towards the east and being so drawn that the preceding course shall be tangent thereto, thence north 22° 25′ east astronomically a distance of 1,980·2 feet, thence in a northerly direction following the circumference of a circle a distance of 995·8 feet said circle having a radius of 1,433 feet and having its centre towards the east and being so drawn that the preceding course shall be tangent thereto, thence in a northerly direction following the circumference of a circle a distance of 225·7 feet to a point said circle having a radius of 1,433 feet and having its centre towards the west and being so drawn that it shall have a common tangent with the last described circle. The said tract or parcel of land being bounded towards the north by the radius of the last described circle drawn through the terminal point and being bounded towards the south by the northern limit of the land taken for right of the way of the main line of said railway as above described. The land hereby described containing by admeasurement twenty-three and nine-hundreths (23·09) acres, more or less, and being shown coloured *pink* on a copy of the plan of said spur line hereto attached.

The Minister recommends that the company be allowed to construct and operate the said spur line upon the understanding that they are to carry on their mining operations within the said tract as outlined in *pink* and in accordance with the provisions of the license to mine coal within the Rocky Mountains Park of Canada, authorized by Order in Council bearing date the 12th of June, 1902, in so far as these provisions are applicable.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

37–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 9th day of March, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that Oil (Petroleum) shall be, and the same is hereby transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty, when imported by miners or mining companies or concerns, to be used in the concentration of ores of metal in their own concentrating establishments, under such regulations as the Minister of Customs may prescribe.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

38–3

[Ref. 873,472.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 12th day of March, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the lands in the District of Alberta, North-west Territories, reserved for stock watering purposes, described in the annexed schedule, which form a portion of the tract in which the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company was authorized to select its land subsidy and which said lands have been selected by the said company as a portion of its land subsidy, shall be and the same are hereby withdrawn from the list of stock watering reserves.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Section. Pt.	No.	Tp.	Rge.	Mer.	Further Description.	Area.	O. in C.
S.W. ¼...	23	4	28	W. 4	West of River.	71.75	May 21, 1895.
S. E. ¼...	17	7	1	W. 5	....	160.00	Oct. 12, 1895.
Nly. 4 Chns. N.W. ¼	19	8	1	W. 5	....	16.00	May 21, 1895.
N. E. ¼..	35	15	1	W. 5	....	160.00	May 21, 1895.
All......	15	16	1	W. 5	....	640.00	May 21, 1895.
N.W. ¼ & W. ½ of S. W. ¼.	17	16	1	W. 5	....	240.00	May 21, 1895.
E. ½ of N. E. ¼.	15	16	2	W. 5	....	80.00	May 21, 1895.

39–4

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

CANADIAN MILITIA.

1904.

HEADQUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 7th March, 1904.

G. O. 30.

CAVALRY.

3RD "THE PRINCE OF WALES' CANADIAN DRAGOONS."—To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command: Major (2nd in command) W. W. Brown, *vice* D. Sutton, transferred. 19th January, 1904.

To be Major: Lieutenant G. Hall, to complete establishment. 23rd February, 1904.

To be Captain: Lieutenant P. R. Price, *vice* W. H. Bradburn, transferred. 23rd February, 1904.

5TH "THE PRINCESS LOUISE DRAGOON GUARDS."—To be Adjutant: Lieutenant J. R. Routh, to complete establishment. 10th February, 1904.

6TH "DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S ROYAL CANADIAN HUSSARS."—To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command: Major (2nd in command) J. G. Barr, *vice* F. Whitley, appointed to command a brigade. 23rd February, 1904.

To be Major (2nd in command): Major and Adjutant M. A. Piché, *vice* J. G. Barr, promoted. 23rd February, 1904.

Major A. L. Pomeroy is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 2nd February, 1904.

7TH HUSSARS.—To be Lieutenant: Lieutenant A. Watchorn, from the 6th "Duke of Connaught's Royal Canadian Hussars," to complete establishment. 27th February, 1904.

12TH "MANITOBA DRAGOONS."—Provisional Lieutenant J. Pritchard retires. 9th February, 1904.

The Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars.—To be Lieutenant: Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. F. Savage, to complete establishment. 8th February, 1904.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant W. E. Date. 23rd February, 1904.

To be Veterinary-Lieutenant: J. H. Patterson, V.S., gentleman, *vice* J. P. Spanton, retired. 2nd February, 1904.

ARTILLERY.

2nd Brigade.—4th Field Battery.—Lieutenant J. A. W. Gardiner resigns his commission. 24th February, 1904.

7th Field Battery.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) G. A. Lane retires. 26th February, 1904.

9th Field Battery.—Lieutenant E. P. Clarkson, having left limits, his name is removed from the list of officers of the active militia. 2nd February, 1904.

1st "Quebec" Field Battery.—To be Lieutenant, provisionally: R. Mayrand, gentleman, to complete establishment. 24th February, 1904.

5th "British Columbia" Regiment.—Provisional Lieutenant C. E. Stephens retires. 25th February, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenants: S. Booth, gentleman, *vice* C. E. Stephens, retired; C. M. Roberts, gentleman, to complete establishment. 25th February, 1904.

CORPS OF GUIDES.

To be District Intelligence Officer:

Military District No. 7: Lieutenant A. E. Doucet from the Reserve of Officers, with rank of Captain. 1st February, 1904.

To be Sub-District Intelligence Officers:

Military District No. 4: L. H. Sitwell, gentleman, with rank of provisional Lieutenant. 2nd February, 1904.

Military District No. 9: H. Clay, gentleman, with rank of provisional Lieutenant. 15th February, 1904.

Military District No. 10: C. A. Millican, gentleman, with rank of provisional Lieutenant. 1st February, 1904.

Yukon Territory: R. M. Blair, gentleman, with rank of provisional Lieutenant. 2nd February, 1904.

INFANTRY AND RIFLES.

The Royal Canadian Regiment.—Surgeon-Major William Nattress, late Lieutenant-Colonel Militia Army Medical Staff, to have the honorary rank of Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel from the 1st March, 1900.

1st Regiment "Prince of Wales' Fusiliers."—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant F. A. Bourne, having failed to qualify, his named is removed from the list of officers of the active militia. 6th February, 1904.

To be provisional 2nd Lieutenant: C. G. Waldman, gentleman, *vice* F. A. Bourne, retired. 6th February, 1904.

2nd Regiment "Queen's Own Rifles of Canada."—Captain J. M. Davison resigns his commission. 28th January, 1904.

Captain H. F. Wyatt is transferred to the Unattached List. 28th January, 1904.

Lieutenant F. M. Ellis resigns his commission. 28th January, 1904.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant A. C. B. Jones retires. 28th January, 1904.

To be Captains: Lieutenant and Brevet Major A. T. Kirkpatrick, *vice* H. F. Wyatt, transferred; Lieutenant F. D. Benjamin, *vice* J. M. Davison, retired. 28th January, 1904.

Lieutenant and Adjutant J. George is granted the rank of Captain under the provisions of paragraph 30 (2) page, 8, Regulations and Orders, 1898. 28th January, 1904.

To be Lieutenants: 2nd Lieutenants E. T. Wingate, *vice* A. T. Kirkpatrick, promoted; G. A. Mackenzie, *vice* F. D. Benjamin, promoted; J. A. Cooper, *vice* F. M. Ellis, retired. 28th January, 1904.

To be Paymaster, with honorary rank of Captain: J. M. Davison, gentleman, late Captain, *vice* A. B. Lee, retired. 28th January, 1904.

3rd Regiment "Victoria Rifles of Canada."—To be provisional 2nd Lieutenant: F. C. Birks, gentleman, to complete establishment. 1st March, 1904.

5th Regiment "Royal Scots of Canada."—Lieutenant G. S. Cleghorn resigns his commission. 27th February, 1904.

To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant L. de K. Stephens, *vice* G. S. Cleghorn, retired. 27th February, 1904.

Lieutenant N. C. Ogilvie resigns his commission. 27th February, 1904.

To be Lieutenant: Captain F. O. W. Loomis, from the 53rd Sherbrooke Regiment, *vice* N. C. Ogilvie, retired. 27th February, 1904.

7th Regiment "Fusiliers."—To be 2nd Lieutenant: Lieutenant E. W. Leonard, from the Reserve of Officers, *vice* H. R. O'Reilly, transferred. 10th December, 1903.

8th Regiment "Royal Rifles."—To be Major: Captain W. H. Davidson, *vice* W. J. Ray, promoted. 23rd January, 1904.

14th Regiment "The Princess of Wales' Own Rifles."—To be 2nd Lieutenants (supernumerary): P. G. C. Campbell, gentleman; Sergeant D. J. Dowsley; C. B. S. Harvey, gentleman. 1st February, 1904.

16th Prince Edward Regiment.—To be provisional 2nd Lieutenants: Sergeant A. Vedler, upon organization; Quartermaster sergeant W. F. Brown, *vice* C. F. Black, promoted. 1st February, 1904.

17th Regiment.—To be provisional 2nd Lieutenant: J. Olivier, gentleman, to complete establishment. 29th January, 1904.

20th Halton Regiment "Lorne Rifles."—Lieutenant J. S. Leitch resigns his commission. 10th February, 1904.

2nd Lieutenant R. D. Sproat, having left limits, his name is removed from the list of officers of the active militia. 8th February, 1904.

To be provisional 2nd Lieutenant: W. Arnold, gentleman, *vice* T. Bradley, retired. 2nd February, 1904.

22nd Regiment "The Oxford Rifles."—Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. Hegler, upon completion of his period of tenure of command, is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 18th February, 1904.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command: Major F. W. Macqueen, *vice* J. G. Hegler, transferred. 18th February, 1904.

27th Lambton Regiment, "St. Clair Borderers."—Captain H. J. Dawson resigns his commission. 10th July, 1903.

To be Captain: Lieutenant M. D. McKenzie, *vice* H. J. Dawson, retired. 10th July, 1903.

To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant K. G. Johnston, *vice* J. P. McMillan, promoted. 10th July, 1903.

To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant W. C. Isbister, *vice* M. D. McKenzie, promoted. 10th July, 1903.

29th Waterloo Regiment.—Adverting to General Order 181 of November, 1903, *for* "J. H. Retz, M.D.", *read* "J. H. Ratz, M.D.", as the name of the gentleman appointed medical officer therein.

31st Grey Regiment.—To be 2nd Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lieutenant R. W. Bishop, from the Reserve of Officers. 15th February, 1904.

36th Peel Regiment.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant J. Gray, *vice* S. G. Beckett, promoted. 25th February, 1904.

To be 2nd Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant G. M. Clarke. 22nd February, 1904.

41ST REGIMENT "BROCKVILLE RIFLES."—To be Major: A. A. Fisher, Esquire, *vice* D. E. Jackson, transferred, as a special case.

43RD REGIMENT "DUKE OF CORNWALL'S OWN RIFLES."—2nd Lieutenant A. U. Gilmour retires. 29th January, 1904.

To be 2nd Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant (supernumerary) R. S. Simpson, *vice* A. U. Gilmour, retired. 6th February, 1904.

49TH REGIMENT "HASTINGS RIFLES."—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant C. W. Mullett retires. 28th January, 1904.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant M. C. Haight retires. 24th February, 1904.

To be provisional 2nd Lieutenant: G. H. Hambly, gentleman, *vice* M. C. Haight, retired. 24th February, 1904.

To be provisional 2nd Lieutenant: Sergeant H. B. Ketcheson, *vice* H. F. Ketcheson, retired. 25th January, 1904.

To be provisional 2nd Lieutenant: J. L. McLean, gentleman, *vice* C. W. Mullett, retired. 18th February, 1904.

Paymaster and honorary Major R. Grass resigns his commission and is permitted to retain honorary rank of Major on retirement. 7th January, 1904.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant W. J. Thomson, retires. 7th January, 1904.

To be Paymaster with honorary rank of Major: G. H. Smith, Esquire, *vice* R. Grass, retired. 7th January, 1904.

To be 2nd Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. S. Shurie, *vice* P. J. O'Rourke, retired. 7th January, 1904.

57TH REGIMENT "PETERBOROUGH RANGERS."—Lieutenant C. H. Bradburn resigns his commission. 23rd February, 1904.

To be provisional 2nd Lieutenants: W. R. G. Higgins, M. Comstock, gentlemen, Sergeant J. W. Kelly, J. Gemmell, gentleman, to complete establishment. 18th February, 1904.

59TH STORMONT AND GLENGARRY REGIMENT.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant F. T. Costello, having failed to qualify, his name is removed from the list of officers of the active militia. 29th January, 1904.

61ST REGIMENT DE MONTMAGNY.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant A. Michon, retires. 7th January, 1904.

To be provisional 2nd Lieutenant: W. V. Hutchison, gentleman, *vice* A. Michon, retired. 7th January, 1904.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant M. Fradette, retires. 23rd February, 1904.

To be provisional 2nd Lieutenant: A. J. Theberge, gentleman, *vice* M. Fradette, retired. 23rd February, 1904.

64TH "CHATEAUGUAY AND BEAUHARNOIS REGIMENT."—Lieutenant D. de Repentigny, having left limits his name is removed from the list of officers of the active militia. 23rd February, 1904.

65TH REGIMENT "CARABINIERS MONT-ROYAL."—Captain R. deB. Corriveau is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 2nd February, 1904.

Captain E. Desnoyers resigns his commission and is permitted to retain honorary rank of Captain on retirement. 5th February, 1904.

To be Captains: Lieutenants J. G. Labelle, *vice* R. de B. Corriveau, transferred; L. H. Archambeault, *vice* E. Desnoyers, retired. 5th February, 1904.

66TH REGIMENT "PRINCESS LOUISE FUSILIERS."—To be provisional 2nd Lieutenant: D. S. Bauld, gentleman, *vice* C. S. Johnson, retired. 6th February, 1904.

68TH KINGS COUNTY REGIMENT.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant C. M. Charlton, having absented himself from annual training, without leave, his name is removed from the list of officers of the active Militia. 25th January, 1904.

To be 2nd Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant (supernumerary) R. L. Neily, *vice* C. M. Charlton, retired. 25th January, 1904.

74TH REGIMENT.—Captain O. W. Wetmore is granted the brevet rank of Major, under the provisions of paragraph 54, page 12, Regulations and Orders, 1898. 31st January, 1904.

To be 2nd Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant (supernumerary) H. I. Fairweather, *vice* H. E. Golding, promoted. 10th February, 1904.

75TH LUNENBURG REGIMENT.—To be provisional 2nd Lieutenant: Sergeant W. B. Smith, *vice* C. Boehmer, retired. 1st February, 1904.

To be provisional 2nd Lieutenant: Sergeant N. W. Eichel, *vice* W. L. Mulock, promoted. 18th February, 1904.

87TH QUEBEC REGIMENT.—To be provisional 2nd Lieutenant: J. L. LaRue, gentleman, *vice* G. Bedard, retired. 12th December, 1903.

2nd Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. A. L'Hérault having left limits, his name is removed from the list of officers of the active militia. 23rd January, 1904.

To be 2nd Lieutenant (supernumerary): P. Livernois, gentleman. 2nd February, 1904.

89TH TEMISCOUATA AND RIMOUSKI REGIMENT.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant A. Juneau, having absented himself from annual training without leave, his name is removed from the list of officers of the active militia. 20th November 1903.

To be provisional 2nd Lieutenant: R. Langlois, gentleman, *vice* A. Juneau, retired. 27th January, 1904.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant G. A. Amyot retires. 29th January, 1904.

To be provisional 2nd Lieutenant: J. E. Bernier, gentleman, *vice* G. A. Amyot, retired. 29th January, 1904.

90TH REGIMENT "WINNIPEG RIFLES."—The name of 2nd Lieutenant A. H. Brouncher is removed from the list of officers of the active militia. 22nd February, 1904.

To be Captains: Lieutenants H. R. Page; H. M. E. Evans; E. S. Baker, to complete establishment. 17th October, 1903.

To be Lieutenants: 2nd Lieutenants W. G. Benson, W. H. C. Chambre, to complete establishment. 17th October, 1903.

To be provisional 2nd Lieutenant: Provisional 2nd Lieutenant G. L. Jennings, from the 37th Regiment, "Haldimand Rifles," to complete establishment. 1st March, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenants (supernumerary): C. R. Hill, gentleman; 2nd Lieutenant (supernumerary) D. Fraser, from the 27th Lambton Regiment; G. Durrand, D. de C. Hutchinson, gentlemen. 17th October, 1903.

92ND DORCHESTER REGIMENT.—Captain E. N. de la Salle resigns his commission and is permitted to retain honorary rank of Captain on retirement. 9th December, 1903.

CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

No. 1 Company.—To be Captain: A Taylor, gentleman, upon organization. 13th November, 1903.

ORDNANCE STORES CORPS.

Captain A. de L. Panet is seconded for employment in the Dominion Arsenal. 1st December, 1903.

To be Captain: Lieutenant S. S. Weatherbie, *vice* A. de L. Panet, seconded. 1st December, 1903.

MEMORANDUM.

Referring to General Order 128, November, 1901, the promotion of 2nd Lieutenant N. Bannister, The Canadian Mounted Rifles, mentioned therein, was from 1st June, 1901, instead of the date stated therein. Lieutenant Bannister has rank and precedence in the 12th Manitoba Dragoons next after Lieutenant H. G. Cowan.

RETIRED LIST.

Mr. W. Rhind, late Lieutenant Cobourg Infantry Company, is placed upon the retired list with honorary rank of Lieutenant.

CADETS.

Halifax County Academy.—No. 2 Company: Adverting to General Order 201 of December, 1903, *for* "Cadet G. D. Wilson" *read* "Cadet G. D. Milson.

Strathroy Collegiate Institute.—To be Cadet Captain: E. R. Smithrim, *vice* McLeish.

To be Cadet Lieutenant: N. R. Lindsay, *vice* Johnson.

To be Cadet 2nd Lieutenant: L. S. Cuddy, *vice* Lindsay.

Victoria Industrial School.—To be Cadet Captain: Cadet E. Jones.

To be Cadet Lieutenant: Cadet B. Knox.

To be Cadet 2nd Lieutenant: Cadet A. Glass.

Toronto Collegiate Institutes.—No. 3 Company. —To be Cadet Captain: L. W. Klinger, *vice* Hagarty, retired.

To be Cadet Lieutenant: C. A. Jackes, *vice* Wilson, left School.

To be Cadet 2nd Lieutenant: W. F. Bryce, *vice* Taylor, left School.

By command,

AYLMER, Col.,
A.G.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 30th March, 1904, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

14803. "Lovell's Legal Compendium, 1904." John Lovell & Son, Limited, Montreal, Que., 24th March, 1904.

14804. "The National Monthly of Canada." April, 1904. Joseph Phillips, Toronto, Ont., 24th March, 1904.

14805. "How to Read a Meter; and Other Valuable Information." James W. Commeford, Junior, Toronto, Ont., 24th March, 1904.

14806. "Yankee Girl." Characteristic March and Two-Step. By J. Bodewalt Lampe. Shapirs, Remick & Company, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 25th March, 1904.

14807. "Missouri Mule." March. (No Kick Coming.) By C. Blake. Shapirs Remick & Company, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 25th March, 1904.

14808. "The Eureka Five-Step." By E. V. Collier. Ernest Victor Collier, Ottawa, Ont., 25th March, 1904.

14809. "The Open Door to Prosperity." (Engraving.) Lawrence Adams Walsh, Winnipeg, Man., 26th March, 1904.

14810. "Sunset: The Bluff, Gull Lake." (Photo.) Herbert W. Gallichan, Gravenhurst, Ont., 26th March, 1904.

14811. "Plan of the City of Montreal." Joseph Charlebois, Montreal, Que., 26th March, 1904.

14812. "The Text From Nature." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Los Angeles, California, U.S.A., 27th March, 1904. William Baily, Toronto, Ont., 26th March, 1904.

14813. "Clergy of the Diocese of St. Hyacinthe." (Photographic Group.) Archambault & Company, St. Hyacinthe, Que., 28th March, 1904.

14814. "Original Poems." By David MacGeorge, Galt, Ont., 29th March, 1904.

14815. "The Canadian Magazine." (Easter.) April, 1904. The Ontario Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 29th March, 1904.

14816. "Summer-Time's Song." Words by Leontine Stanfield. Music by Oley Speaks. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U. S. A., 30th March, 1904.

14817. "Out in the Blossoms." (Song.) Words by Frank L. Stanton. Music by Oley Speaks. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 30th March, 1904.

14818. "Thy Will Be Done." (Sacred Song.) Words by Charlotte Elliott. Music by Oley Speaks. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 30th March, 1904.

14819. "Oh! Music Thou Art Best of All!" Song with Violin or Flute Obligato. Words by Meta Crow. Music by Frederic Rogers. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 30th March, 1904.

14820. "Montréal Mode." No. 3. 1er avril 1904. (Journal.) E. Garcy, Montréal, Qué., 30 mars 1904.

14821. "Revenue Tariff within the Empire: Canadian Chapters on Mr. Chamberlain's Policy." By Arch. McGoun, K.C. (Book.) Archibald McGoun, Westmount, Montreal, Que., 30th March, 1904.

INTERIM COPYRIGHTS.

840. "The Farmers Ready Record and Account Book." Asa Leroy Burke, Hamilton, Ont., 26th March, 1904.

841. "The Book of Canada." The Book of Canada Company, Montreal, Que., 26th March, 1904.

842. "MacCormac's Puzzle Book." James MacCormac, Toronto, Ont., 29th March, 1904.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
40-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of March, 1904, whereby the total capital stock of "The Rat Portage Lumber Company" (Limited), is increased from the sum of five hundred thousand dollars to the sum of two million dollars, such increase to be divided into fifteen thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of March, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
40-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of March, 1904, incorporating Henry New, manufacturer, Robert William New, manufacturer, Douglas Somerville New, clerk, William Somerville, the younger, manufacturer, and Ernest Franklin Lazier, barrister-at-law, all of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—To acquire lands for the purpose of constructing and equiping factories for the manufacture and sale of all kinds of sewer pipe, flue linings, and sewer pipe fittings, chimney tops, and all kinds of bricks and earthenware pottery whether glazed or unglazed. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Winnipeg and North West Sewer Pipe Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of three hundred and ninety thousand dollars divided into three thousand nine hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of March, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
40-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of March, 1904, incorporating Arthur Beauchemin, grocer, Arthur Chayer, contractor, Elias Rivet, real estate agent, all three of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Joseph Ernest David, contractor, and Emile Daoust, commercial traveller, both of the Town of Longueuil, in the District of Montreal, and Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—To buy, sell, or exchange real estate in the Province of Quebec and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada; to enter into deeds of purchase, sale, or exchange, in connection with the said real property, and to acquire all personal property and implements necessary for the working of the said lands. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Easy Terms Land Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of fifty dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of March, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.
40-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of March, 1904, incorporating François Xavier Malouin, plaster contractor, Joseph Desjardins, plumber contractor, Alfred S. Royal, agent, Ulric Arcand, gentleman, Philippe Gelinas, agent, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—To purchase and sell all articles of usefulness or luxury such as clothes, jewellery, musical instruments, furniture, carpets, and books. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "La Compagnie du Magasin du Peuple" (à responsabilité limitée), with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of March, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.
40-2

REGULATIONS RELATING TO MANGE.

By Order in Council dated 4th March, 1904, in virtue of The Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1903.

1. Every owner, breeder or importer of or dealer in animals, shall, on perceiving the appearance of mange among the animals owned by him or under his special care, give immediate notice to the Minister of Agriculture and to the nearest Veterinary Inspector of the Department of Agriculture, of the facts discovered by him as aforesaid.

2. Every Veterinary Surgeon practising in Canada, shall immediately on ascertaining that an animal is affected with mange, give similar notice to the Minister and to the nearest Veterinary Inspector.

3. In the North-west Territories, the notice required to be given by the two preceding sections of these regulations, shall be deemed sufficient if given to the Commissioner, Assistant Commissioner, or other officer of the North-west Mounted Police Force, or to one of the Veterinary Staff Sergeants of the said Force.

4. Every person having in his possession or keeping an animal affected with mange, shall forthwith cause such animal to be treated in a manner satisfactory to the nearest Veterinary Inspector or other duly authorized person.

5. No animal which is affected with or has been exposed to mange shall be permitted to run at large or to come in contact with any animal which is not so affected.

6. Any Veterinary Inspector or other duly authorized person may declare to be an infected place within the meaning of The Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1903, any common, field, stable, cow-shed, or other place or premises, also any market, railway yard, stockyard, pen, wharf, railway car or other vehicle where animals are found which are affected with or have been exposed to mange.

7. Every Veterinary Inspector or other duly authorized person shall have full power to order animals affected or suspected of being affected with mange to be collected for inspection and, when necessary, to be detained, isolated or treated in accordance with the instructions of the Chief Veterinary Inspector.

8. The expenses of and incidental to such collection, isolation and treatment, shall be borne by the owners of the animals, and if advanced by the inspector or other authorized person shall, until paid, be a charge upon the said animals.

9. No animal shall be removed out of an infected place without a license signed by an inspector or other duly authorized person.

10. Every yard, stable, outhouse or other place or premises, and every waggon, cart, carriage, car or other vehicle, and every vessel infected with mange, shall be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected in a manner satisfactory to a Veterinary Inspector or other duly authorized person.

11. The Chief Veterinary Inspector may, from time to time, order the slaughter or other disposition of animals which are affected with or have been exposed to mange.

12. Every person who violates any provision of these regulations shall, for every such offence, incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred dollars.

The Governor General in Council is further pleased to order that owing to the repealing of chapter 69 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting Infectious or Contagious Diseases affecting Animals," the regulations respecting the disease of mange in live stock, established by Order in Council of 14th July, 1899, under the provisions of said last mentioned Act, shall be, and the same are hereby rescinded. 39-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of March, 1904, whereby the total capital stock of the "Sawyer & Massey Company" (Limited) is increased from the sum of five hundred thousand dollars to the sum of one million dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of March, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.
39-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of March, 1904, incorporating Bannell Sawyer, manager, Henry Timmis, insurance broker, both of the Town of Westmount, in the District of Montreal, and Province of Quebec; William Albert Rohr, inventor, of the City of Sorel, in the said Province of Quebec; C. L. Papineau, secretary, of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec; Thomas H. Schwitzer, engineer, and N. C. Smillie, doctor of medicine, both of the Town of Westmount aforesaid:—(*a*) To carry on the business of an electric light, heat and power company in all its branches and generally to provide, purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire, and to construct, lay down, erect, establish, operate, maintain and carry out all necessary works, stations, engines, machinery, plant, cables, pipes, wires, lines, generators, accumulators, lamps, meters, transformers and apparatus connected with the generation, accumulation, distribution, transmission, supply, use and employment of compressed air and electricity; and to generate, accumulate and distribute compressed air and electricity for the supply of electric light, heat and motive power and for industrial or other purposes; and to undertake and enter into contracts and agreements for the lighting of cities, towns, streets, buildings and other places and the supply of electric light, heat and motive power for any or all public or private purposes; (*b*) To carry on the manufacturing of any machinery that may be necessary to be used to enhance the value or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (*c*) To apply for or purchase, or otherwise acquire, any patents, grants, licenses, leases, trade marks, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or any other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company; and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect thereof or otherwise to turn to account the property rights, interests or information so acquired; (*d*) To sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of, the property and undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company; (*e*) To buy, sell, lease, hire, or otherwise deal in, accept or alienate any land or buildings, grants, bonuses or allowances necessary or useful to the profitable prosecution of the business contemplated by the company; (*f*) To establish branches, offices, works, stations, or machine shops where needed in Canada or elsewhere and to operate same. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Cold Air Electric Power Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of March, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

39-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of March, 1904, incorporating James Innes, miller, Frank Hill, cattle dealer, Edward H. V. Laughlin, farmer, Robert Alexander Creighton, miller, and Lysbeth McKenzie Reid, accountant, all of the Village of Hartney, in the Province of Manitoba, for the following purposes, viz:—To carry on a general grain-milling, warehousing, and elevator business; to buy, sell and otherwise deal in grain of every description and its products; to buy, sell, and otherwise deal in live stock of every description and the products thereof; and to carry on a general mercantile business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The James Innes Milling Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty-five thousand dollars, divided into five hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Village of Hartney, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of March, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

39-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of March, 1904, incorporating F. C. Annesley, secretary, A. J. Mitchell, accountant, R. P. Ormsby, secretary, L. W. Mitchell, accountant, all of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, John Montgomery, builder, of the Town of Simcoe, in the said Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, own, mortgage, sell or otherwise dispose of, invest, trade and deal in railway supplies, appliances and equipment of every class and description, and all articles entering into the manufacture thereof, and all machinery, tools and plant required in connection therewith; (*b*) To construct, purchase or otherwise acquire buildings, erections and improvements required for the purposes of the company, and the same at pleasure to dispose of; (*c*) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, hold, use, operate, sell or otherwise dispose of, in so far as the same may relate to the business of the company, any trade marks, trade names, patents, inventions, improvements and processes used in connection with or secured under patents of the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere, or otherwise; (*d*) To enter into any arrangements for sharing profits, union of interests, cooperation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction of a similar nature to that of the company; (*e*) To lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the property and assets of the company or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may deem fit, including therein shares, debentures or securities of any company purchasing or acquiring the same; (*f*) To purchase or otherwise acquire, pledge, mortgage, sell or otherwise dispose of shares in the capital stock and bonds, debentures and other securities of any other corporation or corporations carrying on business of a similar nature to that of the company; (*g*) To aid, by guarantee, endorsement, advances or otherwise, any company, shares of whose capital stock have been acquired and are held by the company; and generally to do any and all matters and things necessary, fit and proper in and about the manufacture, purchase and sale of railway supplies, appliances, and equipment. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Montgomery Car Equipment Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of March, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

39-2

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL ORDER.

IN pursuance of the provisions contained in the 55th section of "The Exchequer Court Act," as amended by 52 Vict. ch. 38, sec. 2, it is hereby ordered that the following Rule in respect of the matters hereinafter mentioned shall be in force in the Exchequer Court of Canada:—

1. An application to have any entry in any register of copyrights, trade marks or industrial designs, expunged, varied or rectified, may be joined with or made in an action for infringement—

(1) By the Plaintiff in his statement of claim, where such entry has been made at the instance of the Defendant, or someone through whom he claims, and the Plaintiff is aggrieved thereby; or

(2) By the Defendant by counter-claim, where such entry has been made at the instance of the Plaintiff, or some one through whom he claims, and the Defendant is aggrieved by such entry.

Dated at Ottawa, this 7th day of March, A.D. 1904.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
J. E. C.

37-4

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 13 of 1904.

(Atlantic Notice No. 10.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(22 CAPE BRETON—BARRA STRAIT—GRAND NARROWS—IONA—LIGHT RE-ESTABLISHED.

In December, 1901, the ligthouse maintained from 1874 to 1894 at Iona, was again put in operation, and is now maintained to mark Grand Narrows in addition to the lights on the Intercolonial railway bridge. The lighthouse stands near the extremity of Uniacke point on the north side of Grand Narrows, between Iona railway station and the north end of the railway bridge, and close to the east side of the railway track.

Lat. N. 45° 57′ 54″
Long. W. 60 48 2

The lighthouse is a wooden building, square in plan, with sloping sides, painted white, surmounted by an octagonal lantern painted red. It is 20 feet high from its base to the vane on the lantern.

The fixed white catoptric light is elevated 29 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 10 miles from all points of approach by water.

N. to M. No. 13 (22) 7-3-04.

Source of information : Departmental Records.
Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2687, 2727, 1651, 2516 and 2666.
Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 325.
Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : No. 497.
Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,538.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 7th March, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 38-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 14 of 1904.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 11.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(23) BAY OF FUNDY—GRAND PASSAGE—PETERS ISLAND REEF—SPINDLE DAMAGED.

The black iron spindle, marking the end of the reef extending northeastward from Peters island, Grand passage, has been bent down by floating ice, so that it is not visible after the tide has made for an hour.

This spindle will be repaired as soon as ice has ceased to run.

Lat.	N.	44°	15′	30″
Long.	W.	66	20	25

N. to M. No. 14 (23) 14-3-04.

Source of information : Report from N.B. Agent, M. and F., 9th March, 1904.
Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2,538, 2,656 and 352.
Publication affected : Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 231.
Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17,163.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(24) STRAIT OF NORTHUMBERLAND— SHEDIAC—BUOYAGE OF NORTH CHANNEL.

In September, 1902, the channel from the open strait to the mouth of Shediac river, north of Shediac island, was marked by 26 balises or bushes and 2 cask buoys, which will hereafter be maintained as aids to navigation.

The channel is a very shallow one, which can only be utilized by fishermen having local knowledge. It meanders through flats covered with eel grass.

There are 13 spruce bushes on the port side and 13 birch bushes on the starboard side. The point where the channel crosses the bar is marked by two cask buoys, a red buoy on the starboard side, off the northeast corner of Seal bank, in 6 feet water, and a black buoy on the island side, in 5 feet water.

Approximate position of buoys :

Lat.	N.	46°	17′	49″
Long.	W.	64	30	52

N. to M. No. 14 (24) 14-3-1904.

Source of information : Departmental Records.
Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1943 and 2034.
Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 89.
Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 25,085.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 14th March, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 39-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 15 of 1904.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 12.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(25) BAY OF FUNDY—BASIN OF MINES—WOLFVILLE—WHARF DAMAGED—LIGHTHOUSE TEMPORARILY REMOVED.

The outer end of the Government wharf at Wolfville, Nova Scotia, on which the lighthouse was maintained, was carried away by storm or ice on the 5th instant.

Prior to the destruction of the end of the wharf, the lighthouse was removed to a position of safety, and until the damage has been repaired the light cannot be shown from its former position.

N. to M. No. 15 (25) 15-3-04.

Source of information : Report from N. S. Agent, Dept. M. & F.
Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 353, 1,651, 2,666 and 2,670.
Publication affected : Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 245.
Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : Nos. 158.
Department of Marine and Fisheres of Canada File No. 20,158R.

(26) BAY OF FUNDY—ANNAPOLIS BASIN—DIGBY PIER—LIGHTHOUSE ESTABLISHED.

An enclosed lighthouse tower has been erected by the Government of Canada on the outer end of the Government pier at Digby, west side of Annapolis basin, to replace the mast from which the light was formerly exhibited. The new light was put in operation on the 6th June, 1903, and the must and shed removed.

Lat.	N.	44°	37′	40″
Long.	W.	65	45	6

The tower is a wooden building, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square, wooden lantern, the whole painted white. The tower is 27 feet high from its base to the top of the ventilator on the lantern.

The light is a fixed red light, elevated 30 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 7 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the seventh order.

N. to M. No. 15 (26) 15-3-04.

Source of information : Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights.
Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2,561, 352, 1,651 and 2,670.
Publication affected : Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 236.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : No. 171.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,171C.

(27) BAY OF FUNDY—LURCHER SHOAL—WHISTLING BUOY NOT DISCONTINUED.

The whistling buoy marking Lurcher shoal has not been withdrawn as erroneously stated in British Admiralty notice to mariners No. 146 of 1904.

N. to M. No. 15 (27) 15-3-04.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 352, 1,651 and 2,670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S. E. coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 225.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : No. 199.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,199.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 15th March, 1904.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 39-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 16 of 1904.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 13.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(28) NORTHUMBERLAND STRAIT—PICTOU BAR—NEW LIGHTHOUSE.

A lighthouse has been erected by the Government of Canada on the outer end of Pictou bar, on the south side of the entrance to Pictou harbour, to replace the lighthouse destroyed by fire on the 26th May, 1903. The lights have been put in operation, and the mast from which temporary lights were exhibited, as described in Notice to Mariners 56 (139) of 1903, has been removed.

Lat.	N.	45°	41′	30″
Long.	W.	62	39	30

The lighthouse, which stands on the site of the old tower, is an octagonal wooden tower, surmounted by an octagonal iron lantern. The lighthouse is 48 feet high from its base to the ventilator on the lantern. It will be painted in alternate red and white vertical stripes, and the lantern will be painted red.

The light shown from the iron lantern is a fixed white light, elevated 50 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 12 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus consists temporarily of two seventh-order anchor lens lanterns.

A fixed red catoptric light is also shown from a lamp in the window below the iron lantern and in the seaward face of the tower. It is elevated 23 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 6 miles in the direction of the shoals off the east end of Pictou island. N. to M. No. 16 (28) 16-3-1904.

Source of information : Departmental Records.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1989, 2034, 1651, 2516, 2666 and 2670.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 126.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : No. 567.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20567C.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 16th March, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 39-3

STATEMENT

Of the Public Debt and the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 29th February, 1903 and 1904.

Public Debt.	1903.	1904.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in Canada	9,091,750 28	7,601,350 28
do England	227,958,836 88	218,225,503 54
do do (Temporary Loans)	6,083,333 33	3,893,333 33
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,796,542 48	3,135,502 17
Dominion Notes	34,652,025 58	41,162,504 33
Savings Banks	59,044,910 03	61,060,373 00
Trust Funds	8,853,338 19	3,135,502 17
Province Accounts	16,672,336 16	6,523,164 94
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	4,111,535 35	7,490,606 19
Total Gross Debt	369,264,608 28	358,302,203 88
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	52,027,338 12	49,822,296 79
Other Investments	8,047,077 15	12,363,645 01
Province Accounts	10,718,461 39	4,097,550 76
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	33,916,463 34	40,910,161 52
Total Assets	104,709,340 00	107,193,654 08
Total Net Debt	264,555,268 28	251,108,549 80
do 31st January	266,285,393 61	253,159,540 90
Decrease of Debt	1,730,125 33	2,050,991 10

Revenue and Expenditure on account of Consolidated Fund.	Month of February, 1903.	Total to 28th February, 1903.	Month of February, 1904.	Total to 29th February, 1904.
Revenue :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,684,705 98	23,410,062 44	2,927,302 70	26,710,985 83
Excise	914,599 05	7,943,340 13	984,187 89	8,737,336 72
Post Office	340,000 00	2,779,455 77	340,000 00	3,067,516 95
Public Works, including Railways	429,766 45	4,636,412 45	402,398 21	4,582,575 87
Miscellaneous	287,282 05	2,334,215 46	657,088 79	2,530,375 42
Total	4,656,353 53	41,103,486 25	5,310,977 59	45,628,790 79
Expenditure	2,838,679 96	29,523,086 20	3,372,396 72	30,480,110 23

Expenditure on Capital Account, &c.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	90,250 89	3,124,317 87	196,915 19	2,820,051 81
Dominion Lands	24,795 30	207,679 38	40,176 16	399,660 37
Militia, Capital	14,143 16	59,143 59	33,701 17	238,816 80
Railway Subsidies	28,800 00	1,075,864 53	127,365 69	1,761,008 69
Bounty on Iron and Steel	25,815 13	779,177 81	21,331 39	512,554 64
South Africa Contingent	29,403 00	215,190 98	....	864 45
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 44 26	— 1,457 19	— 221 81	— 1,335 39
Total	213,163 22	5,459,916 97	419,267 79	5,731,621 37

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
J. Fraser, Accountant.

W. FITZGERALD,
Acting Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 3rd March, 1904.

36-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	352,707 25	352,907 25	353,567 75	354,708 25	355,712 25	357,519 00
$1 & $2	11,577,848 50	11,950,069 50	12,006,172 00	12,158,190 50	12,203,765 50	12,021,597 50
$4	521,417 00	500,657 00	599,069 00	608,509 00	584,429 00	527,001 00
$5, $10 & $20	7,916 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83
$50 & $100	186,950 00	183,550 00	180,750 00	177,600 00	172,400 00	171,200 00
$500 & $1000	7,927,000 00	7,695,000 00	7,888,500 00	7,460,500 00	7,293,000 00	7,042,500 00
$5000	19,235,000 00	19,190,000 00	19,600,000 00	20,065,000 00	20,005,000 00	20,960,000 00
Total	$39,808,839 58	$39,880,065 58	$40,635,940 58	$40,832,389 58	$40,622,188 58	$41,087,699 33

	31st January.	29th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	357,237 00	357,939 00				
$1 & $2	11,360,836 50	11,237,228 50				
$4	476,749 00	460,385 00				
$5, $10 & $20	7,881 83	7,881 83				
$50 & $100	165,800 00	166,500 00				
$500 & $1000	7,454,000 00	6,847,500 00				
$5000	21,340,000 00	21,625,000 00				
Total	$41,162,504 33	$40,702,434 33				

Fractional Notes	$ 357,939 00
Provincial Notes	28,436 33
Dominion Ones and Twos	11,219,824 00
Dominion Fours	460,385 00
Dominion Large Notes	3,516,350 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	25,119,500 00
Total	$40,702,434 33

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 29th February, 1904		$28,304,417 83
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$30,251,084 50
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00	$ 7,500,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $30,000,000	10,702,434 33	
		$18,202,434 33
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$12,048,650 17
Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 29th Feb., 1904, being 10 p. c. on $61,060,373.00, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks"		$6,106,037 30
Total Excess		$5,942,612 87

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller, Dominion Currency.

W. FITZGERALD,
Acting Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th March, 1904.

37-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of February, 1904.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	508,343 30	
Malt Liquor		
Malt	84,630 33	
Tobacco	323,613 27	
Cigars	72,236 89	
Manufactures in Bond	1,015 76	
Acetic Acid	57 67	
Other Receipts	4,447 10	
Total Excise Revenue		994,344 32
Hydraulic and other Rents		12 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		2,650 27
Gas Inspection		1,705 50
Electric Light Inspection		1,292 00
Law Stamps		950 25
Other Revenues		6,305 09
Grand Total Revenue		1,007,259 43

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th March, 1904.

38-tf

Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of February, 1904.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

Dr.	$ cts.		$ cts. Cr.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st January, 1904	45,101,138 44	**Withdrawals** during month	917,967 43
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	714,801 00		
Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	8,466 57		
Interest accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June, 1903		**Balance** at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 29th February, 1904	44,906,438 58
	45,824,406 01		45,824,406 01

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. **Harrington**,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 22nd March, 1904.

39-tf

Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st January, 1904. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance, on 31st December, 1903.	Deposits for January, 1904.	Total.	Withdrawn, January, 1904.	Balance on 31st January, 1904.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	702,766 86	8,637 00	711,403 86	6,438 95	704,964 91
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	1,010,125 90	24,904 00	1,035 029 90	34,152 81	1,000,877 09
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,220,496 63	20,211 00	1,240,707 63	25,859 70	1,214,847 93
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	24,556 19	110 00	24,666 19	300 00	24,366 19
Amherst	354,351 07	4,487 00	358,838 07	6,345 84	352,492 23
Arichat	185,946 56	622 00	186,568 56	1,557 46	185,011 10
Barrington	171,797 17	406 00	172,203 17	2,128 37	170,074 80
Guysboro'	111,758 13	2,577 00	114,335 13	319 00	114,016 13
Halifax	2,425,465 08	27,952 00	2,453,417 08	22,074 27	2,431,342 81
Kentville	256,003 61	4,790 00	260,793 61	3,163 27	257,630 34
Lunenburg	335,574 69	3,387 00	338,961 69	2,053 58	336,908 11
Maitland	64,457 95	268 00	64,725 95	675 72	64,050 23
Pictou	258,002 14	2,133 00	260,135 14	2,639 03	257,496 11
Port Hood	118,525 16	441 00	118,966 16	1,170 73	117,795 43
Shelburne	147,613 19	3,193 00	150,806 19	835 12	149,971 07
Sherbrooke	77,649 95	509 00	78,158 95	34 00	78,124 95
Wallace	89,993 65	1,248 00	91,241 65	3,656 65	87,585 00
Weymouth	151,254 65	565 00	151,819 65	1,085 96	150,733 69
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	296,443 22	932 00	297,375 22	831 20	296,544 02
Fredericton	998,801 04	12,824 00	1,011,625 04	6,341 65	1,005,283 39
Newcastle	307,683 09	882 00	308,565 09	1,893 94	306,671 15
St. John	5,108,553 22	54,981 93	5,163,535 15	36,566 82	5,126,968 33
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,943,166 72	22,183 00	1,965,349 72	28,583 71	1,936,766 01
Total	16,360,985 87	198,242 93	16,559,228 80	188,707 78	16,370,521 02

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa 9th February, 1904.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 29TH FEBRUARY, 1904.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,680,206 05	180,000 00	33,115 15	15,986,663 06
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	36,200 00	7,097,271 43	83,000 00	279,045 21	7,495,516 64
Total....	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	36,200 00	22,777,477 48	263,000 00	312,160 36	23,482,179 70

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank....	2,405,532 43	1,318,557 05	4,952,369 87	659,149 00	....	1,594,397 24	5,471,851 67	180,000 00	....	450,000 00	330,484 91	17,362,342 17
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.......	832,590,36	876,294 35	2,555,982 06	867,133 32	....	465,795 12	2,228,228 30	83,000 00	5,217 12	28,369 01	125,927 31	8,068,536 95
Total...........	3,238,122 79	2,194,851 40	7,508,351 93	1,526,282 32	....	2,060,192 36	7,700,079 97	263,000 00	5,217 12	478,369 01	456,412 22	25,430,879 12

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department, Ottawa, 8th March, 1904.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada	G. I. Goddard, Chief Agent, Montreal	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $35,177)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$156,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $152,753)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager Toronto	£100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,708,181 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,101,705. Accepted value, $3,900,073, being $100,000 (A), and $3,800,073 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company (Limited)	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada stock. (Accepted at $209,532)	Fire.
The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company	Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal	$25,000 United States Registered Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds	Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts."
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $202,940)	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$48,388 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $52,869)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$40,700 Municipal Debentures and $21,300 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
†The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Newfoundland Bonds, £8,300 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667. (Accepted at $287,023). Also $1,355,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,159. (Acc. at $232,761).	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,336)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500)	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock; $79,813 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p.c. Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds; $48,667 British Consolidated Stock; $143,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $525,113. (Accepted value, $515,867, being $107,067 Life A; $66,773 Life B; and $342,026 Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250).	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,250.)	Life.
The Dominion Guarantee Company (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company.	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$110,866 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $104,594)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $142,545)	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,401,058 Municipal Debentures (B). Accepted at $1,840,260, being $100,000 (A), and $1,740,260 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211)	Fire
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $75,788. (Accepted at $71,748)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Munic. Securities. (Acc. at $168,583).	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company (Limited), London, Eng.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock, $8,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $338,713)	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$121,873 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $150,335)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $154,168 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $224,959)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures and $19,953 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $125,403)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $165,180)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $40,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $483,724)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Company (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	£13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $80,582)	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $212,356)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,080,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,205,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,105,105 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, Toronto	$30,500 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $54,359)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $69,733 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$188,018 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	£25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $109,717)	Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md.	J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto	$44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $89,313)	Accident, Sickness and Steam Boiler Insurance.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$33,006 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $98,588)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$97,333 Canada Stock; $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock; $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $489,662 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $1,724,612).	Life.
The Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company	Alphonse Robillard, Chief Agent, Montreal	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Fire.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,450,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
*The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association).	F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $242,922). Also $15,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life, on the assessment plan as to business prior to 11th August, 1899. See below*.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds, $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $45,260 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $180,421)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500)	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $4,095,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	$11,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $10,010)	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto	$60,337 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,320)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $703,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $980,480. (Accepted at $932,830; being $510,884 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B).	Fire and Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $160,113 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $280,369)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124 333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, $73,000 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $296,000. (Accepted at $281,577)	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, (Limited)	Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, $14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total. $141,847. (Accep. at $139,597)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, (Limited)	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,130)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Pelican and British Empire Life Office	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	£13,000 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £6,700 stg. Newfoundland Govt. 3½ p.c. Bonds; and £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock. Total. $112,907. (Accepted at $100,107)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, and $14,600 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $113,140)	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, (Limited)	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$230,974 Canada Stock, $228,733 British Consolidated Stock, $34,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $487,906)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures, and $20,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $216,700)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Hon. P. Garneau Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $212,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $369,683. (Accepted at $352,355)	Fire.
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company	Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	£20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $84,680)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $123,321)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$201,967 Canada Stock; $579,133 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853 33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $981,315)	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $185,553. (Accepted at $179,941)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,520)	Fire.
The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal	$5,379,532 Municipal Debentures, $59,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $67,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $412,862 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,927,394. (Accepted at $5,655,632, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,522,010 Life B)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878, marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$194,667 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana	O. L. VanLaningham, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 United States Bonds	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $155,110 Municipal Securities. Total, $238,987. (Accepted at $229,545)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $800,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,621,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,424,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $240,810)	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company	Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300)	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $326,917; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Pro. of Manitoba Bonds, $220,460 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $1,011,282, being $100,000 (A) and $911,282 (B)	Life.
The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md	Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250)	Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract, or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond."
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $141,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $242,600)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717).	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	James D. Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock and $4,866 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $158,502)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

*Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company: In the case of this Company the notice prescribed by section 42A of the Insurance Act as amended having been filed in this Office, the date named therein being August 11, 1899, the insurance business carried on by the said Company is subject to and regulated by the provisions of said section, provided the Company shall not assure any annuity or endowment.

†This Company has ceased to transact new business, and has been amalgamated with the Pelican and British Empire Life Office.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
**The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 8th March, 1904.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

37-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st MARCH, 1904.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
(*a*) Allendale	Shelburne	Shelburne and Queens, N.S.	Mrs. Jno. S. Arnold.
Barrows	Sec. 22, Tp. 45, R. 28, W. P.M.	Saskatchewan.	Enoch S. Miller.
Chutes Peribonka	Taillon	Chicoutimi and Saguenay, Q.	Chas. Lindsay.
Earling	Sec. 16, Tp. 48, R. 17, W. 4th M	Alberta.	H. O. Bratrud.
French	Sec. 15, Tp. 35, R. 3, W. 3rd M.	Saskatchewan.	R. B. Irvine.
(*a*) Hillview	Yarmouth	Yarmouth N.S.	Rupert G. Porter.
(*a*) Lower Saulnierville	Clare	Digby N.S.	Jno. J. T. Comeau.
(*a*) Minnitaki	Unsurveyed	Algoma O.	Mrs. A. F. Ritz.
(*b*) Pozerville	Sec. 28, Tp. 54, R. 13, W. 4th M.	Alberta.	Harry Pozer.
Spring Lake	Sec. 2, Tp. 44, R. 16, W. 4th M.	Alberta.	K. R. Morrison.
Strong	Strong	Muskoka & Parry Sd. O.	Robt. Harriston.
Tulloch	Sec. 26, Tp. 32, R. 9, W. 2nd M.	Assiniboia East.	Walter Tulloch.
Tyneside (re-opened)	Glanford	Wentworth, S.R. O.	Jos. Barlow.
Vassar	Sec. 6, Tp. 2, R. 13, E. P.M.	Provencher M.	Mrs. E. J. May.
(*b*) Warwick	Sec. 4, Tp. 54, R. 14, W. 4th M.	Alberta.	E. H. Wynn-Mackenzie.
West Shefford Station (re-opened)	Shefford	Shefford Q.	Miss I. Hubert.

(*a*) Opened 15th February.
(*b*) Opened 27th January.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Caledonia Corner	County of	Shelburne and Queens, N.S.	to Caledonia, Queens County.
Hedleyville	"	Quebec East, Q.	to Limoilou.
Lac-Aux-Sables	"	Portneuf, Q.	to Lac-Aux-Sables Station.
Lac-Aux-Sables Ouest	"	Portneuf, Q.	to Lac-Aux-Sables.
Lambton Station	"	Beauce, Q.	to Courcelles.
Mansfield	"	Kings, P.E.I.	to St. Charles.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Sutherland	County of Antigonishe N.S

37–tf

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that William A. Damen, of the City of Toronto, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act extending and confirming extension of time to construct or manufacture under patents 52,839, 60,881, 60,882, 68,483 and 68,554, for improvements in vulcanizing apparatus, flexible tubing and covering for wires.

C. S. MacINNES,
Canada Life Building, Toronto,
Solicitor for applicant.

30th March, 1904. 40–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to amend the Acts relating to the Montreal Terminal Railway Company for power to construct branch and circuit lines of railway to be operated by electricity in the several municipalities in the island of Montreal in the Counties of Terrebonne, Montcalm, Joliette, L'Assomption and Berthier; to acquire, develop and operate waterpowers within the aforesaid limits, and to develop and dispose of electricity; to confirm and ratify the sale of a portion of the company's property to the Chateauguay & Northern Railway Company; to extend the time for the completion of the company's undertaking; and to issue additional common stock, preference stock and bonds.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIFLDS,
HENEKER & MITCHELL,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 30th March, 1904. 40–5

NOTICE is hereby given that Siegfried Gironcoli, of Klagenfurt, in the Empire of Austria, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its current session, for an Act declaring that the Letters Patent of Invention, No. 66962, dated the 9th of April, 1900, for newand useful Improvements in the Process of Preserving Meat, has not become null and void for non-manufacture in Canada and shall remain valid and in full force if manufacture under said patent is commenced within a specified time from the passing of such Act and empowering the Commissioner of Patents to receive and grant an application for an order making the patent subject to the compulsory license clause under section 7 of chapter 46 of the Statutes of 1903.

A. & B. HARVEY,
Patent Solicitors
Agents for applicant.

Ottawa, 31st March, 1904. 40-5

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, October, 1903.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications to Parliament for Private Bills, of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the Notice. And if the works of any company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the Notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such Notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the Notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar Notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper*, as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company :*—In the principal city, town or village in each county through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company :*—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers, or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of company is situated.

All such Notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing such Notice shall be sent to the Clerks of the Senate and House of Commons, endorsed "Private Bill Notice" ; or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

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RULES RELATING TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes. The fee of $200 is paid only in the House in which a Bill originates; but charges for reprinting and translation are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

No Petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committees, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

Additional Rules of the House of Commons respecting Private Bills.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill;—Bills not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Chicago Soo & North Atlantic Railway and Steamship Company," to construct and operate the line of railway from Sault Ste. Marie, in Ontario, north-easterly to a point southerly from James Bay; thence in a north-easterly direction through the Province of Quebec and the District of Ungava to Hamilton Inlet on the coast of Labrador, with power to construct and operate in connection with the said line of railway or as the main line of the company a line of railway from a point south of James Bay to a point on the east shore of Hudson Bay; and thence north-easterly to Ungava Bay and Hamilton Inlet; with power to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the purpose of its business and for the public; and to manufacture, transport and dispose of electric and other light and power, and to own, use and operate water powers convenient to the road for railway and other purposes; and to own and operate steamships, ferries and shipping, and build and erect the necessary wharves and elevators; and with such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway and steamship companies.

WILLIAM RICHARD GRUNDY,
On behalf of the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 21st day of March, 1904.

40-5

NOTICE.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for authority to build a branch line of railway from a point on the north-west extension of the Souris Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Weyburn easterly to a junction with the Pipestone Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Stoughton or Heward.

By order of the Board,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 29th March, 1904. 40-5

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for a Bill to grant relief to the Estate of the late E. A. Small and to authorize the Commissioner of Patents to grant a renewal of Letters Patent issued to John Ernest Kennedy under No. 59291, which owing to inadvertance have been allowed to lapse, and upon payment of the renewal fee, and to grant the certificate in accordance with The Patent Act.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS,
HENEKER & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicant.

Montreal, 30th March, 1904. 40-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a railway company under the name of "The Melita, Regina and Edmonton Railway Company," to lay out, construct, equip and operate a line of railway and telegraph from a point in or near the Village of Melita, in the Province of Manitoba, in a north-westerly direction to the City of Regina, in the North-west Territories, thence north-westerly to a point at or near the Elbow of the South Saskatchewan River, and thence in a general north-westerly direction in as direct a line as practicable to the Town of Edmonton, in the North-west Territories, with power :—To extend the said line of railway and telegraph south-easterly from the said Village of Melita to a point on the International boundary line at or near the south-east corner of Township One (1), Range Twenty-Five (25), west of the Principal Meridian, in the Province of Manitoba ; to lay out, construct, equip and operate in connection therewith such branch lines of railway and telegraph as may be found necessary or advisable ; to construct, equip and operate in connection with said line of railway and branches such telephone line or lines as may be considered necessary or advisable ; to erect, construct and maintain docks, dockyards, wharves, slips and piers at any point on or in connection with the said line of railway and branches at which the same reaches, touches or connects with any navigable waters ; to acquire, build, own, charter, work and run ferries, steam and other vessels for cargo and passengers upon any navigable waters which the said line of railway and branches may reach, touch or connect with ; to acquire and utilize water and steam power for the purpose of compressing air or generating electricity for lighting, heating or motor purposes and to dispose of any surplus thereof ; to acquire, hold and operate timber limits at any place or places which the said line of railway and branches may reach, touch and connect with ; construct, equip and operate in connection therewith, saw-mills, pulp and other mills, and ship and sell therefrom lumber and other building material for the benefit of settlers along the said line of railway and branches ; to acquire and construct, or erect and operate warehouses or elevators at any point or points on the said line of railway and branches or at any point or points, place or places, which the said line of railway and branches may reach, touch or connect with ; to acquire, own and hold coal lands, work and operate coal mines thereon for the use of the company and for the purpose of shipping and selling coal therefrom for the benefit of the settlers along the said line of railway and branches ; and to enter into any agreement with any railway company whose line of railway may connect with or be crossed by the said line of railway and branches, which may assist in or be conducive to the carrying out of the objects of the company ; and that the undertaking of the company shall be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

CRERAR & CAMPBELL,
of Melita, Manitoba,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated this 15th day of February, A.D. 1904. 39–5

NOTICE.—The Ontario Accident Insurance will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to enable it to insure against accidental damage or loss to personal property from any cause except loss by fire or navigation.

SMITH, RAE & GREER,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated 24th March, 1904. 39–5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Interprovincial and James Bay Railway Company will ask during the present session of Parliament for an extension of its line from its proposed terminus on Des Quinze River, to a point near or on Lake Abbitibi, and also to change the name of the company to "Temiscaming and Abbitibi Railway Company.

F. A. GENDRON,
Secretary.
Ottawa, March, 1904. 39–5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate "The Monarch Life Assurance Company" for the purpose of doing a general life insurance business with power to issue a series of endowment policies running from six to thirty years with coupons attached ; premium to be divided and guaranteed as follows :—40% to the coupon fund guaranteeing to pay the coupon during the premium-paying period of the policy, 40% guaranteeing the payment of the remainder of the coupons at maturity, 10% to the contingent fund and 10% to the expense fund.

ROSS & HOLMESTED,
Solicitors for applicants.
Toronto, 14th March, 1904. 38–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, by the Pacific Northern and Omineca Railway Company for an Act extending the times limited by section 12 of the company's Act of incorporation, being 2 Edward VII, chapter 90 of the Statutes of Canada, for the commencement and completion of the railway, and for the expending of 15% of the capital stock of the company thereon.

McPHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD,
Solicitors for the company.
Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 9th day of March, 1904.
38–5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the corporate name of "The Boundary Kamloops and Cariboo Central Railway Company," with power to construct, equip, operate and maintain a line of railway from a point at or near the Town of Midway, in the Province of British Columbia, thence north-westerly by the most feasible route to Okanagan Lake and Grand Prairie ; thence northerly to the City of Kamloops ; thence by the most feasible route following northerly the valley of the North Thompson River through the District of Cariboo to some point on the Nechaco River ; thence by Fraser Lake northerly either by following the valley of the Bulkley River or Babine Lake to the Town of Hazelton or some other point on the Skeena River, thence northerly to the Stikeen River ; and thence to Teslin Lake in the Province of British Columbia ; thence northerly to the confluence of the Hootalinqua River with the Yukon River in the Yukon Territory ; with power to build a branch line from Kamloops or some other point on the main line of the railway to the Town of Princeton in the Province of British Columbia ; and to build and operate tramways in connection therewith ; with power to construct, operate and maintain branch lines and all necessary bridges, roads, ways, ferries and other works ; and to build, own and maintain wharves and docks in connection therewith ; and with power to build, acquire, own, equip and maintain steam and other vessels and boats and operate the same on any navigable waters within the Province of British Columbia or the Yukon Territory ; and with power to build, equip, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said railway and branches ; and to generate electricity for supply of heat, light and power and for all and every other purpose ; and to levy and collect tolls from all parties using, and on all freight passing over any of such roads, railways, tramways, ferries, wharves and vessels owned or operated by the company ; and with power to make traffic and other arrangements with railway, steamboat and other companies ; and for all other usual, necessary or incidental rights, power or privileges in that behalf. And that the said works be declared for the general advantage of Canada.

PRINGLE & GUTHRIE,
Ottawa,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Ottawa, the 5th day of March, 1904. 37–5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing session thereof, for an Act empowering The Nicola, Kamloops and Similkameen Coal and Railway Company, to enter into an agreement with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, or any company to which the Railway Act applies, for the working of the said railway, or any portion thereof, or for running powers over the same, on such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon between the said companies, or for the leasing and hiring or sale of the same to the said company, and generally to make any agreement with the said company touching the use by one or both of said companies of the railway, or the rolling stock of either or both, or any part thereof, and for authority to issue bonds to the extent of thirty-five thousand dollars per mile. And to extend the times for commencement and completion of the said railway.

H. H. COLLIER,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated this 12th February, 1904. 37-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the extension of time for the commencement and completion of the line of railway of the Temagami Railway Company and amending the Act of incorporation of the company by adding names of provisional directors, and for other purposes.

ROYCE & HENDERSON,
48 King Street West, Toronto,
Solicitors for the Temagami Railway Company.
Toronto, 9th March, 1904. 37-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act empowering the Nepigon Railway Company to extend its line of railway from some point on its projected line of railway at or near the Albany River northerly by the most feasible route crossing the Albany, Severn and Nelson Rivers to some point on the Hudson Bay at or near Fort Churchill, and to enter into agreements with the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway similar to those authorized in section 14 of the Act incorporating the company and extending the time limited by its Act of incorporation for the commencement and completion of its line of railway and confirming an agreement for amalgamation with The Nepigon Railway Company.

ROWELL, REID & WOOD,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Toronto, the 29th day of February, A.D. 1904. 37-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company under the name of the St. Maurice Valley Railway Company, with power to construct and operate a line of railway from the City of Trois-Rivières to St. Jean des Piles, in the County of Champlain, thence in a north-westerly direction to the Mattawin River and following the valley of same to a point where the line will strike the National Transcontinental Railway line in the County of Maskinongé, and to acquire, own and operate water powers and generate electric power for lighting and motive purposes, and to own, construct and operate steam and other vessels, and build and operate docks, wharves and elevators, and to make running arrangements with any other railway companies, and such other powers as may be necessary and incidental to the said objects. And that same are to be declared for the general advantage of Canada.

TOURIGNY & BUREAU,
Solicitors for applicants.
Trois-Rivières, 2nd March, 1904. 37-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company under the name of the Nipissing, Ottawa and Montreal Railway Company, with power to construct a line of railway from a point at the east end of Lake Nipissing to the City of Montreal, and also a line extending from said point along the south side of Lake Nipissing and French River to a point on Georgian Bay, and to acquire, own and operate water powers and generate electric power for lighting and motive purposes, and to own, construct and operate steam and other vessels, and build and operate docks, wharves and elevators, and to make running arrangements with any other railway companies, and such other powers as may be necessary and incidental to the said objects. And that said works be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

PEARSON & DENTON,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Toronto, this 2nd day of February, 1904. 36-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, on behalf of the Strait of Canso Bridge Company, for an Act extending the time for the construction and completion of the works authorized by its Act of incorporation.

ROSS, ROSS & MACLEOD,
Solicitors,
Strait of Canso Bridge Company.
Sydney, 1st March, 1904. 36-5

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that The Home Bank of Canada will apply, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to amend their Act of incorporation, by adding names of provisional directors, and extending the time (if required) for obtaining a certificate from The Treasury Board, under section sixteen of The Bank Act, for one year from tenth day of July, 1904.

J. J. FOY,
80 Church Street,
Toronto,
Solicitor for applicant.
Dated at Toronto, this 2nd day of March, 1904. 36-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, on behalf of the Essex Terminal Railway Company for an Act amending the Act incorporating the said company by changing the provisional directors thereof and extending the time for the commencement and completion of the said railway.

FRANKLIN A. HOUGH,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Amherstburg, 10th March, 1904. 39-5

NOTICE is hereby given that Lewis E. Curtis, of Chicago, Illinois, inventor, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to authorize the importation into Canada for a period to be fixed under Patents Numbers 72726 and 72727 dated 13th August, 1901, for improvements in machines for cutting and expanding sheet metal.

C. A. JONES,
Oshawa, Ont.,
Solicitor for applicant.
Dated 21st March, 1904. 39-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, by the Edmonton Street Railway Company for an Act to amend its charter to enable it to carry on the business of supplying motive power, to acquire, improve, and sell land and other properties, and to amend the borrowing powers of the company, and for such other powers and authority as may be incidental to the objects of the company.

SMITH, MARKEY & MONTGOMERY,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated 23rd March, 1904. 39-5

NOTICE.—Application will be made on behalf of The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session, for an Act authorizing the construction of a branch line of railway from a point on the company's line south of Walkerville, thence westerly to navigable waters on the Detroit River at or near Sandwich, with power to construct wharves, docks, etc., and own, lease or otherwise acquire and operate ferry boats; and for other purposes.

J. H. COBURN,
Walkerville,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated 23rd March, 1904. 39-5

NOTICE.—An application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act incorporating the Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company, and empowering that company to purchase the railways, properties, franchises, and privileges of The Alberta Railway and Coal Company, the St. Mary's River Railway Company, the Canadian Northwest Irrigation Company, and The Lethbridge Land Company, Limited, and ratifying and making operative an agreement of amalgamation between the said companies, and conferring on the amalgamated company the powers possessed by the said companies.

WALTER BARWICK,
Solicitor for the applicants
and for
The Alberta Railway and Coal Company,
The St. Mary's River Railway Company,
The Canadian Northwest Irrigation Company, and The Lethbridge Land Company, Limited.

Dated at Toronto, 11th February, 1904. 36-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the "International and Southern Railway Company," with full power to construct and operate a railway from a point on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, between the Town of Port Arthur and Savanne, in the District of Thunder Bay, through or near Kashabowie on the line of the Canadian Northern Railway Company, to a point in the International boundary, between the State of Minnesota and the Dominion of Canada on Hunter's Island, and to carry on the business of a railway company with full powers of navigation on any lakes and streams adjacent to the line of the proposed railway or any branches of the same, and to acquire, construct and operate steam and other vessels, docks, elevators, water powers for generation of electricity and electric works, for the use and transmission of power necessary for the running of railway, its branches or tramways, and for the purpose of heating and lighting, with full power to dispose of the said power not required for the undertaking of the railway, with full power to the said company to construct and operate branches in connection with the said railway.

DAVID MILLS,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at the Town of Port Arthur, in the District of Thunder Bay, this 12th day of February, A.D. 1904. 36-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, during the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Central Trunk Railway Company," with full powers to acquire and purchase the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway and all lines connected or amalgamated with it, and also to complete and operate the same.

HOGG & MAGEE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 11th day of March, 1904. 37-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing The James Bay Railway Company to enter into agreements with the Great Northern Railway of Canada, The Chateauguay and Northern Railway Company and The Irondale, Bancroft and Ottawa Railway Company, for purchasing or leasing from such companies, or any of them, the railway and undertaking thereof in whole or in part, or for amalgamation, also for amending its powers with respect to and extending the time for the commencement and construction of the lines of the said company.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for the
James Bay Railway Company.

Toronto, 2nd March, 1904. 36-5

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate a railway, either by steam or electricity from a point on the line of the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway in or near the Town of Chicoutimi in an easterly or north-easterly direction to some point on Rigolet Bay or Hamilton Inlet or to some point on the Gulf of St. Lawrence or the Atlantic Coast; with power to construct and operate branch lines. Also with power to construct, acquire and operate saw-mills, pulp-mills, reduction works, blasting furnaces, steamboats and vessels, wharves, water powers, and electric plants, and to acquire and operate mines and timber limits. Also with power to amalgamate with any other railway company or companies, and for other purposes.

CARON & SINCLAIR,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 19th day of January, 1904. 38-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating a company under the name of "The Okotoks and High River Lumbering & Development Company, Limited," with power to acquire as a going concern the undertaking of the Okotoks and High River Lumbering & Developing Syndicate now carrying on the business of lumbering and mining at Okotoks and High River in the District of Alberta, North-west Territories, and to carry on business as timber and lumber merchants, saw mill operators and timber growers, as miners of coal and other minerals, and to buy, sell, grow, prepare for market, manipulate, import, export, and deal in timber and wood of all kinds and coal and other minerals and to manufacture and deal in articles of all kinds in which timber or wood is used: to purchase or otherwise acquire, develop, work or dispose of timber, coal and other minerals, timber limits and mining or other rights and lands and to acquire, hold and dispose of timber or other licenses granted by the Crown and to have it declared that such licenses are perpetual: to purchase, lease or acquire water or other power; to generate electrical or other power and use, lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the same for light, heat or power; to acquire, construct, charter and navigate steam or sailing vessels and carry on business as ship-owners and carriers by land and water; to construct booms, slides, dams, piers, sheers, wharfs, pilings, cribs and chutes, and to cut water courses, or divert streams to better channels, and to control the currents or overflow waters with such locks, devices or works as may be found necessary for the purposes herein, and to blast rocks, dredge, straighten or improve water ways, lakes or streams, and for the purpose of providing mill ponds or storage reservoirs or any of the works herein, to have power to expropriate such lands as may be necessary, and acquire old river beds, bottom or other lands and to protect the same by necessary works, and for the said purposes herein, and to enter upon any Dominion or private lands or right of way, and to collect tolls from other parties wishing to use the company's improvements; to construct and operate tram or other railways, telegraph or telephone lines so far as may be necessary for the better carrying out the business of the company: and to operate such tram or other railways under the provisions of The Railway Act. To carry on business as general merchants and any other business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any of the above objects or calculated directly or indirectly to render profitable or enhance the value of the company's properties or rights and to carry on any such business in any part of Canada or elsewhere; together with all such further powers and privileges as are usually given and granted to such a company.

HUNTER & HUNTER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this twenty-fifth day of February, A.D. 1904. 36-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the session thereof to open on 10th March, 1904, for an Act incorporating a company under the name of "The Thompson River Improvement Company Limited," with power to attach booms to the shores of Kamloops Lake, in the District of Kamloops, British Columbia, or to the shores of the North Thompson River at or near its confluence with the South Thompson River in the said Province, or to the shores of the Thompson River in the said Province, at or near the point where said river enters said lake, and to acquire and maintain piers, slides, dams, booms and such other improvements on the said lake and rivers or any of the navigable branches or tributaries thereof as may be thought necessary to facilitate the driving, rafting, collecting and sorting of timber and saw-logs, and for such purpose to blast rocks, dredge or remove shoals, bars or other impediments or hindrances which may exist in said rivers or any of their navigable branches or tributaries, and for the purposes of any of the proposed works or of providing mill ponds or storage reservoirs to have power to expropriate such lands as may be necessary and to enter upon any Dominion or private lands or right of way and to collect tolls from other parties wishing to use the company's improvements; to acquire, construct and navigate and charter steam or sailing vessels and to carry on business as ship-owners; and for the company's purposes solely to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines, tramways or other railways.

DENIS MURPHY,
Of Railway Avenue, Ashcroft, British Columbia,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated this 7th day of March, 1904. 38-5

NOTICE is hereby given that Edward A. Murphy, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, traveller, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Susan Margaret Murphy, of the same place, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Merrickville, Ontario, this twenty-eighth day of March, A.D. 1904.

A. E. BAKER,
Solicitor for applicant.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Ottawa Agents. 40-27

NOTICE is hereby given that John Copp Sobey, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, real estate agent, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Lena Sobey, formerly of the said City of Winnipeg, but now of the Town of East Grand Forks, in the State of Minnesota, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, this 22nd day of March, A.D. 1904.

H. P. CARPER,
Solicitor for the applicant.

MCGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Agents at Ottawa. 39-27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Brice, of Little Touchwood Hills, in the Judicial District of Western Assiniboia, North-west Territories of Canada, rancher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Charlotte Marian Campbell Brice, of McDonald Hills, in the said Judicial District, on the ground of adultery.

JOHNSTONE & ROSS,
Advocates for the applicant.

Dated at the City of Regina, in the North-west Territories, this 21st day of December, 1903. 27-27

NOTICE is hereby given that James Arthur Pryor, of Chickney, in the District of Assiniboia, in the North-west Territories of Canada, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mildred Pryor, sometimes known as Mildred Hooper of Grenfell in the North-west Territories, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

THOMSON & KENNEDY,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Wolseley, in the North-west Territories, this 23rd day of November, 1903. 23-27

NOTICE is hereby given that George Pearson, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, contractor, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Teresa Odelia Pearson, now of the City of Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE & GODFREY,
15 Toronto St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this 13th day of January, 1904. 31-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Alexander Presho, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York and Province of Ontario, plumber, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Emma Maria Sproule Presho, formerly of the said City of Toronto, now residing in the City of Hamilton in the County of Wentworth, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

ZIBA GALLAGHER,
Temple Bldg., Toronto.
Solicitor for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 16th day of November, A.D. 1903. 22-27

MISCELLANEOUS.

REVISED STATUTES OF CANADA, 1886, CHAPTER 92.

PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF WHARF AT THE PORT OF VICTORIA, B.C.

NOTICE is hereby given that under and pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, chapter 92, the undersigned by petition dated this day has applied to the Governor in Council for approval of the area plan and site of wharf and works to be constructed on and over the foreshore and submerged lands adjoining or abutting on Lots 8 and 12, Lime Bay, Victoria, B.C., a plan of the said proposed works and a description by metes and bounds of the foreshore and submerged lands has been deposited with the Minister of Public Works and duplicates thereof have been deposited in the Land Registry office at Victoria, B.C.

C. W. KIRK,

Victoria, B.C., 12th March, 1904. 40-5

THE PENNY BANK ACT, 1903.

NOTICE is hereby given that within two weeks after the last publication of this Notice, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation under the provisions of "The Penny Bank Act, 1903," 3 Edward VII, chapter 47, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become members of the bank thereby created a body corporate and politic under the name of "The Penny Bank of Canada," to carry on generally for benevolent purposes the business of a Penny Savings Bank within the purview of the said Act, and to take up the business and carry on the work of the Saint Andrews Church Institute Penny Savings Association and the Victor Five Cents Savings Association both of which are now carrying on business in the City of Toronto and Province of Ontario.

The chief office of the said Bank is to be in the said City of Toronto.

The names in full, calling and addresses of the applicants are as follows :—Chester Daniel Massey, manufacturer ; John Irvine Davidson, merchant ; George Harold Muntz, insurance agent ; William Brown Rogers, manufacturer ; George William Blaikie, broker ; Edward Ruthven Greig, company manager; John Mill Treble, merchant ; Charles Edward Clarke, manufacturer ; Angus MacMurchy, barrister ; William Donald Ross, bank manager ; John Bryce Kay, merchant ; Duncan Coulson, bank manager ; Daniel Robert Wilkie, bank manager ; Hamilton Cassels, barrister ; Bartle Edward Bull, barrister ; Harry Duncan Lockhart Gordon, accountant : all of the said City of Toronto, and all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said Bank.

HAMILTON CASSELS,
B. E. BULL,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this ninth day of March, 1904. 37-2—40-1

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

NOTICE.—On and after Monday, the second of May next, this Bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of three per cent upon its capital for the six months ending on the 30th April next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 16th to the 30th April next, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders will take place at the banking-house, Lower Town, on Wednesday, the 18th May next, at three o'clock p.m.

The powers of attorney to vote must, to be valid, be deposited at the Bank five full days before that of the meeting, *i.e.*, before three o'clock p.m. on Wednesday, the 11th May next.

By order of the Board of Directors,
P. LAFRANCE,
Manager.

Quebec, 18th March, 1904. 39-5

THE TIMAGAMI RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the first meeting of the shareholders of the Timagami Railway Company will be held at the office of H. E. McKee, Sturgeon Falls, Ontario, on Friday, the 22nd day of April, 1904, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of the election of directors, and for other purposes.

By order of the provisional board of directors,
H. E. McKEE,
Secretary.

Dated at Sturgeon Falls, Ont., this 17th day of March, 1904. 38-4

NOTICE is hereby given that The Canada Southern Railway Company, Michigan Central Railroad Company and Père Marquette Railroad Company will apply to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, for a recommendation to the Governor in Council for the sanction of an agreement dated 29th December, 1903, providing for the use of certain trackage and other rights to the Père Marquette Railroad Company, upon and over a portion of the railway of the Canada Southern Railway Company as is in the said agreement more particularly described ; such application will be made to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada at the offices of the Board at Ottawa, on Tuesday, the 5th day of April, 1904, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and all persons interested may then and there appear and the heard on such application.

KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH, SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for C. S. R. Co. & M. C. R. R. Co.
BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for P. M. R. Co.

Dated at Toronto, this 2nd day of March, 1904. 36-5

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Nova Scotia, on Wednesday, the seventeenth day of February, A.D. 1904, the following by-law was passed and enacted by the shareholders :—

"That for the purpose of obtaining necessary "capital for the requirements of the business of the "Bank outside the City of Halifax that the capital "stock of the Bank be increased from two million "dollars to two million five hundred thousand dollars ; that said increase be effected by the issue of "five thousand additional shares of capital stock to be "allotted under the provisions of The Bank Act."

And notice is also hereby given that after the publication of this notice for four weeks the said Bank of Nova Scotia will apply to the Treasury Board for the issue of a certificate approving of such by-law.

By order of the Board,
H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

Halifax, 7th March, 1904. 37-5

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

THE Court of Directors hereby give notice that a dividend free of income tax of thirty (30) shillings per share will be paid on the 7th day of April next to the proprietors of shares registered in the Colonies, being at the rate of 6% per annum.

The dividend will be paid at the rate of exchange current on the 7th day of April, 1904, to be fixed by the managers.

No transfers can be made between the 24th March and 7th April, as the books must be closed during that period.

By order of the Court,
(Signed) A. G. WALLIS,
Secretary.

No. 5 Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.,
8th March, 1904. 37-5

THE MOLSONS BANK.

97TH DIVIDEND.

NOTICE.—The shareholders of the Molsons Bank are hereby notified that a dividend of four and one half per cent (4½%) upon the capital stock has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the office of the Bank, in Montreal, and at the branches, on and after the second day of April next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to 31st March, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
JAMES ELLIOT,
General manager.

Montreal, 26th February, 1904. 36-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire les nominations suivantes :—

Ottawa, 19 février 1904.

E. C. Senkler, écuyer, commissaire de l'or du territoire du Yukon : Administrateur public temporaire des biens des personnes décédées ; et des jeunes enfants et des personnes atteintes d'aliénation mentale, dans le territoire du Yukon, et pour représenter le ministre de l'Intérieur, en vertu des règlements concernant les biens des mineurs décédés.

—

23 février 1904.

Peter Henderson Bryce, écuyer, M.D., secrétaire du Bureau provincial d'hygiène pour la province d'Ontario : Médecin-inspecteur pour les départements de l'Intérieur et des Affaires des Sauvages, à compter du 1er de février 1904.

Robert Evans Young, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, écuyer, A.F. : Surintendant des terres des chemins de fer et terrains marécageux, à compter du 1er février 1904.

—

23 mars 1904.

Albert T. Dunn, de Frédéricton, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer : Percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

John G. Nickerson, de Clark's Harbour, dans le comté de Shelburne, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Maître de havre pour le port de Clark's Harbour susdit, en remplacement de Mr. J. B. Brannen, décédé.

—

30 mars 1904.

Amédée Emmanuel Forget, de Régina, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest, écuyer : Lieutenant-gouverneur des territoires du Nord-Ouest.

DÉPÊCHES, Etc.

AU PALAIS DE BUCKINGHAM,

Le 29e jour de janvier 1904.

PRESENT :

SA TRÈS EXCELLENTE MAJESTÉ LE ROI EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que par un arrêté en conseil daté le 17e jour de mars 1875, il est dit que par l'*Acte modificatif de l'Acte de la marine marchande*, 1862, il est statué que lorsqu'il sera représenté à Sa Majesté que les règlements concernant le mesurage du tonnage des bâtiments marchands alors en vigueur en vertu de l'acte principal, ont été adoptés par le gouvernement d'un pays étranger et sont en vigueur dans ce pays, il sera loisible à Sa Majesté de déclarer, par un arrêté en conseil, que les bâtiments de ce pays étranger seront censés avoir le tonnage indiqué sur leurs certificats d'enregistrement ou autres papiers nationaux, et que dès lors il ne sera plus nécessaire pour ces bâtiments d'être mesurés de nouveau dans un port ou lieu quelconque des possessions de Sa Majesté, mais que ces bâtiments seront censés être du tonnage inscrit sur leurs certificats d'enregistrement ou autres papiers, de la même manière, au même degré et pour toutes les fins pour lesquelles le tonnage inscrit sur les certificats d'enregistrement des bâtiments britanniques est censé être le tonnage de ces bâtiments.

Et qu'il a été représenté à Sa Majesté que les règlements concernant le mesurage du tonnage des bâtiments marchands alors en vigueur sous l'autorité de l'*Acte de la marine marchande de* 1854, ont été adoptés par le gouvernement de Sa Majesté le roi d'Espagne, à l'exception d'une différence dans le mode adopté par certains vapeurs d'estimer l'espace pour la chambre des machines, et que ces règlements étaient alors en vigueur dans ce pays-là et sont entrés en vigueur le 2e jour de décembre 1874 ;

Sa Majesté a bien voulu ordonner comme suit :—

1. En ce qui concerne les navires à voiles : Que les navires marchands à voiles du Royaume d'Espagne dont le mesurage, le et après le 2e jour de décembre 1874, a été déterminé et inscrit dans les registres et autres documents nationaux du bord, attestés par leurs dates, seront censés être du tonnage inscrit dans ces registres et autres documents nationaux, de la même manière, au même degré et pour toutes les fins pour lesquelles le tonnage inscrit sur le certificat d'enregistrement des navires à voiles britanniques est censé être le tonnage de ces navires ;
2. En ce qui concerne les navires à vapeur : Que les navires marchands appartenant au Royaume d'Espagne, et mûs par la vapeur ou autre force motrice exigeant une chambre des machines, et dont le mesurage, le et après le 2e jour de décembre 1874, a été déterminé et inscrit dans les registres et autres documents nationaux du bord, attestés par leurs dates, seront censés être du tonnage inscrit dans ces registres ou autres documents nationaux, de la même manière, au même degré, et pour toutes les fins pour lesquelles le tonnage inscrit sur le certificat d'enregistrement des navires britanniques est censé être le tonnage de ces navires ; pourvu, toutefois, que si le propriétaire ou capitaine d'un navire à vapeur espagnol désire que la déduction pour la chambre des machines dans son navire soit évaluée suivant les règlements concernant le mesurage de la chambre des machines et la déduction applicables aux vapeurs britanniques, plutôt que d'après les règlements espagnols, la chambre des machines sera mesurée et la déduction sera calculée suivant les règlements britanniques.

Et considérant que l'*Acte modificatif de la marine marchande de* 1862 a été abrogé par l'*Acte de la marine marchande de* 1894, mais que par l'article 745 de ce dernier acte il est entre autres choses statué que tout arrêté en conseil rendu en vertu d'un statut abrogé par le présent acte continuera en vigueur comme s'il avait été fait en vertu du dit acte de 1894.

Et considérant que par l'article 84 de l'*Article de la marine marchande de* 1894, il est statué comme suit :—

84.—(1.) Lorsqu'il appert à Sa Majesté la Reine en conseil que les règlements de tonnage du présent acte ont été adoptés par un pays étranger, et y sont en force, Sa Majesté en conseil pourra ordonner que les navires du dit pays, seront, sans être remesurés dans les possessions de Sa Majesté, censés être du tonnage indiqué dans leurs certificats d'enregistrement ou autres papiers nationaux, de la même manière, au même degré et pour les mêmes fins que le tonnage indiqué dans le certificat d'enregistrement d'un navire britannique est censé être le tonnage de ce navire.

(2.) Sa Majesté en conseil pourra limiter le temps durant lequel l'arrêté restera en opération, et rendra l'arrêté sujet aux conditions et qualifications (si aucun il y a) que Sa Majesté jugera expédient, et l'opération de l'arrêté sera limitée et modifiée en conséquence.

(3.) Toute et chaque fois qu'il sera représenté à Sa Majesté que le tonnage d'un navire étranger, tel que mesuré d'après les règlements de son pays, diffère essentiellement de ce que serait son tonnage s'il était mesuré en vertu du présent acte, Sa Majesté pourra, par arrêté en conseil, ordonner que nonobstant tout arrêté en conseil alors en vigueur en vertu du présent article tout navire de ce pays étranger pourra, pour toutes les fins du présent acte, être remesuré en conformité du présent acte.

Et considérant que par l'article 30 de l'*Acte d'interprétation de* 1889, il est statué que dans le dit acte et dans tout acte passé soit avant soit après le commencement du dit acte, les expressions "souverain régnant à l'époque de l'adoption de l'acte," ou "la Couronne" seront censées jusqu'à preuve du contraire signifier le Souverain alors régnant, et le dit acte sera obligatoire pour la Couronne.

Et considérant qu'il appert à Sa Majesté que le tonnage des navires espagnols, tels que mesurés d'après les règles concernant le mesurage du tonnage des navires marchands d'Espagne diffère essentiellement de ce que serait le tonnage de ces navires s'ils étaient mesurés en vertu de l'*Acte de la marine marchande de* 1894 :

A ces causes Sa Majesté en conseil décrète que nonobstant l'arrêté en conseil du 17e jour de mars 1875, tous les navires d'Espagne pourront pour toutes et chacune des fins de l'*Acte de la marine marchande de* 1894, être remesurés en conformité du dit acte.

40-3 A. W. FITZROY.

Circulaire.

DOWNING STREET,
8 mars 1904.

MONSIEUR,—Relativement à ma dépêche circulaire du 12 du mois dernier, au sujet des règles pour l'observance des devoirs de neutralité qui seront en vigueur tant que durera la guerre entre la Russie et le Japon, j'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre pour le renseignement de votre gouvernement et pour la publication que vous jugerez à propos, copie d'un avis donnant le texte d'un télégramme du ministre de Sa Majesté à Tokio relatif à une notification émise par le gouvernement japonais le 10 du mois dernier, concernant les objets que ce gouvernement considère contrebande de guerre et l'établissement d'un tribunal des prises à Sasebo.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Monsieur,
Votre très humble serviteur,
ALFRED LYTTELTON.

A l'Administrateur
du gouvernement du Canada.

Incluse de la circulaire datée 8 *mars* 1904.

EXTRAIT DE LA *LONDON GAZETTE*, DATÉE VENDREDI LE 19 FÉVRIER 1904.

FOREIGN OFFICE,
19 février 1904.

LE Secrétaire d'État de Sa Majesté pour les affaires étrangères a reçu de Sir Claude MacDonald, ministre de Sa Majesté à Tokio, le télégramme suivant en réponse à des questions à lui adressées sur les intentions du gouvernement japonais au sujet de la contrebande de guerre et de l'établissement de tribunaux des prises :—

"Notification publiée le 10 février. Contrebande de guerre divisée en deux catégories :—

"Première catégorie.—Armes militaires, munitions, explosifs, et matériel, y compris plomb, salpêtre, soufre, etc., et les instruments pour les faire, uniformes, navals et militaires, fourniments militaires, machines blindées, et matériaux pour la construction et l'équipement des navires de guerre, et tous autres objets qui, bien que n'étant pas sur cette liste, sont destinés uniquement à servir en guerre. Les articles susdit seront considérés contrebande de guerre lorsqu'ils traverseront ou seront destinés à l'armée, la marine ou le territoire ennemi.

"Deuxième catégorie.—Les provisions, breuvages, chevaux, harnais, fourrage, véhicules, charbon, bois de construction, monnaies, lingots d'or et d'argent, et matériaux pour la construction des télégraphes, téléphones et chemins de fer. Les articles sus-mentionnés seront considérés contrebande de guerre lorsqu'ils sont destinés à l'armée ou la marine de l'ennemi ou lorsque ces articles arrivant au territoire ennemi, il y a raison de croire qu'ils sont destinés à servir à l'armée ou la marine de l'ennemi. Exception faite des articles évidemment destinés à servir au navire qui les transporte.

"Un tribunal des prises a été établi à Sasebo avec appel à Tokio. 40-3

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 23e jour de mars 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que le Lieutenant-gouverneur de la province de la Colombie Britannique, de concert avec l'Assemblée législative de cette province a, le 4e jour de mai 1903, passé un acte qui a été transmis, chapitre 14, et intitulé : "An Act relating to the employment on works carried on under Franchises granted by private Acts" ;

Et attendu que le dit acte a été soumis à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, accompagné d'un rapport du ministre de la Justice, recommandant que le dit acte soit désavoué,—

A ces causes, il a plu, ce jour, à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil de déclarer son désaveu du dit acte, et le dit acte est désavoué en conséquence.

Ce dont le Lieutenant-gouverneur de la province de la Colombie Britannique et toutes autres personnes que les présentes peuvent concerner, devront prendre connaissance et agir en conséquence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

Je, Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Comte de Minto, Gouverneur général du Canada, certifie par le présent que l'acte passé par la législature de la province de la Colombie Britannique, le 4e jour de mai 1903, chapitre 14, et intitulé : "An Act relating to the employment on works carried on under franchises granted by private Acts," a été reçu par moi le 15e jour de mai 1903.

Donné sous mes seing et sceau, ce 23e jour de mars 1904.

40-3 MINTO.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 26e jour de mars 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que le Lieutenant-gouverneur de la province de la Colombie Britannique, de concert avec l'Assemblée législative de cette province a, le 4e jour de mai 1903, passé deux actes qui ont été transmis, chapitre 12 et intitulé : "An Act to regulate Immigration into British Columbia", et chapitre 17, intitulé : "An Act further to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act" ;

Et attendu que les dits actes ont été soumis à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, accompagnés d'un rapport du ministre de la Justice, recommandant que les dits actes soient désavoués,—

A ces causes, il a plu, ce jour, à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil de déclarer son désaveu des dits actes et les dits actes sont désavoués en conséquence.

Ce dont le Lieutenant-gouverneur de la province de la Colombie Britannique et toutes autres personnes que les présentes peuvent concerner, devront prendre connaissance et agir en conséquence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

Je, Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Comte de Minto, Gouverneur général du Canada, certifie par le présent que les actes passés par la législature de la province de la Colombie Britannique, le 4e jour de mai 1903, chapitre 12 et intitulé : "An Act to regulate Immigration into British Columbia," et chapitre 17, intitulé : "An Act to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act", respectivement, ont été reçus par moi le 15e jour de mai 1903.

Donné sous mes seing et sceau, ce 26e jour de mars 1904.

40–3 MINTO.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 9e jour de mars 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner que le droit de douane imposé sur les chaînes-courroies à rochet malléables, lorsqu'elles sont importées par des fabricants d'instruments ou de machines aratoires pour être employées dans la manufacture de ces instruments ou machines (sauf les lieuses) dans leurs propres fabriques, soit et il est par le présent réduit de 30% à 20% *ad valorem*.

Il plaît aussi au Gouverneur général en conseil de déclarer et ordonner que ce droit réduit comme susdit sera aussi assujéti à la réduction du droit prévu dans le tarif préférentiel britannique aux conditions y énoncées.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39–3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 9e jour de mars 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner que l'huile (pétrole) soit et elle est par le présent transférée sur la liste des effets qui peut entrer en franchise en Canada, lorsqu'elle est importée par des mineurs ou des compagnies minières, pour servir à la concentration des minerais de métaux dans leurs propres usines de concentration, sous l'empire de règlements que le ministre des Douanes prescrira.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39–3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 9e jour de mars 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner que les articles suivants destinés à servir dans les manufactures canadiennes, soient et ils sont par le présent transférés à la liste des articles admis en franchise en Canada, jusqu'à nouvel ordre :—

Les tubes et cônes de toutes dimensions faits de papier, lorsque importés par les fabricants de fils de coton ou tissus de coton pour être employés à y enrouler les fils dans leurs propres fabriques.

JOHN J. McGEE,
38–3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

MILICE CANADIENNE.

1904.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
OTTAWA, 7 mars 1904.

O. G. 30.

CAVALERIE.

3E DRAGONS CANADIENS DU PRINCE DE GALLES.—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant : le le major (commandant en sous-ordre) W. W. Brown, *vice* D. Sutton, transféré. 19 janvier 1904.

Est nommé major : le lieutenant G. Hall, pour compléter l'effectif. 23 février 1904.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant P. R. Price, *vice* W. H. Bradburn, transféré. 23 février 1904.

5E DRAGONS DE LA GARDE DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE.—est nommé adjudant : le lieutenant J. R. Routh, pour compléter l'effectif. 10 février 1904.

6E HUSSARDS ROYAUX CANADIENS DU DUC DE CONNAUGHT.—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant : le major (commandant en sous-ordre) J. G. Barr, *vice* F. Whitley, nommé commandant de brigade. 23 février 1904.

Est nommé major (commandant en sous-ordre) : le major et adjudant M. A. Piché, *vice* J. G. Barr, promu. 23 février 1904.

Le major A. L. Pomeroy est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 2nd février 1904.

7E HUSSARDS.—Est nommé lieutenant : le lieutenant A. Watchorn, du 6e hussards royaux canadiens du Duc de Connaught, pour compléter l'effectif. 27th février 1904.

12E DRAGONS DU MANITOBA.—Le lieutenant provisoire J. Pritchard se retire. 9 février 1904.

HUSSARDS ROYAUX CANADIENS DU DUC D'YORK.—Est nommé lieutenant : le lieutenant (surnuméraire) J. F. Savage, pour compléter l'effectif. 8 février, 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : le sergent W. E. Date. 23 février 1904.

Est nommé vétérinaire-lieutenant : J. H. Patterson, Chir.-V., gentilhomme, *vice* J. P. Spanton, retraité. 2 février 1904.

ARTILLERIE.

2E BRIGADE.—4e batterie de campagne.—Le lieutenant J. A. W. Gardiner démissionne. 24 février 1904.

7e batterie de campagne.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) G. A. Lane se retire. 26 février 1904.

9e batterie de campagne.—Le lieutenant E. P. Clarkson, ayant quitté les limites, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 2 février 1904.

1RE BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE DE "QUÉBEC".—Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement : R. Mayrand, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 24 février 1904.

5E RÉGIMENT "COLOMBIE BRITANNIQUE."—Le lieutenant provisoire C. E. Stephens se retire. 25 février 1904.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : S. Booth, gentilhomme, *vice* C. E. Stephens, retraité ; C. M. Roberts, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 25 février 1904.

CORPS DE GUIDES.

Est nommé officier des renseignements de district :

District militaire No. 12 : le lieutenant A. E. Doucet de la Réserve des officiers, avec le grade de capitaine. 1er février 1904.

Sont nommés officiers des renseignements de sous-district :

District militaire No. 4 : L. H. Sitwell, gentilhomme, avec le grade de lieutenant provisoire. 2 février 1904.

District militaire No. 9 : H. Clay, gentilhomme, avec le grade de lieutenant provisoire. 15 février 1904.

District militaire No. 10 : C. A. Millican, gentilhomme, avec le grade de lieutenant provisoire. 1er février 1904.

Territoire du Yukon : R. M. Blair, gentilhomme, avec le grade de lieutenant provisoire. 2 février 1904.

INFANTERIE ET CARABINIERS.

Régiment royal canadien.—Le chirurgien-major William Nattress, ci-devant lieutenant-colonel dans le service de santé de la milice, aura le grade de chirurgien-lieutenant-colonel à compter du 1er mars 1900.

1er régiment “ Fusiliers du Prince de Galles ”.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire F. A. Bourne, ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 6 février 1904.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoire : C. G. Waldman, gentilhomme, *vice* F. A. Bourne, retraité. 6 février 1904.

2e régiment “Queen's Own Rifles of Canada”.—Le capitaine J. M. Davison démissionne. 28 janvier 1904.

Le capitaine H. F. Wyatt est transféré au cadre de disponibilité. 28 janvier 1904.

Le lieutenant F. M. Ellis démissionne. 28 janvier 1904.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire A. C. B. Jones se retire. 28 janvier 1904.

Sont nommés capitaines : le lieutenant et major titulaire A. T. Kirkpatrick, *vice* H. F. Wyatt, transféré ; le lieutenant F. D. Benjamin, *vice* J. M. Davison, retraité. 28 janvier 1904.

Le grade de capitaine est conféré au lieutenant et adjudant J. George, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 30 (2), page 8, Règlements et Ordres, 1898. 28 janvier 1904.

Sont nommés lieutenants : les 2nds lieutenants E. T. Wingate, *vice* A. T. Kirkpatrick, promu ; G. A. Mackenzie. *vice* F. D. Benjamin, promu ; J. A. Cooper, *vice* F. M. Mills, retraité. 28 janvier 1904.

Est nommé payeur, avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : J. M. Davison, gentilhomme, ci-devant capitaine, *vice* A. B. Lee, retraité. 28 janvier 1904.

3e régiment “ Carabiniers Victoria du Canada ”.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoire : F. C. Birks, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 1er mars 1904.

5e régiment “ Royal Scots of Canada ”.—Le lieutenant G. S. Cleghorn démissionne. 27 février 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant L. de K. Stephens, *vice* G. S. Cleghorn, retraité. 27 février 1904.

Le lieutenant N. C. Ogilvie démissionne. 27 février 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant : le capitaine F. O. W. Loomis, du 53e régiment de Sherbrooke, *vice* N. C. Ogilvie, retraité. 27 février 1904.

7e régiment “ Fusiliers ”.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant : le lieutenant E. W. Leonard, de la Réserve des officiers, *vice* H. R. O'Reilly, transféré. 10 décembre 1903.

8e régiment “ Carabiniers Royaux”.—Est nommé major : le capitaine W. H. Davidson, *vice* W. J. Ray, promu. 23 janvier 1904.

14e régiment “ The Princess of Wales' Own Rifles ”.—Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants (surnuméraires) : P. G. C. Campbell, gentilhomme ; le sergent D. J. Dowsley ; C. B. S. Harvey, gentilhomme. 1er février 1904.

16e régiment de Prince Edward.—Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants provisoires : le sergent A. Vedler, à l'organisation ; le sergent-fourrier W. F. Brown, *vice* C. F. Black, promu. 1er février 1904

17e régiment.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoire : J. Olivier, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 29 janvier 1904.

20e régiment de Halton, “ Lorne Rifles ”.—Le lieutenant J. S. Leitch démissionne. 10 février 1904.

Le 2nd lieutenant R. D. Sproat, ayant quitté les limites, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 8 février 1904.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoire : W. Arnold, gentilhomme, *vice* T. Bradley, retraité. 2 février 1904.

22e régiment “ Carabiniers d'Oxford ”.—Le lieutenant-colonel J. C. Hegler, à l'expiration de sa durée de service au commandement, est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 18 février 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant : le major F. W. Macqueen, *vice* J. G. Hegler, transféré. 18 février 1904.

27e régiment de Lambton, “ St. Clair Borderers ”.—Le capitaine H. J. Dawson démissionne. 10 juillet 1903.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant M. D. McKenzie, *vice* H. J. Dawson, retraité. 10 juillet 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant K. G. Johnston, *vice* J. P. McMillan, promu. 10 juillet 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant W. C. Isbister, *vice* M. D. McKenzie, promu. 10 juillet 1903.

29e régiment de Waterloo.—Vu l'Ordre Général 181 de novembre 1903, *pour* “ J. H. Retz, M.D.”, *lisez* “ J. H. Ratz, M.D.”, comme le nom du gentilhomme qui y est nommé officier de santé.

31e régiment de Grey.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant R. W. Bishop, de la Réserve des officiers. 15 février 1904.

36e régiment de Peel.—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant J. Gray, *vice* S. G. Beckett, promu. 25 février 1904.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant (surnuméraire) : le sergent G. M. Clarke. 22 février 1904.

41e régiment de carabiniers “ Brockville ”.—Est nommé major : A. A. Fisher, écuyer, *vice* D. E. Jackson, transféré comme cas spécial.

43e régiment “Carabiniers Duc de Cornwall ”.—Le 2nd lieutenant A. U. Gilmour se retire. 29 janvier 1904.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant (surnuméraire) R. S. Simpson, *vice* A. U. Gilmour, retraité. 6 février 1904.

49e régiment de carabiniers “Hastings ”.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire C. W. Mullett se retire. 28 janvier 1904.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire M. C. Haight se retire. 24 février 1904.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoire : G. H. Hambly, gentilhomme, *vice* M. C. Haight, retraité. 24 février 1904.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoire : le sergent H. B. Ketcheson, *vice* H. F. Ketcheson, retraité. 25 janvier 1904.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoire : J. L. McLean, gentilhomme, *vice* C. W. Mullett, retraité. 18 février 1904.

Le payeur et major honoraire R. Grass démissionne et retient le grade honorifique de major en retraite. 7 janvier 1904.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire W. J. Thomson se retire. 7 janvier 1904.

Est nommé payeur avec le grade honorifique de major : G. H. Smith, écuyer, *vice* R. Grass, retraité. 7 janvier 1904.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant (surnuméraire) J. S. Shurie, *vice* P. J. O'Rourke, retraité. 7 janvier 1904.

57e régiment “ Peterborough Rangers ”.—Le lieutenant C. H. Bradburn démissionne. 23 février 1904.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants provisoires : W. R. G. Higgins, M Comstock, gentilshommes, le sergent J. W. Kelly, J. Gemnell, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 18 février 1904.

59e régiment de Stormont et Glengarry.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire F. T. Costello, ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 29 janvier 1904.

61e régiment de Montmagny.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire A. Michon se retire. 7 janvier 1904.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoire : W. V. Hutchison, gentilhomme, *vice* A. Michon, retraité. 7 janvier 1904.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire M. Fradette se retire. 23 février 1904.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoire : A. J. Theberge, gentilhomme, *vice* M. Fradette, retraité. 23 février 1904.

64E RÉGIMENT "CHATEAUGUAY ET BEAUHARNOIS".—Le lieutenant D. de Repentigny, ayant quitté les limites, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 23 février 1904.

65E RÉGIMENT CARABINIERS "MONT-ROYAL".—Le capitaine R. de B. Corriveau est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 2 février 1904.

Le capitaine E. Desnoyers démissionne et retient le grade honorifique de capitaine en retraite. 5 février 1904.

Sont nommés capitaines : les lieutenants J. G. Labelle, *vice* R. de B. Corriveau, transféré ; L. H. Archambeault, *vice* E. Desnoyers, retraité. 5 février 1904.

66E RÉGIMENT "FUSILIERS DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoire : D. S. Bauld, gentilhomme, *vice* C. S. Johnson retraité. 6 février 1904.

68E RÉGIMENT DU COMTÉ DE KINGS.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire C. M. Charlton, s'étant absenté sans permission des exercices annuels, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 25 janvier 1904.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant (surnuméraire) R. L. Neily, *vice* C. M. Charlton, retraité. 25 janvier 1904.

74E RÉGIMENT.—Le grade de major est conféré au capitaine O. W. Wetmore, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 54, page 12, Règlements et Ordres, 1898. 31 janvier 1904.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant (surnuméraire) H. I. Fairweather, *vice* H. E. Golding, promu. 10 février 1904.

75E RÉGIMENT DE LUNENBURG.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoire : le sergent W. B. Smith, *vice* C. Boehmer, retraité. 1er février 1904.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoire : le sergent N. W. Eichel, *vice* W. L. Mulock, promu. 18 février 1904.

87E RÉGIMENT DE QUÉBEC.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoire : J. L. LaRue, gentilhomme, *vice* G. Bedard, retraité. 12 décembre 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant (surnuméraire) J. A. L'Hérault ayant quitté les limites, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 23 janvier 1904.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant (surnuméraire) : P. Livernois, gentilhomme. 2 février 1904.

89E RÉGIMENT DE TÉMISCOUATA ET RIMOUSKI.—Le 2nd lieutenant A. Juneau, s'étant absenté sans permission des exercices annuels, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 20 novembre 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoire : R. Langlois, gentilhomme, *vice* A. Juneau, retraité. 27 janvier 1904.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire G. A. Amyot se retire. 29 janvier 1904.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoire : J. E. Bernier, gentilhomme, *vice* G. A. Amyot, retraité. 29 janvier 1904.

90E RÉGIMENT "CARABINIERS DE WINNIPEG".—Le nom du 2nd lieutenant A. H. Brouncher est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 22 février 1904.

Sont nommés capitaines : les lieutenants H. R. Page ; H. M. E. Evans ; E. S. Baker, pour compléter l'effectif. 17 octobre 1903.

Sont nommés lieutenant : les 2nds lieutenants W. G. Benson, W. H. C. Chambre, pour compléter l'effectif. 17 octobre 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoire : l 2nd lieutenant provisoire G. L. Jennings, du 37e régiment de carabiniers "Haldimand", pour compléter l'effectif. 1er mars 1903.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants (surnuméraires) : C. R. Hill, gentilhomme ; le 2nd lieutenant (surnuméraire) D. Fraser, du 27e régiment de Lambton ; G. Durrand, D. de C. Hutchinson, gentilshommes. 17 octobre 1903.

92E RÉGIMENT DE DORCHESTER.—Le capitaine L. N. de la Salle démissionne et retient le grade honorifique de capitaine en retraite. 9 décembre 1903.

INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.

Compagnie No. 1.—Est nommé capitaine : A. Taylor, gentilhomme, à l'organisation. 13 novembre 1903.

CORPS DES MAGASINS MILITAIRES.

Le capitaine A. de L. Panet est hors cadre pour emploi dans l'arsenal fédéral. 1er décembre 1903.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant S. S. Weatherbie, *vice* A. de L. Panet, hors cadre. 1er décembre 1903.

MEMORANDUM.

Relativement à l'Ordre Général 128, novembre 1901, la promotion du 2nd lieutenant N. Bannister, des carabiniers canadiens à cheval, qui y est mentionnée, datera du 1er juin 1901, au lieu de la date publiée. Le lieutenant Bannister a rang et préséance dans le 12e dragons du Manitoba immédiatement après le lieutenant H. G. Cowan.

CADRE DE RETRAITE.

Mr. W. Rhind, ci-devant dans la compagnie d'infanterie de Cobourg, est porté au cadre de retraite avec le grade honorifique de lieutenant.

ÉLÈVES.

ACADÉMIE DU COMTÉ DE HALIFAX.—Compagnie No. 2.—Vu l'Ordre Général 201 de décembre 1903, *pour* "l'élève G. D. Wilson" *lisez* "l'élève G. D. Milson".

INSTITUT COLLÉGIAL DE STRATHROY.—Est nommé élève capitaine : E. R. Smithrim, *vice* McLeish.

Est nommé élève lieutenant : N. R. Lindsay, *vice* Johnson.

Est nommé élève 2nd lieutenant : L. S. Cuddy, *vice* Lindsay.

ÉCOLE INDUSTRIELLE DE VICTORIA.—Est nommé élève capitaine : l'élève E. Jones.

Est nommé élève lieutenant : l'élève B. Knox.

Est nommé élève 2nd lieutenant : l'élève A. Glass.

INSTITUTS COLLÉGIAUX DE TORONTO.—Compagnie No. 3.—Est nommé élève capitaine : L. W. Klinger, *vice* Hagarty, retraité.

Est nommé élève lieutenant : C. A. Jackes, *vice* Wilson, qui a quitté l'école.

Est nommé élève 2nd lieutenant : W. F. Bryce, *vice* Taylor, qui a quitté l'école.

Par ordre,

AYLMER, colonel,
A.G.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 21e jour de mars 1904, constituant en corporation James Innes, meunier, Frank Hill, commerçant d'animaux, Edward H. V. Laughlin, cultivateur, Robert Alexander Creighton, meunier, et Lysbeth McKenzie Reid, comptable, tous du village de Hartney, dans la province du Manitoba, pour les fins suivantes :—Faire un commerce général de meunerie, d'entreposage et d'élévateurs ; acheter, vendre et autrement faire le commerce général du grain de toutes sortes et de ses produits ; acheter, vendre et autrement disposer de bétail de toute description, et de ses produits ; et faire un commerce mercantile général. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The James Innes Milling Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante-cinq mille piastres, divisé en cinq cent cinquante actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera au village de Hartney, dans la province du Manitoba.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 25e jour de mars 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
40–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 21e jour de mars 1904, constituant en corporation Bannell Sawyer, gérant, Henry Timmis, courtier d'assurance, tous deux de la ville de Westmount, dans le district de Montréal, et province de Québec; William Albert Rohr, inventeur, de la cité de Sorel, dans la dite province de Québec; C. L. Papineau, secrétaire, de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec; Thomas H. Schwitzer, ingénieur, et N. C. Smillie, médecin, tous deux de la ville de Westmount susdite, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Exercer l'industrie d'une compagnie d'éclairage, de chauffage et de force électriques dans toutes ses branches, et généralement procurer, acheter, louer, ou autrement acquérir, et construire, poser, ériger, établir, exploiter, entretenir et exécuter tous les travaux nécessaires, stations, machines, outillage, câbles, tuyaux, fils, lignes, générateurs, accumulateurs, lampes, compteurs, transformateurs et appareils reliés à la génération, accumulation, distribution, transmission, fourniture, usage et emploi de l'air comprimé, et de l'électricité; et générer, accumuler, et distribuer l'air comprimé et l'électricité pour l'éclairage, le chauffage et la traction et autres fins industrielles, et entreprendre et passer des contrats pour éclairer les cités, villes, rues, édifices et autres endroits, et fournir la lumière électrique, la chaleur et la force motrice pour toutes fins publiques ou privées; (*b*) Fabriquer les machines qui seront nécessaires pour augmenter la valeur des propriété ou droits de la compagnie ou les rendre profitables; (*c*) Demander ou acheter ou autrement acquérir des brevets, octrois, licences, baux, marques de commerce, concessions et autres choses semblables conférant un droit exclusif, ou non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser, ou le secret ou autre renseignement touchant toute invention qui semblerait être de nature à servir aux fins de la compagnie ou dont l'acquisition pourrait être directement ou indirectement avantageuse à la compagnie; et utiliser, exercer, développer ou faire profiter les droits, intérêts ou renseignements ainsi acquis; (*d*) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de la propriété et entreprise de la compagnie, ou une partie d'icelle moyennant la compensation que la compagnie jugera bon, et surtout pour des parts, débentures, obligations ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie engagée dans un même genre d'affaires; (*e*) Acheter, vendre, louer, ou autrement disposer, accepter ou céder toute terre ou édifices, octrois, bonis, ou allocations nécessaires ou utiles à la poursuite profitable des affaires de la compagnie; (*f*) Etablir des succursales, bureaux, usines, stations ou ateliers nécessaires au Canada, et ailleurs, et les exploiter. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Cold Air Electric Power Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le siège des affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 25e jour de mars 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
40–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 25e jour de mars 1904, constituant en corporation Arthur Beauchemin, épicier, Arthur Chayer, entrepreneur, Elias Rivet, agent d'immeubles, tous trois des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec; Joseph Ernest David, entrepreneur, et Emile Daoust, commis voyageur, tous deux de la ville de Longueuil, dans le district de Montréal, et province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Acheter, vendre ou échanger des immeubles dans la province de Québec et ailleurs par tout le Canada; passer des actes d'achat, de vente, ou d'échange, au sujet des dits immeubles, et acquérir des propriétés mobilières et les instruments nécessaires à l'exploitation des dites terres. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Easy Terms Land Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de dix mille piastres divisé en deux cents actions de cinquante piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 31e jour de mars 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
40–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 29e jour de mars 1904, constituant en corporation François Xavier Malouin, maître plâtrier, Joseph Desjardins, maître plombier, Alfred S. Royal, agent, Ulric Arcand, bourgeois, Philippe Gelinas, agent, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Acheter et vendre des articles d'utilité et de luxe, tels que hardes, bijouterie, instruments de musique, meubles, tapis et livres. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "La Compagnie du Magasin du Peuple" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de dix mille piastres divisé en deux cents actions de cinquante piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 31e jour de mars 1904.

R. W SCOTT,
40–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT LA GALE DES BESTIAUX.

Par arrêté en conseil daté le 4 mars 1904, en vertu de l'*Acte concernant les épizooties*, 1903.

1. Chaque propriétaire, éleveur ou importateur ou marchand d'animaux, dès qu'il s'aperçoit que la gale existe chez les animaux qu'ils possèdent ou qu'il a en soin, devra immédiatement en donner avis au ministre de l'Agriculture et à l'inspecteur-vétérinaire du département de l'Agriculture le plus rapproché.

2. Chaque vétérinaire exerçant en Canada, dès qu'il a constaté qu'un animal souffre de la gale, devra pareillement en avertir le Ministre ainsi que l'inspecteur-vétérinaire le plus voisin.

3. Dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest, l'avis exigé par les deux précédents articles des présents règlements sera censé remplir l'intention de la loi s'il est donné au commissaire, le commissaire adjoint, ou autre officier de la gendarmerie à cheval du Nord Ouest, ou à l'un des sergents vétérinaires du dit corps.

4. Quiconque a en sa possession, ou garde un animal atteint de la gale, devra immédiatement le faire soigner d'une manière satisfaisante au plus proche inspecteur-vétérinaire ou autre personne dûment autorisée.

5. On ne devra jamais permettre qu'un animal atteint de la gale, ou qui a été exposé à la gale erre en liberté ou vienne en contact avec un animal non infecté.

6. Tout inspecteur-vétérinaire ou autre personne dûment autorisée pourra déclarer lieu infecté dans le sens de l'*Acte concernant les épizooties*, 1903, toute commune, champ, écurie, étable ou autre lieu ou local, aussi tout marché, cour de chemin de fer, cour à bestiaux, parc, quai, wagon de chemin de fer ou autre véhicule où des animaux sont trouvés, qui sont atteints de la gale ou ont été exposés à la gale.

7. Tout inspecteur-vétérinaire ou autre personne dûment autorisée aura plein pouvoir d'ordonner que des animaux infectés ou soupçonnés d'être atteints de la gale soient rassemblés pour être inspectés, et si la chose est nécessaire soient détenus, isolés, ou traités conformément aux instructions de l'inspecteur-vétérinaire chef.

8. Les frais résultant de ce rassemblement, isolation et traitement seront supportés par les propriétaires des animaux, et s'ils sont avancés par l'inspecteur ou autre personne autorisée, ces frais constitueront une charge sur les dits animaux.

9. Aucun animal ne sera sorti d'un lieu infecté sans la permission écrite d'un inspecteur ou autre personne dûment autorisée.

10. Chaque cour, écurie, appentis, ou autre endroit local, et chaque wagon, charrette, char ou autre véhicule, et chaque vaisseau infecté de la gale, sera parfaitement nettoyé et désinfecté à la satisfaction d'un inspecteur-vétérinaire ou autre personne dûment autorisée.

11. L'inspecteur-vétérinaire chef pourra, de temps à autre, faire abattre les animaux qui sont atteints de la gale ou qui y ont été exposés, ou autrement en disposer.

12. Toute personne qui enfreint aucune des dispositions des présents règlements, encourra une amende n'excédant pas deux cents piastres, pour chaque infraction.

Il plaît aussi au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner que vu l'abrogation du chapitre 69 des Statuts revisés du Canada, intitulé : "Acte concernant les maladies infectieuses ou contagieuses chez les bestiaux", les règlements relatifs à la maladie de la gale des bestiaux, établis par arrêtés en conseil du 14 juillet 1889, en vertu des dispositions de l'acte en dernier lieu mentionné, soient et ils sont par le présent rescindés. 39-2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 16e jour de mars 1904, constituant en corporation Thomas Malcolm McCaw, comptable, John Adair, teneur de livres, Arthur Mulham Patrick Buchanan, avocat, Frederick Thomas Enright, avocat, et Belle West Murison, teneur de livres, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Manufacturer et faire le commerce du bois, de la pâte de bois et du papier, et des articles qui en sont fabriqués, et manufacturer et faire le commerce de tout article fabriqué ou machine dont a besoin la compagnie ou qui peut être utilisé dans ses opérations ; acquérir des brevets d'invention concernant les objets de la compagnie et faire et vendre des machines dans lesquelles sont utilisées les inventions brevetées, ou par lesquelles les articles brevetés sont produits ; acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir et détenir ou vendre tous les immeubles, emplacements de moulins et chutes d'eau qui seront de temps à autre nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie, développer les dites chutes d'eau et privilèges et les utiliser pour les fins de la compagnie ; (*b*) Utiliser ou disposer de tout pouvoir développé comme susdit, et non requis pour les fins de la compagnie en construisant, complétant, entretenant et exploitant tous travaux nécessaires à l'approvisionnement d'eau, et pour la manufacture, production, vente et distribution de l'électricité, des machines, appareils et matériel électriques, et fournir la lumière, la chaleur et la force ; (*c*) Construire, entretenir, altérer et améliorer tous les barrages, jetées, docks et autres bâtiments et travaux nécessaires ou utiles aux dits objets de la compagnie, et contribuer aux frais de construction, entretien et exploitation de ces travaux ; (*d*) Acquérir des actions, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie en considération d'effets, articles ou marchandises vendus à telle compagnie ; (*e*) Acquérir l'industrie et les biens, y compris l'achalandage de la St. Raymond Company Limited, et les payer en tout ou en partie au moyen d'une émission d'actions acquittées. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout en Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "St. Raymond Paper Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 18e jour de mars 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
39-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

DANS LA COUR DE L'ECHIQUIER DU CANADA.

ORDRE GÉNÉRAL.

EN conformité des dispositions contenues dans le 55e article de l'*Acte de la cour de l'Echiquier*, tel que modifié par 52 Vic. chap. 38, art. 2, il est par le présent ordonné que la règle ci-dessous relative aux matières ci-après mentionnées sera en vigueur dans la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada :—

1. Une demande de faire rayer, varier ou ratifier une entrée dans un registre de droits d'auteur, marques de commerce ou dessins de fabrique, peut être liée à une action pour infraction, ou faire le sujet d'une action pour infraction—

(i) Par le demandeur dans sa réclamation, lorsque cette entrée a été faite à l'instance du défendeur, ou quelque personne par qui il réclame, et que le demandeur est lésé par cette entrée ;

(ii) Par le défendeur par contre-réclamation, lorsque cette entrée a été faite à l'instance du demandeur, ou quelque personne par qui il réclame, et que le défendeur est lésé par cette entrée.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
J. C. E.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 7e jour de mars A.D. 1904. 37-4

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de février 1904.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.*) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 janvier 1904	45,101,138 44	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois	917,967 43
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois	714,801 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	8,466 57		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin 1903		BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 29 février 1904	44,906,438 58
	45,824,406 01		45,824,406 01

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 22 mars 1904.

39-tf

ÉTAT

De la dette publique et du revenu et des dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 29 février 1903 et 1904.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1903.	1904.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Fonds payables au Canada	9,091,750 28	7,601,350 28
" en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	218,225,503 54
" " (emprunts temporaires)	6,083,333 33	3,893,333 33
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,796,542 48	3,135,502 17
Billets en circulation	34,652,025 58	41,162,504 33
Banques d'épargnes	59,044,910 03	61,060,373 00
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,853,338 19	3,135,502 17
Comptes des provinces	16,672,336 16	6,523,164 94
Divers, et comptes de banque	4,111,535 35	7,490,606 19
Total de la dette brute	369,264,608 28	358,302,203 88
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	52,027,338 12	49,822,296 79
Autres placements	8,047,077 15	12,363,645 01
Comptes des provinces	10,718.461 39	4,094,550 76
Divers, et comptes de banque	33,916,463 34	40,910,161 52
Total de l'actif	104,709,340 00	107,193,654 08
Total de la dette nette	264,555,268 28	251,108,549 80
do 31 janvier	266,285,393 61	253,159,540 90
Diminution de la dette	1,730,125 33	2,050,991 10

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de février 1903.	Total au 28 février 1903.	Mois de février 1904.	Total au 29 février 1904.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
Douanes	2,684,705 98	23,410,062 44	2,927,302 70	26,710,985 83
Accise	914,599 05	7,943,340 13	984,187 89	8,737,336 72
Département des Postes	340,000 00	2,779,455 77	340,000 00	3,067,516 95
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	429,766 45	4,636,412 45	402,398 21	4,582,575 87
Divers	287,282 05	2,334,215 46	657,088 79	2,530,375 42
Total	4,656,353 53	41,103,486 25	5,310,977 59	45,628,790 79
DÉPENSES	2,838,679 96	29,523,086 20	3,372,396 72	30,480,110 23

ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	90,250 89	3,124,317 87	196,915 19	2,820,051 81
Terres fédérales	24,795 30	207,679 38	40,176 16	399,660 37
Milice, capital	14,143 16	59,143 59	33,701 17	238,816 80
Subventions aux chemins de fer	28,800 00	1,075,864 53	127,365 69	1,761,008 69
Prime sur le fer et l'acier	25,815 13	779,177 81	21.331 39	512,554 64
Contingent du Sud-Africain	29,403 00	215,190 98	....	864 45
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	-- 44 26	— 1,457 19	— 221 81	— 1,335 39
Total	213,163 22	5,459,916 97	419,267 79	5,731,621 37

N.B.—L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

W. FITZGERALD,
Sous-ministre des Finances suppléant.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 3 mars 1904.

36-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada	J. I. Goddard, agent en chef, Montréal	£5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $35,177)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$156,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $152,753)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,708,181 débentures municipales. Total, $4,101,705. Valeur acceptée, $3,900,073, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,800,073(B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Alliance " Limited	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $209,532	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère	Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal	$25,000 obligations enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Assurer les matières postales recommandées passant d'un point en Canada à un autre point en Canada.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 obligations du chemin de fer Canadian Northern.	Assurance de garantie et les opérations d'exécuter et garantir des obligations, entreprises et engagements permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726 46 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg.; inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c.; £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £5,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. Victorian. (Acceptées à $202,940).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$48,388 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,869)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$40,700 obligations municipales et $21,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $58,900)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
†Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite " British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; obligations de Terreneuve, £8,300 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $114,333; obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Acceptées à $287,023). Aussi $1,355,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Caledonian "	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,867.00 oblig. du Canada; $241,159.00 valeurs mun. (Accep. à $232,761).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,336)	Contre les accidents et la maladie [et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acc. à $66,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. $79,813 effets 4 p.c. canadiens; $24,333 effets 3 p.c. canadiens: $73,000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets consolidés britanniques: $143,567 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,067 débentures des compagnies de prêt. Total, $525,113 (Valeur accep. $515,867; étant $107,067 vie A, $66,773 vie B, et $342,006 incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la "Continental"	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown"	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée)	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,450)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$110,866 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $104,604)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec; $34,553 obligations de Terreneuve, $15,573 débentures du Manitoba et $4,867 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $142,545)	Contre les accidents et de garantie [et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,401,058 débentures municipales (B). (Acceptées à $1,840,260, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,740,260 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity"	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$77,788 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,748)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $48,667 inscriptions 3 p.c. de la province de Québec, $8,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $338,713)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$121,873 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $159,335)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,915)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home"	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $157,251 garanties municipales, et $25,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $224,959)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal.	$111,000 débentures municipales, et $19,953 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $125,403)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $165,186)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales; $40,000 effets consolidés de Montréal; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $483,724)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces.
Assurance dite " London"	W Kennedy et W. B. Colley, agents conjoints, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	De garantie et contre les accidents [et la maladie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $212,356)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,080,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,205,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,105,105 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie du Canada	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.	$30,500 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $54,359)	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " London "	J G Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $69,733 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$188,018 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax	£25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c.; et $4,867 oblig. garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $109,717)	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md	J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto	$44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,933 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $89,313)	Accidents maladie et chaudières à vapeur.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal	$33,006 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $98,588)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$97,333 effets canadiens ; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec ; $97,333 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $372,300 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $489,662 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $1,724,612)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Montréal-Canada contre l'incendie	Alphonse Robillard, agent en chef, Montréal	$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.)	F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $242,922). Aussi $3,450,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie, système de répartition, quant aux opérations antérieures au 11 août 1899. Voir plus bas*.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations de la province de la Colombie Britannique, $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $45,260 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $180,421)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 val. mun. (Accep. à $53,500).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal	$835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $4,095,000 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	$11,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $10,010)	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	L. Goldman, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,337 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,320)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Randall J. Davidson directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $703,000 débentures municipales, $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $980,483. Acceptées à $932,830, étant $510,884 incendie, $55,100 vie A. et $366,846 vie B	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $160,113 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $280,369)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 consolidés anglais, $73,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $296,000. (Acceptées à $281,577)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union"	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée)	Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal.	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,130)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Pelican and British Empire Life Office	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	£13,000 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie Britannique, £5,700 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets Consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal. Total, $112,[illegible]7. (Acceptés à $[illegible])	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $14,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $113,140)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp. limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$230,974 effets canadiens, $228,733 effets consolidés britanniques, $34,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $487,906)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$38,807 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,903 débentures municipales, $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique, et $20,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $210,700)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000, débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. (Acceptées à $77,675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,067 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $212,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $369,683. (Acceptées à $352,355)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer	Frank H. Russell agent en chef, Toronto	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $94,680)	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $123,321)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$201,967 effets du Canada; $579,133 effets consolidés britanniques; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853.33 oblig. garanties du chem. de fer Grand Nord canadien. (Accep. à $981,315)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba : $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $185,533. (Acceptés à $179,941)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $230,520)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard"	D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$5,379,532 débent. munic., $59,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $67,000 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba, $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec, et $412,862 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,927,394. (Acceptées à $5,655,632, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,522,010 vie (B).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$194,667 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana	O. L. Van Laningham, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations des Etats Unis	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$47,864 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $155,110 valeurs munic. Total, $238,987. (Acceptées à $229,545).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $800,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,621,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,424,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union, Londres Angl.	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $240,810).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union.	Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $320,917 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,011,282, soit $100,000 (A) et $911,282 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md.	Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250)	Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accomplissement de tout fidéicammis, devoir de bureau, contrat, ou convention, et de répondre à tout appel ou autre cautionnement.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $141,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $242,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $118,017)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	James D. Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,866 obligations 4 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $158,502)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie: Dans le cas de cette compagnie l'avis prescrit par l'article 42A de l'Acte des assurances, tel que modifié, ayant été déposé à ce bureau, la date qui y est nommée étant le 11 d'août 1889, les opérations d'assurance faites par la dite compagnie sont assujéties aux dispositions de cet article, pourvu que la compagnie n'assure aucune annuité ou dotation.

†Cette compagnie a cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations, et s'est fusionnée avec la Pelican and British Empire Life Office.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
**L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont.

**Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 8 mars 1904.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, octobre 1903.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles relatives aux Avis de bills privés.

Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par ou au nom des postulants avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée légalement) doivent être déclarés comme étant d'utilité générale, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre chargée, au greffier de chaque municipalité qui pourra être affectée spécialement par la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration statutaire devra constater que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada* susdite, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal :*—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone :*—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à affecter une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs ;* ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant affecter les droits ou la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être affectées par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de fidéicommis ;* une *compagnie de prêt* ; ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque district ou comté dans lesquels devront être construits les dits prolongement ou embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer, ou de quelque canal, ou de quelque ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés :—Dans la localité où le siège d'affaires de la compagnie est situé ou est autorisé à se fixer.

3. Pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsqu'ils n'entraîneront pas l'octroi de quelques droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs pour émettre des obligations ou pour faire des emprunts, ou pour quelqu'amendement pouvant affecter les droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou porteurs d'obligations ou créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où est situé le siège de la compagnie.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans une feuille publique, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant le dit avis devront être adressés aux greffiers du Sénat et de la Chambre, et devront porter à l'endos ' Avis de Bill Privé ' ; ou une déclaration statutaire attestant la publication pourra être envoyée au lieu des dits exemplaires.

Règles relatives aux pétitions et bills privés.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts. L'honoraire de $200 ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où le bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

Nulle pétition demandant la construction légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou le prolongement de la ligne de quelque chemin de fer ou canal existant ou autorisé, ne sera prise en considération par les comités des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été soumis au comité une carte ou plan indiquant le territoire sur lequel

devront être construits les travaux projetés, et chaque comté ou district dans lesquels devront être construits le chemin de fer ou canal projeté, ou quelqu'embranchement ou prolongement d'iceux.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.
THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règle spéciale du Sénat.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a*.) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b*.) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

Substance des règles et formes de procéder du Sénat concernant les bills de divorce.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant la "Chicago, Soo and North Atlantic Railway and Steamship Company", pour construire et exploiter la ligne de chemin de fer depuis le Sault Ste-Marie dans Ontario vers le nord-est jusqu'à un point au sud de la baie de James; de là dans une direction nord-est par la province de Québec et le district d'Ungava jusqu'à Hamilton Inlet sur la côte du Labrador ; avec la faculté de construire et exploiter en correspondance avec la dite ligne de chemin de fer ou comme la ligne mère de la compagnie, une ligne de chemin de fer partant d'un point au sud de la baie de James et allant jusqu'à un point sur la rive est de la baie d'Hudson ; et de là, dans une direction nord-est jusqu'à la baie Ungava et Hamilton Inlet ; avec la faculté de construire et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone pour sa propre utilité et pour le public ; et de manufacturer, transporter et disposer de la lumière et de la force électriques et autres, et de posséder, utiliser et exploiter des pouvoirs hydrauliques à portée du chemin pour des fins de chemin de fer et autres ; et de posséder et exploiter des bateaux à vapeur, des bacs et navires, et construire et ériger les quais et élévateurs nécessaires ; et avec tels autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui sont ordinairement donnés aux compagnies de chemin de fer et de vapeurs.

WILLIAM RICHARD GRUNDY,
pour les requérants.
Toronto, 21 de mars 1904. 40-5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un Bill pour faire droit à la succession de feu E. A. Small, et autoriser le Commissaire des Brevets à accorder un renouvellement des lettres patentes délivrées à John Ernest Kennedy sous le numéro 59,291, qu'on a laissées expirer par inadvertance, et moyennant le paiement du droit supplémentaire accorder un certificat conforme à l'*Acte des brevets.*

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHILDS,
HENEKER ET MITCHELL,
Solliciteurs du requérant.

Montréal, 30 mars 1904. 40–5

CHEMIN DE FER INTERPROVINCIAL ET DE LA BAIE DE JAMES.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Interprovincial et de la Baie de James demandera au parlement, à sa présente session, un acte à l'effet de prolonger sa ligne depuis son terminus projeté sur la rivière des Quinze, jusqu'à un point près du ou sur le lac Abbitibi, et aussi changer le nom de la compagnie en celui de "Compagnie de chemin de fer Témiscamingue et Abbitibi."

F. A. GENDRON,
Secrétaire.

Ottawa, mars 1904. 39–5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'en obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer sous le nom de "Compagnie de chemin de fer de Melita, Régina et Edmonton", autorisée à poser, construire, équiper, et exploiter une ligne de chemin de fer et de télégraphe partant d'un point dans ou près du village de Melita, dans la province du Manitoba, et allant dans une direction nord-ouest jusqu'à la cité de Régina, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest ; de là dans une direction nord-ouest jusqu'à un point à ou près du Coude de la rivière Saskatchewan du Sud, et de là dans une direction générale nord-ouest en ligne aussi directe que possible jusqu'à la ville d'Edmonton, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest ; avec la faculté de prolonger la dite ligne de chemin de fer et de télégraphe dans une direction sud-est à partir du dit village de Melita jusqu'à un point sur la frontière internationale à ou près de l'angle sud-est du township un (1), rang vingt-cinq (25) à l'ouest du principal méridien, dans la province du Manitoba ; poser, construire, équiper et exploiter en correspondance avec la dite ligne les embranchements de chemin de fer et de télégraphe qui seront trouvés nécessaires ou à propos ; construire, équiper et exploiter en correspondance avec la ligne de chemin de fer et les embranchements la ligne ou les lignes de télephone qui seront jugées nécessaires ou à propos ; ériger, construire et entretenir des docks, chantiers, quais, cales et jetées à tout point où la dite ligne de chemin de fer et dits embranchements atteindront, toucheront ou se raccorderont avec des eaux navigables ; et acquérir, construire, posséder, affréter, employer naviguer des bacs, vaisseaux à vapeur pour transporter des marchandises et des passagers sur toutes eaux navigables que la dite ligne de chemin de fer et dits embranchements atteindront, toucheront ou avec lesquelles ils se raccorderont ; acquérir et utiliser des forces hydrauliques ou de vapeur pour comprimer l'air et générer de l'électricité pour l'éclairage, le chauffage ou la traction, et disposer de tout surplus ; acquérir, détenir et exploiter des coupes de bois à tout endroit ou endroits que la dite ligne de chemin et dits embranchements atteindront, toucheront, ou avec lesquels ils se raccorderont ; construire, équiper et exploiter des scieries, des moulins à pulpe et autres moulins, et expédier et vendre du bois de service et autres matériaux de construction pour l'avantage des colons le long de la dite ligne de chemin de fer et dits embranchements ; acquérir et construire, ou ériger et exploiter des entrepôts et élévateurs à tout point ou points sur la dite ligne de chemin de fer et dits embranchements ou à tout point ou points, endroit ou endroits que la dite ligne de chemin de fer et dits embranchements atteindront, toucheront ou avec lesquels il se raccorderont ; acquérir, posséder, et détenir des terrains houillers, y exploiter des mines de charbon pour l'usage de la compagnie et pour y expédier et vendre du charbon pour l'avantage des colons le long de la dite ligne de chemin de fer et dits embranchements ; et faire des arrangements avec toute compagnie de chemin de fer dont la ligne se raccorde avec la dite ligne de chemin de fer et dits embranchemeuts, qui pourront aider à atteindre les objets de la compagnie ; et que l'entreprise de la compagnie sera déclarée être pour l'avantage général du Canada.

CRERAR ET CAMPBELL,
de Melita, Manitoba,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté ce 15 de février A.D. 1904. 39–5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie pour construire et exploiter une voie ferrée, soit à la vapeur ou par l'électricité, depuis un point sur la ligne du chemin de fer Québec et Lac Saint-Jean à ou près de la ville de Chicoutimi dans une direction est ou nord-est jusqu'à un point sur la Baie Rigolet ou Hamilton Inlet, ou jusqu'à quelque point sur le golfe Saint-Laurent ou la côte de l'Atlantique ; avec la faculté de construire et exploiter des embranchements. Aussi avec la faculté de construire, acquérir et exploiter des scieries, moulins à pulpe, fonderies, hauts fourneaux, bateaux à vapeur, quais, chutes d'eau, et outillages électriques, et acquérir et exploiter des mines et des coupes de bois. Aussi avec la faculté de se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie ou compagnies de chemin de fer, et pour d'autres fins.

CARON ET SINCLAIR,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté ce 19e jour de janvier 1904. 38–5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "La Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Vallée du Saint-Maurice", avec la faculté de construire et mettre en opération une ligne de chemin de fer depuis la ville de Trois-Rivières jusqu'à Saint-Jean des Piles, dans le comté de Champlain, de là se prolongeant vers le nord-ouest jusqu'à la rivière Mattawin et le long de la vallée de la dite rivière jusqu'à un point où la dite ligne rejoindra celle du chemin de fer National Transcontinental dans le comté de Maskinongé, et d'acquérir, posséder et exploiter des forces hydrauliques, et générer de la force électrique pour l'éclairage et des fins motrices ; et de posséder, construire et exploiter des bateaux à vapeur et autres, et construire et exploiter des docks, quais et élévateurs, et de faire des arrangements de circulation avec d'autres compagnies de chemin de fer, et pour tels autres pouvoirs qui seront nécessaires et se rattachant aux dits objets ; et que le dit chemin devra être considéré de l'intérêt général du Canada.

TOURIGNY ET BUREAU,
Procureurs des requérants.

Trois-Rivières, 2 mars 1904. 37–5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "Compagnie de chemin de fer Nipissing, Ottawa et Montréal", avec la faculté de construire une ligne de chemin de fer depuis un point à l'extrémité est du lac Nipissing jusqu'à la cité de Montréal, et aussi une ligne se prolongeant du dit point le long du côté sud du lac Nipissing et de la rivière des Français jusqu'à un point sur la baie Georgienne, et d'acquérir, posséder et exploiter des forces hydrauliques, et générer de la force électrique pour l'éclairage et des fins motrices ; et de posséder, construire et exploiter des bateaux à vapeur et autres, et construire et exploiter des docks, quais et élévateurs, et de faire des arrangements de circulation avec d'autres compagnies de chemin de fer ; et pour tels autres pouvoirs qui seront nécessaires et se rattachant aux dits objets.

PEARSON ET DENTON,
Soliciteurs des requérants.

Toronto, 2 février 1904. 36–5

AVIS est donné par le présent que Edward A. Murphy, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, voyageur, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Susan Margaret Murphy, du même lieu, pour cause d'adultère.

Daté à Merrickville, Ontario, ce vingt-huitième jour de mars A D. 1904.

A. E. BAKER,
Solliciteur du requérant.

GEMMILL ET MAY,
Agents à Ottawa. 40-27

AVIS est donné par le présent que John Copp Sobey, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, agent d'immeubles, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Lena Sobey, autrefois de la dite cité de Winnipeg mais aujourd'hui de la ville de East Grand Forks, dans l'Etat du Minnesota, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour cause d'adultère.

Daté à la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, ce 22e jour de mars A.D. 1904.

H. P. CARPER,
Solliciteur du requérant.

McGIVERIN et HAYDON,
Agents à Ottawa. 39-27

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

AVIS.—Lundi, le 2 de mai prochain, et après, cette banque paiera à ses actionnaires un dividende de trois pour cent sur son capital pour le semestre finissant le 30 avril prochain.

Le livre de transport d'actions sera fermé depuis le 16 au 30 avril prochain inclusivement.

L'assemblée annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, Basse-Ville, mercredi, le 18 mai prochain, à 3 heures p.m.

Les procurations pour voter devront, pour être valides, être déposées à la banque cinq jours francs avant celui de l'assemblée, c'est-à-dire, avant 3 heures p.m., mercredi, le 11 mai prochain.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

P. LAFRANCE,
Gérant.

Québec, le 18 mars 1904. 39-5

BANQUE DE L'AMÉRIQUE BRITANNIQUE DU NORD.

CONSTITUÉE PAR CHARTE ROYALE.

LA cour des directeurs donne avis par le présent qu'un dividende, exempt de la taxe sur le revenu, de trente (30) chelins par action, sera payé le 7e jour d'avril prochain aux propriétaires d'actions enregistrées dans les colonies, étant au taux de 6% par année.

Le dividende sera payable au taux du change courant le 7e jour d'avril 1904, lequel sera fixé par les gérants.

Il ne pourra être fait de transferts entre le 24 mars et le 7 avril, vu que les livres doivent être fermés durant cet intervalle.

Par ordre de la cour,

(Signé) A. G. WALLIS,
Secrétaire.

No. 5 Gracechurch Street, Londres, E.C.,
8 mars 1904. 37-5

BANQUE MOLSONS.

DIVIDENDE No. 97.

AVIS.—Les actionnaires de la Banque Molsons sont notifiés par le présent qu'un dividende de quatre et demi pour cent (4½%) sur le capital-actions a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, et aux succursales, à compter du deuxième jour d'avril prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 mars, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

JAMES ELLIOT,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 26 février 1904. 36-5

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1904.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

OTTAWA, 8th March, 1904.

WILLIAM SIMPSON WALKER, of the City of Montreal, Esquire, Deputy Local Registrar for the Quebec Admiralty District : to be a Commissioner for administering oaths, &c., for use in the Supreme Court and Exchequer Court of Canada.

—

23rd March, 1904.

E. A. HALL, of L'Orignal, in the County of Prescott, in the Province of Ontario : to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at L'Orignal aforesaid.

—

28th March, 1904.

JAMES BUCKHAM KENNEDY, of New Westminster, in the Province of British Columbia, Esquire : to be a Commissioner of the New Westminster Pilotage District of British Columbia.

—

5th April, 1904.

MICHAEL DRABINASTI, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, clerk : to be a Commissioner to take and administer oaths under the "Naturalization Act".

MEMBERS RETURNED.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY FOR CANADA.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT :—

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Guysborough.—John H. Sinclair, of the Town of New Glasgow, N.S., Esquire, advocate.

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada.

DESPATCHES, ETC.

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

The 29th day of January, 1904.

PRESENT :

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Order in Council dated the 17th day of March, 1875, after reciting that by "The Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862," it was enacted that, whenever it was made to appear to Her late Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships for the time being in force under the principal Act, had been adopted by the Government of any foreign country, and were in force in that country, it should be lawful for Her Majesty, by Order in Council, to direct that the ships of such foreign country should be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other national papers, and thereupon it should no longer be necessary for such ships to be remeasured in any port or place in Her Majesty's dominions, but such ships should be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other papers, in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same purposes, in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificates of registry of British ships was to be deemed the tonnage of such ships, and reciting that it had been made to appear to Her late Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships then in force under "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854," had been adopted by the Government of His Majesty the King of Spain, with the exception of a difference in the mode in certain steamers of estimating the allowance for engine room, and such rules were then in force in that country, having come into operation on the 2nd day of December, 1874, Her Majesty was thereby pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to direct as follows :—

1. As regards sailing ships, that merchant sailing ships of the said Kingdom of Spain, the measurement whereof after the said 2nd day of December, 1874, had been ascertained and denoted in the registers and other national papers of such sailing ships, testified by the date thereof, should be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in such registers and other national papers in the same manner, and to the same extent, and for the same purpose, in, to and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificate of registry of British sailing ships was deemed to be the tonnage of such ships.
2. As regards steamships, that merchant ships belonging to the said Kingdom of Spain which were propelled by steam or any other power requiring engine room, the measurement whereof should, after the said 2nd day of December, 1874, have been ascertained and denoted in the registers and other national papers of such steam ships, testified by the dates thereof, should be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in such registers or other national papers in the same manner, and to the same extent, and for the same purpose, in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificate of registry of British ships was deemed to be the tonnage of such ships. Provided, nevertheless, that if the owner or master of any such Spanish steam ship desired the deduction for engine room in his ships to be estimated under the rules for engine room measurement and deduction applicable to British ships instead of under the Spanish rule, the engine room should be measured and the deduction calculated according to the British rules.

And whereas the Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862, was repealed by the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, but by section 745 of the latter Act it is amongst other things provided that any Order in Council made under any enactment thereby repealed shall continue in force as if it had been made under the said Act of 1894 :

And whereas by section 84 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, it is enacted as follows :—

84.—(1.) Whenever it appears to Her Majesty the Queen in Council that the tonnage regulations of this Act have been adopted by any foreign country, and are in force there, Her Majesty in Council may order that the ships of that country shall, without being remeasured in Her Majesty's dominions, be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other national papers, in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same purposes as the tonnage denoted in the certificate of registry of a British ship is deemed to be the tonnage of that ship.

(2.) Her Majesty in Council may limit the time during which the Order is to remain in operation, and make the Order subject to such conditions and qualifications (if any) as Her Majesty may deem expedient, and the operation of the Order shall be limited and modified accordingly.

(3.) If it is made to appear to Her Majesty that the tonnage of any foreign ship, as measured by the rules of the country to which she belongs, materially differs from that which would be her tonnage if measured under this Act, Her Majesty in Council may order that, notwithstanding any Order in Council for the time being in force under this section, any of the ships of that country may, for all or any of the purposes of this Act, be remeasured in accordance with this Act.

And whereas by section 30 of the Interpretation Act, 1889, it is enacted that in that Act, and in every other Act whether passed before or after the commencement of that Act, references to the Sovereign reigning at the time of the passing of the Act or to the Crown shall, unless the contrary intention appears, be construed as references to the Sovereign for the time being, and that Act shall be binding on the Crown:

And whereas it has been made to appear to His present Majesty that the tonnage of Spanish ships as measured by the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships of Spain materially differs from that which would be the tonnage of such ships if measured under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894 :

Now, therefore, His Majesty in Council doth Order that notwithstanding the hereinbefore recited Order in Council dated the 17th day of March 1875, any of the ships of Spain may for all or any of the purposes of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, be remeasured in accordance with the said Act.

40-3 A. W. FITZROY.

Circular.

Downing Street,
8th March, 1904.

Sir,—With reference to my Circular despatch of the 12th ultimo respecting the Rules for the observance of the duties of Neutrality to be in force during the existing state of war between Russia and Japan, I have the honour to transmit to you, for the information of your Government and for such publication as may be thought desirable, a copy of a Gazette notice giving the text of a telegram from His Majesty's Minister at Tokio relating to a Notification issued by the Japanese Government on the 10th ultimo, respecting the articles regarded by that Government as Contraband of War, and the establishment of a Prize Court at Sasebo.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient humble Servant,
ALFRED LYTTELTON.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Enclosure to Circular dated 8th March, 1904.

EXTRACT FROM THE *LONDON GAZETTE*, DATED FRIDAY, 19TH FEBRUARY, 1904.

Foreign Office,
19th February, 1904.

HIS Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has received the following telegram from Sir Claude MacDonald, His Majesty's Minister at Tokyo, in reply to enquiries addressed to him respecting the intentions of the Japanese Government in regard to Contraband of War and the establishment of Prize Courts :—

" Notification published 10th February. Contraband of War divided into two classes :—

" First Class.—Military weapons, ammunition, explosives, and materials, including lead, saltpetre, sulphur, &c., and machinery for making them, uniforms, naval and military, military accoutrements, armour plated machinery, and materials for construction or equipment of ships of war, and all other goods which, though not coming under this list, are intended solely for use in war. Above-mentioned articles will be regarded as Contraband of War when passing through or destined for enemy's army, navy or territory.

" Second Class.—Provisions, drinks, horses, harness, fodder, vehicles, coal, timber, coins, gold and silver bullion, and materials for construction of telegraphs, telephones, railways. Above-mentioned articles will be regarded as Contraband of War when destined for enemy's army or navy, or in such cases where, being goods arriving at enemy's territory, there is reason to believe they are intended for use of enemy's army or navy. Exception has been made as regards articles manifestly intended for use of vessel carrying them.

" A Prize Court has been established at Sasebo with appeal to Tokyo." 39-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 30th day of March, 1904

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is deemed desirable and necessary that the present Cattle Quarantine Regulations should be amended owing to the repealing of chapter 69 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and chapter 13 of the Statutes of 1896.

Therefore, the Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of chapter 11 of 3 Edward VII, intituled "An Act respecting Infectious or Contagious Diseases affecting Animals," is pleased to order that the Order in Council dated 25th of January, 1897, establishing regulations relating to Animals Quarantine and Health of Animals, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded and the annexed Regulations substituted therefor.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

HEALTH OF ANIMALS BRANCH.

Quarantine Regulations.

INTERPRETATION.

Sec. 1.—In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(*a*) The expression "the Minister" means the Minister of Agriculture ;

(*b*) The expression "inspection" means an inspection made by a duly authorized Veterinary Inspector of the Department of Agriculture ;

(*c*) The expression "contagious" means communicable by close contact or inoculation ;

(*d*) The expression "infectious" means communicable in any manner ;

(*e*) The expression "infectious or contagious disease" includes, in addition to other diseases generally so designated, glanders, farcy, pleuro-pneumonia contagiosa, foot and mouth disease, rinderpest, anthrax, Texas fever, hog cholera, swine plague, mange, scab, rabies, tuberculosis, actinomycosis, and variola ovina.

Sec. 2.—The Veterinary Director General is in charge of the Health of Animals Branch of the Department of Agriculture.

Sec. 3.—The following Customs ports are hereby declared to be Animals Quarantine Stations, and all animals imported into Canada subject to quarantine must be entered through said Stations, viz :—

Halifax, N.S., St. John, N.B., Charlottetown, P.E.I., Quebec, Sherbrooke and St. Johns, Que., Niagara Falls, Windsor and Sarnia, Ont., Emerson, Man., North Portal, Wood Mountain, Pendant d'Oreille and Coutts, Cardston, N.W.T., Gateway, Rossland, Nelson, Grand Forks, Vancouver and Victoria, B.C.

Sec. 4.—Animals subject to inspection only, but which are not subject to quarantine may enter through the aforesaid and at the following ports :—

Pictou, North Sydney and Yarmouth, N.S. St. Stephens, Woodstock and McAdam Junction, N.B. Comin's Mills, Lake Megantic, Coaticook, Stanstead Junction, Mansonville, Abercorn, St. Armand, Rouse's Point, Athelstan and Dundee, Que. Cornwall, Prescott, Brockville, Toronto, Bridgeburgh, Sault Ste. Marie and Port Arthur, Ont. Gretna, Morden, Mowbray, Crystal City, Killarney, Deloraine, Melita and Winnipeg, Man. Rykerts, Waneta, Midway, Sidley, Sumas, New Westminter, Douglas and Nanaimo, B.C.

IMPORTATION.

Sec. 5.—(*a*.) Persons contemplating the importation of animals from any part of the world except the United States must first obtain from the Minister a permit, stating the number and kind of animals to be imported, the country of origin and probable date of shipment, the port at which said animals are to be landed and the approximate date of their arrival, and such permit shall not be available at any port other than the one mentioned therein.

(*b*.) Application for such permits shall be in writing and the statements in such applications may be required to be verified on oath and the Minister shall decide in every case, whether a permit will be granted.

(*c*.) Animals from countries other than the United States arriving at any port in Canada without such permit shall not be admitted to Canada unless and until ordered by the Minister.

Sec. 6.—The importation into Canada of animals from all countries other than the United States and Mexico is prohibited except at the ports of Victoria, Vancouver, Quebec, Halifax, St. John, N.B., Charlottetown, P.E.I., and such other ports as may hereafter be indicated by the Minister.

Sec. 7.—Persons in charge of vessels conveying animals to Canada must, immediately on arrival in port, notify the Superintendent of the Animals Quarantine Station of the arrival of such vessel and the number and kind of animals on board thereof.

Sec. 8.—All importers must certify under oath, before making Customs entry, the place of origin of the animals imported by them.

Sec. 9.—All animals arriving in Canada through any of the above mentioned ports on the Canadian seaboard shall be subject to inspection on arrival by inspectors who may, from time to time, be appointed for that purpose.

Sec. 10.—All inspections of imported animals must be made in daylight.

Sec. 11.—Inspectors shall have free access to any wharf, vessel, car, or to any place where animals may be found, and, under authority from the Minister, shall deal with animals, vehicles and other articles in the manner contemplated by the Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1903.

Sec. 12.—Inspectors shall visit the vessels or cars conveying animals into the said ports, and after inspecting such animals and finding them free from disease, shall superintend their landing or unloading, order them to be placed and disposed of according to the requirements of the case, and see that those to be quarantined are conveyed to the proper quarantine station. Inspectors shall also superintend the landing, unloading and disposal of fodder, litter, blankets, troughs and other articles which may have been used by or for the said animals.

Sec. 13.—Inspectors may, if they deem it necessary, order the cleansing and purifying of any vessel, place, vehicle, building or article, and direct such precautionary measures to be taken as they may consider advisable, pending the decision of the Minister as to the ultimate disposal of such vessel, place, vehicle, building or article.

Cattle.

Sec. 14.—(*a*) A quarantine of sixty days shall be enforced upon all cattle imported from Great Britain, Ireland or the Channel Islands. A quarantine of ninety days shall be enforced upon all cattle imported from all other countries except the United States and Mexico.

(*b*) The period of quarantine enforced upon cattle shall be counted from date of clearance of the vessel carrying the same.

Sec. 15.—All importers or their agents, before embarking animals, other than horses, for Canada, must obtain a certificate from a properly constituted authority that the place from which such animals come is free from Pleuro-pneumonia Contagiosa, Rinderpest or Foot and Mouth Disease.

Other ruminants.

Sec. 16.—A quarantine of fifteen days, to be reckoned from the day of landing, shall be enforced upon all sheep and goats imported from countries other than the United States.

Swine.

Sec. 17.—A quarantine of fifteen days to be reckoned from the day of landing, shall be enforced upon all swine imported, except from the United States for immediate slaughter.

Sec. 18.—The Minister may prohibit the importation of animals other than horses, from any country or any district therein where he has reason to believe that Pleuro-pneumonia Contagiosa, Rinderpest or Foot and Mouth Disease exist.

Horses.

Sec. 19.—Horses imported from countries other than the United States consigned to Montreal must be, if the Minister so directs, inspected at the port of Quebec during summer navigation ; in absence of special direction of the Minister they may be inspected at the port of Montreal. Horses landing at any of the other ports named shall be inspected at such ports.

Sec. 20.—Horses imported from countries other than the United States, must be accompanied by the certificate of a qualified Veterinarian and of the local authority of the district whence they came that no glanders, "Maladie du Coït" or other serious infectious or contagious disease has existed in said district for a period of six months prior to their shipment.

Sec. 21.—Importers of horses will be required to certify under oath that the certificate produced applies to the horse or horses which it purports to describe and to no other, and that the district named is the actual one from which said horse or horses came. Any attempt at evasion or misrepresentation will be deemed a breach of the regulations and in addition will render the shipment liable to seizure and detention pending the orders of the Minister as to its disposal.

REGULATIONS OF QUARANTINE.

Sec. 22.—Quarantine stations shall be under the care and subject to the orders of the officers appointed for that purpose hereinafter referred to as Superintendents, who shall have the general superintendence and control of the servants or other persons, and of all other matters connected therewith.

Sec. 23.—Animals in any quarantine station shall be treated and dealt with under the direction of the Superintendent of the said Station and all articles used for, about or in connection with the said animals shall be in like manner subject to his direction and supervision.

Sec. 24.—Cattle six months old or over imported from countries other than the United States and Mexico shall not be discharged from quarantine until they have been submitted to the tuberculin test by the Superintendent of the quarantine or other duly authorized officer.

Sec. 25.—Cattle reacting to the tuberculin test but not showing clinical symptoms shall be permanently marked in the right ear with the letter "T" by the officer making the test and may then be released at the expiry of the prescribed period of quarantine if found free from all other infectious or contagious diseases.

Sec. 26.—Cattle showing clinical symptoms of Tuberculosis shall be destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the Minister may direct.

Sec. 27.—The Minister or the Veterinary Director General may authorize the destruction of any quarantined animals or all or any portion of the articles used in the care of the said animals, and such destruction shall take place under the supervision of the Superintendent and in the manner prescribed by him.

Sec. 28.—The expense of feeding, treating and providing for animals detained in quarantine, with the exception of those for the use of grounds and shelters, shall be borne by the owner or importer, and such expenses shall be paid before the animals are permitted to leave the quarantine ; and in default of such payment within fourteen days after the expiration of the period of quarantine, the Superintendent may, on 14 days' notice in writing, delivered or sent by mail to the owner or importer, cause the said animals to be sold to meet the said expenses, together with the expenses of and incidental to the sale of the said animals, the balance, if any, to be handed over to the owner.

Sec. 29.—No animal under quarantine shall be allowed to come in contact with any Canadian animal until duly discharged from quarantine.

Sec. 30.—No animal under quarantine shall be removed from a quarantine station until duly discharged therefrom by the Superintendent or other duly authorized officer.

Sec. 31.—Any person removing, or attempting to remove, any animal from a quarantine station, without the authority of the Superintendent or other duly authorized officer, shall incur a penalty not exceeding $200 for every such offence.

IMPORTATION OF ANIMALS FROM THE UNITED STATES.

Sec. 32.—All animals imported into the Dominion of Canada from the United States must be accompanied by a statutory declaration or affidavit made by the owner or importer stating clearly the purpose for which said animals are imported, viz :—Whether for breeding purposes, for milk production, for work, for grazing, feeding or slaughter, or whether they form part of settler's effects, or whether they are entered for temporary stay, as provided by these regulations.

Sec. 33.—Said declaration or affidavit must be presented to the collector of customs at the port of entry, who will decide whether the animals are entitled to entry under these regulations, and who will notify the Veterinary Inspectors of the Department of Agriculture in all cases where the regulations require an inspection to be made.

Horses, mules and asses.

Sec. 34.—Unless otherwise ordered by the Minister, horses, mules and asses may be admitted at any Customs port.

Sec. 35.—The Minister may, from time to time, order that any horses, mules and asses may be admitted at such points only as the order may designate, and subject to such regulations as to inspection, detention, quarantine, submission to the mallein test, dipping or other treatment as the order may provide.

Sec. 36.—Horses, mules and asses found to be diseased may be returned to the United States or otherwise dealt with as the Veterinary Director General may order.

Sec. 37.—All cattle shall be inspected and should, when possible, be accompanied by a certificate signed by a Veterinarian of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry or by a State Veterinarian, stating that no contagious disease of cattle (excepting tuberculosis and actinomycosis) has existed in the district whence they have come, during the period of six months immediately preceding the date of their removal therefrom.

Sec. 38.—Any cattle may be detained, isolated, submitted to the tuberculin test, dipped or otherwise treated, if so ordered by the Minister or, in default of such order, where the Inspector has reason to believe or suspect that the animals are affected with or have been exposed to contagious or infectious disease.

Sec. 39.—Cattle found to be diseased may be returned to the United States or otherwise dealt with as the Veterinary Director General may order.

Sec. 40.—Cattle for breeding purposes and milk production six months old or over, if unaccompanied by a satisfactory tuberculin test chart signed by a Veterinarian of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry must be detained in quarantine for one week or such further period as may be deemed necessary and subjected to the tuberculin test ; cattle reacting thereto, must be returned to the United States or slaughtered without compensation.

Sec. 41.—Importers may be required to furnish a statutory declaration that the chart produced applies to the cattle it purports to describe and no other.

Sheep.

Sec. 42.—All sheep shall be inspected and should, when possible, be accompanied by a certificate signed by a Veterinarian of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry or by a State Veterinarian stating that no contagious disease of sheep has existed in the district whence they have come, during the period of six months immediately preceding the date of their removal therefrom.

Sec. 43.—Any sheep may be detained, isolated, dipped or otherwise treated, if so ordered by the Minister or, in default of such order, where the Inspector has reason to believe or suspect that the animals are affected with or have been exposed to contagious or infectious disease.

Sec. 44.—Sheep found to be diseased may be returned to the United States or otherwise dealt with as the Veterinary Director General may order.

The above regulations, sections 42 to 44 are also applicable to goats.

Swine.

Sec. 45.—All swine shall be inspected, and on and after 1st May, 1904, a quarantine of fifteen days shall be enforced upon all swine except those imported for immediate slaughter.

Sec. 46.—All swine imported into Canada, except for slaughter, must be accompagnied by a certificate signed by a Veterinarian of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry or by a duly authorized State Veterinarian, stating that neither swine plague nor Hog Cholera has existed within a radius of five miles of the premises in which they have been kept for six months immediately preceding the date of shipment.

Sec. 47.—Swine imported for slaughter must be consigned direct to a bonding warehouse, a slaughterhouse or packing house, must not be removed therefrom alive, and must be slaughtered within ten days after their arrival in Canada.

Sec. 48.—Swine found to be suffering from contagious disease will be subject to slaughter without compensation.

Sec. 49.—Live swine imported for slaughter and swine carcasses introduced for curing and packing shall not be permitted to come in contact with Canadian animals.

Sec. 50.—The cars, trucks and other vehicles employed in such traffic shall not be used for the transport of Canadian animals but shall be immediately sealed and returned to the United States.

Sec. 51.—The bonding places and warehouses used for such swine are hereby declared to be infected places, subject to such regulations as the Minister may see fit to adopt for the purpose of preventing the introduction of disease among the live stock of the country.

Sec. 52.—The transport of the swine imported for slaughter and of the carcasses imported to be cured and packed, the disposal of all offal, manure, and debris and every proceeding in relation to the said traffic shall be subject to inspection and regulation in accordance with the meaning of "this Order" under the direction of the Minister.

Animals for Exhibition.

Sec. 53.—Animals other than swine may be admitted for purposes of exhibition only, on inspection at port of entry, subject to the usual Customs regulations.

IMPORTATION OF ANIMALS FROM MEXICO.

Sec. 54.—Any person contemplating the importation of animals from Mexico must, in addition to all other requirements of this Order, first obtain from the Minister a permit stating the number and kind of animals to be imported, the district and state in Mexico whence they are to be shipped and the probable date of their arrival at the Canadian port of entry. The person applying for such permit shall furnish satisfactory proof of the facts hereinbefore set forth.

ANIMALS IN BOND.

Sec. 55.—Animals passing in bond through United States Territory for importation to Canada must be accompanied by a certificate of health signed by a Veterinarian of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry and by an affidavit from the owner or importer that the said certificate refers to the animals in question. Such animals shall nevertheless be subject to inspection and if necessary, to detention before being permitted to enter Canadian territory. If found diseased such animals are to be subject to and dealt with according to the orders of the inspecting officer under instructions from the Veterinary Director General.

The expense of treatment, should such be deemed advisable, must be borne by the owner or importer of the animals treated.

Sec. 56.—Animals may be admitted from any part of the United States into Canada for transit to any other part of the United States in Bond, and (with the exception of swine) will be admitted to Canada in bond for transit to any Canadian port for exportation by sea to Europe or elsewhere. Such animals are to be subject to inspection at the Canadian port of shipment.

Sec. 57.—The transit of such animals shall be subject to such regulations as the Minister shall, from time to time, prescribe.

EXPORTATION.

Sec. 58.—Canadian animals for transit to any shipping port of the United States for export by sea to Europe or elsewhere must be inspected at such places in Canada as the Minister may, from time to time, designate; must not be shipped from the place of inspection until they have been certified by a duly authorized Veterinary Inspector to be free from infectious and contagious disease and otherwise fit for export, and must not be permitted by collectors of customs to leave Canada unless accompanied by such certificate.

Sec. 59.—Animals for exportation by sea should, if possible, reach the port of exportation not less than twelve hours before shipment for rest and inspection. Animals failing to do so shall be liable to detention in the discretion of the Inspector.

Sec. 60.—Inspectors shall at all times have full power to detain animals for such time as they consider sufficient to enable them to make a thorough and satisfactory inspection and to ascertain that all the provisions of these regulations relating thereto have been duly observed and complied with.

Sec. 61.—Owners or persons in charge of animals for exportation shall give twenty-four hours' notice, addressed to the Inspector at his office, stating the number and kind of such animals and the expected time of their arrival at the port of exportation.

Sec. 62.—No animals shall be permitted to be placed on board any steamship or other vessel for exportation at any Canadian port until they have been inspected and approved by a duly authorized Veterinary Inspector at such port, and certified by him to be free from contagious disease and in every way fit for export; such inspection to be made within twenty-four hours of embarkation.

Sec. 63.—Inspectors shall, in the performance of their duties, have free access to any ship, car or other vehicle and to any yard, stable or place where animals may be found.

Sec. 64.—All inspections for export must be made in daylight.

Sec. 65.—Owners or shippers of stock during the progress of inspection at any port of exportation shall, with the means at their disposal, give every required assistance to the Inspector at such port, and move the animals according to his directions. In case the owner or shipper refuses or neglects to furnish the necessary assistance, the inspector may employ men at the cost of the owner or shipper, and such cost shall be paid to the Inspector before a clean bill of health is given.

Sec. 66.—Inspectors will mark each animal inspected by them and no animals shall be embarked without such mark. A certificate of inspection stating the name of the owner, the number, sex and class of animals in the consignment and certifying to their freedom from contagious disease, will be furnished by the Inspector and must be produced to the collector of customs before embarkation.

Sec. 67.—Such animals as may be found to have been exposed to contagious or infectious disease, or to be affected with contagious or infectious disease, shall be detained and dealt with according to the orders of the inspecting officer under instructions from the Veterinary Director General.

Sec. 68.—Inspectors may reject animals for any reasonable cause.

Sec. 69—The collector of customs of any port in Canada whence animals are exported shall not give a clearance to any ship having animals on board for exportation without having produced to him a certificate, signed by the Inspector, to the effect that the regulations relating thereto as hereinbefore set forth have been duly observed and complied with.

INFECTED VESSELS.

Sec. 70.—Vessels which have carried cattle, sheep or other ruminants, among any of which "Foot and

Mouth Disease" shall have been found, shall be prohibited, for a period of sixty days thereafter, from loading cattle, sheep or other ruminants or swine, in any Canadian port; and, further, until such vessels shall have been thoroughly cleansed and disinfected, under the supervision of an inspector or other duly authorized officer.

HEAD ROPES.

Sec. 71.—The importation of head-ropes which have been used for tying up cattle is prohibited, and all vessels carrying or having on board such head-ropes in contravention of this regulation shall be liable to be declared infected under The Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1903.

CUSTOM OFFICERS.

Sec. 72.—Collectors of customs throughout Canada shall see that the various exigencies and requirements of the present order are fulfilled before granting any permit which requires, before it is given, any act to be performed, or any inspection or other proceeding to be made or taken, and they shall see that the prohibitions prescribed and rules established by this order as hereinbefore mentioned, and the instructions which may be issued by the Minister are obeyed, and in case of any infraction of the provisions of the present order, or any of them, taking place, they shall report at once to the Minister the nature and extent of such infraction.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Sec. 73.—To provide against the possibility of diseased animals being carried from place to place, through Canadian territory, or conveyed to and shipped from ports, it is ordered as follows:—

An inspection of animals may be made at any place or time under authority from the Minister.

Sec. 74.—Inspectors shall, in making such inspection, have free access to any vessel, car, yard, stable, shed or place which they may deem it necessary to enter.

Sec. 75.—Such animals as may be found affected with or having been exposed to contagious or infectious disease, shall be dealt with according to the provisions of the Animals Contagious Diseases Act, 1903.

Sec. 76.—On infectious or contagious disease of animals being discovered on board any steamship, vessel or car or in any stable, shed, yard or other place, it shall be the duty of the Inspector, on the removal of the infected animal or animals, to superintend the thorough disinfection of such steamship, car, stable, shed, yard or other place, without loss of time, in the manner prescribed under the general regulations for disinfection of premises.

Sec. 77.—All yards, stables, sheds or other premises used (by railway or steamship companies or other persons) for the accommodation of animals shall be maintained in a clean, comfortable and sanitary condition and shall be subject at all times to inspection by inspectors acting under the authority of the Minister, who, when they deem such action necessary, may order the cleansing and disinfection in a satisfactory manner of the said yards, stables, sheds or other premises as provided in the Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1903.

Sec. 78.—In the event of any owner, lessee or occupant of any yard, stable, shed or other premises, or any (railway or steamship company or person) refusing or neglecting to carry out the orders of the Inspector in regard to cleansing and disinfection as aforesaid, or in the event of such owner, lessee or occupant, company or person neglecting to maintain his or its yards, stables, sheds or other premises for the use of animals, in a clean, comfortable and sanitary condition, the inspector may condemn the said premises as unfit for use, whereupon the said premises shall not be used for the accommodation of animals until such time as the orders of the Inspector in regard thereto have been satisfactorily carried out.

Sec. 79. No animals are to be allowed to be placed on board cars till the litter from the previous load has been removed, and the car whitewashed with lime and carbolic acid, in the proportion of 1 pound commercial carbolic acid to 5 gallons of lime wash.

Sec. 80. Shippers may refuse to place their animals on uncleaned cars, and may lodge a complaint with the nearest Inspector, who shall either cause such cars to be cleansed and disinfected, as above, at the expense of the railway company, or shall prohibit their use until they have been so cleansed and disinfected.

Sec. 81. Any person who violates any provision of the Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1903, or any provision of this Order, shall incur the penalties prescribed by the said Act. 41-2

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 30th day of March, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS representations have been made, having in view the best interests of the fruit growing industry in the Province of British Columbia, urging an extension of fifteen days to the time during which nursery stock from the United States, Japan and Australia may be imported into British Columbia, and it is considered advisable to grant such extension,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the Order in Council of the 15th January, 1903, by which nursery stock was permitted to enter Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia during the winter months only from the 15th October to the 15th April, shall be and the same is hereby amended by extending the time from the 15th October to the 1st day of May.

JOHN J. McGEE,
41-2 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 460,206.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 23rd day of March, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that sections 1 and 2 of the Regulations governing the disposal of Dominion Lands containing petroleum, established by the Order in Council of the 31st of May, 1901, and amended by Order in Council of the 22nd of December, 1902, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded and the following substituted therefor:—

1. All unappropriated Dominion Lands in Manitoba, the North West Territories and within the Yukon Territory shall be open to prospecting for petroleum by an individual or company desiring to do so. In case there should arise any dispute as to whether lands are or are not unappropriated, the question shall be decided by the Minister of the Interior whose decision shall be final; Provided, however, that the Minister may reserve for an individual or company who has machinery on the land to be prospected, an area of 1920 acres for such period as he may decide.

This tract of land may be selected by the said individual or company so soon as the machinery has been placed on the ground, but the length of such tract shall not exceed three times its breadth.

2. Should oil in paying quantities be discovered by a prospector on any vacant lands of the Crown, and should such discovery be established to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior, an area not exceeding 640 acres of land, including the oil well, will be sold to the person or company making such discovery at the rate of $1.00 per acre, and the remainder of the area reserved, namely, 1280 acres, will be sold at the rate of $3.00 per acre. The patent for the land will convey the surface and the petroleum, but will exclude all other minerals.

JOHN J. McGEE,
41-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 26th day of March, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia, with the Legislative Assembly of that Province, did, on the 4th day of May, 1903, pass two certain Acts, which have been transmitted chaptered respectively, 12, intituled "An Act to regulate Immigration into British Columbia," and 17, intituled "An Act further to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act."

And whereas the said Acts have been laid before the Governor General in Council together with a Report from the Minister of Justice recommending that the same should be disallowed,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council has this day been pleased to declare his disallowance of the said Acts and the same are hereby disallowed accordingly.

Whereof the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia and all other persons whom it may concern are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

I, Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Earl of Minto, Governor General of Canada, do hereby certify that the Acts passed by the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia on the 4th day of May, 1903, chaptered 12, and intituled "An Act to regulate Immigration into British Columbia," and 17, intituled "An Act further to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act," respectively, were received by me on the 15th day of May, 1903.

Given under my hand and seal this 26th day of March, 1904.

40-3 MINTO.

[Ref. 873,474]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 12th day of March, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 2nd March, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior stating that the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Saskatchewan has applied for a lease of Section 6, Township 50, Range 26, west of the 2nd Meridian, and the east half of Section 36, Township 49, Range 27, west of the 2nd Meridian, for the purpose of a school of instruction in practical farming.

The Minister submits that he is of the opinion that it would be in the public interest to grant such application, and he therefore recommends that he be authorized under section 90, paragraph (*e*) of the Dominion Lands Act, to grant a lease of the said Section 6, Township 50, Range 26, west of the 2nd Meridian, and the east half of Section 36, Township 49, Range 27, west of the 2nd Meridian, to the said Corporation, for a period of twenty-one years, with the usual right to terminate the same upon two years notice.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
40-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Wednesday, the 23rd day of March, 1904

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS complaints have been received to the effect that the approaches to the Provincial Government wharf at Snug Cove, Bowen Island, British Columbia, are so obstructed by the numerous booms of logs there that steamers are not only greatly inconvenienced and delayed in landing their passengers, but are also in danger when coming to the wharf, and more especially, when backing out, of getting on the rocks or of fouling some of the booms.

The Governor General in Council is therefore pleased to order that the Rules and Regulations for the government of Ports, as established by the Order in Council of the 12th June, 1889, shall be and the same are hereby further amended by adding thereto the following section :

43.—If any raft, boom or tow of lumber in any form is taken into or moored in Snug Cove, Bowen Island, British Columbia, a navigable channel, at least 100 feet wide, must be left for the passage of vessels and a clear space with a radius of 300 feet from the outer end of the Government wharf must also be left ; and the owner, master or person in charge of any towboat or timber violating this regulation shall be liable to a penalty of not less than $20 nor more than $100 for each such offence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
40-2 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 23rd day of March, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia, with the Legislative Assembly of that Province, did, on the 4th day of May, 1903, pass an Act, which has been transmitted, chaptered 14, and intituled "An Act relating to the employment on Works carried on under Franchises granted by Private Acts."

And whereas the said Act has been laid before the Governor General in Council together with a report from the Minister of Justice recommending that the same should be disallowed.

The Governor General in Council has thereupon this day been pleased to declare his disallowance of the said Act and the same is disallowed accordingly.

Whereof the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia and all other persons whom it may concern are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

I, Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Earl of Minto, Governor General of Canada, do hereby certify that the Act passed by the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia, on the 4th day of May, 1903, chaptered 14 and intituled "An Act relating to the employment on Works carried on under Franchises granted by Private Acts," was received by me on the 15th day of May, 1903.

Given under my hand and seal this 23rd day of March, 1904.

39-3 [L.S.] MINTO.

[Ref. 873,466.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 12th day of March, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 8th March, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that a free grant for church purposes was made under clause 31 of The Dominion Lands Act to the Trustees of the German Baptist Congregation of Josephburg of legal subdivision 13 of Section 2, Township 10, Range 3, west of the 4th Meridian ; and that the church authorities have now made application for permission to sell this legal subdivision, as it is not suitable for the erection of a church.

The Minister further states that he is of the opinion that the trustees of the said church should be empowered to dispose of the legal subdivision in question.

The Minister therefore recommends that a quit-claim deed be issued of the said legal subdivision 13 of Section 2, Township 10, Range 3, West of the 4th Meridian, to the trustees of the said German Baptist Congregation of Josephburg, in order that they may be in a position to sell the land.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

39–4

[Ref. 873,468.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 12th day of March, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 26th February, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that the "West Side North Thompson School Section" British Columbia, has made application for the purpose of building a school thereon, for a free grant of one acre of land in the south east quarter of Section 22, Township 22, Range 17, west of the 6th Meridian, which may be more particularly described as follows :—

Commencing at a point twenty-eight chains west of a post in the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section 22 in the said Township and Range, thence south 208 feet ; thence west 209 feet six inches ; then north 208 feet ; thence east to the point of commencement, containing one acre more or less.

The Minister recommends that he be authorized to convey, for the purpose mentioned, under section 12 of the British Columbia Regulations respecting Dominion Lands, the one acre in question, which is vacant and available, to the West Side North Thompson School Section, the usual patent fee of $10 to be remitted.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

39–4

[Ref. 873,213.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 10th day of March, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 5th February, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that Mr. Hewitt Bostock of Monte Creek in British Columbia has requested to be allowed to purchase the following lands in the "Forty Mile Railway Belt" in the said Province, the lands being of inferior quality and only fit for grazing purposes he has offered $2.00 per acre for them. The Homestead Inspector has examined and reported upon these lands and states that they can be considered of very little value except for grazing purposes, and as such grazing lands they cannot be considered valuable at present owing to the fact that the natural grasses have all been killed and are not in his opinion worth more per acre than offered by Mr. Bostock. The lands are as follows :—

E. ½ of Section	28	320 acres.
S. W. ¼ "	28	160 "
W. ½ "	27	320 "
W. ½ of S. E. ¼	27	80 "
		880 "

in Township 19, in Range 14, west of the 6th Meridian, British Columbia.

The Minister further states that it is provided in section 10 of "Regulations for the survey, administration, disposal and management of Dominion Lands within the 'Forty Mile Railway Belt'," in the said Province, that no person shall be allowed to purchase a greater area of such lands than 640 acres, except by the authority of the Governor in Council.

The Minister recommends, as Mr. Bostock has already purchased this area, that he be authorized to sell M. Bostock the lands in Township 19, before mentioned, and at the rate per acre before stated.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

39–4

[Ref. 873,472.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 12th day of March, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the lands in the District of Alberta, North-west Territories, reserved for stock watering purposes, described in the annexed schedule, which form a portion of the tract in which the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company was authorized to select its land subsidy and which said lands have been selected by the said company as a portion of its land subsidy, shall be and the same are hereby withdrawn from the list of stock watering reserves.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Section. Pt.	No.	Tp.	Rge.	Mer.	Further Description.	Area.	O. in C.
S.W. ¼...	23	4	28	W. 4	West of River.	71.75	May 21, 1895.
S. E. ¼...	17	7	1	W. 5	....	160.00	Oct. 12, 1895.
Nly. 4 Chns. N.W. ¼	19	8	1	W. 5	....	16.00	May 21, 1895.
N. E. ¼..	35	15	1	W. 5	....	160.00	May 21, 1895.
All	15	16	1	W. 5	....	640.00	May 21, 1895.
N.W. ¼ & W. ½ of S. W. ¼.	17	16	1	W. 5	....	240.00	May 21, 1895.
E. ½ of N. E. ¼.	15	16	2	W. 5	....	80.00	May 21, 1895.

39–4

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 6th April, 1904, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

14822. "Crusader." (Sacred Song.) Words by James O'Dea. Music by Arthur Pryor. The Whitney-Warner Publishing Company, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 31st March, 1904.

14823. "The Makers of Canada : Papineau-Cartier." By Alfred D. DeCelles. Morang & Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 31st March, 1904.

14824. "One of Seven." (Book.) Douglas Ford & Company, Toronto, Ont., 31st March, 1904.

14825. "Eastern Canada (Ontario, Quebec, Maritime Provinces) and North Eastern Part of United States." (Carte géographique). Adrien de Grandpré, Montréal, Qué., 31 mars 1904.

14826. "The Hockey Match." (Cartoon.) Charles H. O'Connor, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., 2nd April, 1904.

14827. "Britain and the Empire." By J. Harold Putman, B.A. (Book.) Morang & Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 2nd April, 1904.

14828. "Municipal Trading in Great Britain." By William Richmond Smith. (Book.) William Richmond Smith, Toronto, Ont., 2nd April, 1904.

14829. "London Times News and Views." Articles published in "The Montreal Gazette" and "The Globe," Toronto. (Temporary Copyright.) The Gazette Printing Company, Montreal, Que., and The Globe Printing Company, Toronto, Ont., 5th April, 1904.

14830. "Game of Speculation with Rules and Directions." The Copp, Clark Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 5th April, 1904.

14831. "Easter Day Sermon." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Los Angeles, California, U.S.A., 3rd April, 1904. William Bailey, Toronto, Ont., 5th April, 1904.

14832. "Forms and Precedents of Proceedings in the Supreme Court of Judicature for Ontario and the Supreme Court of Canada." By George Smith Holmested and Thomas Langton, Toronto, Ont., 5th April, 1904.

14833. "The Scotch Farm, Ellisboro', (Central) Western Canada." (Book.) Norman Garden, Ellisboro, Assiniboia, N.W.T., 5th April, 1904.

14834. "Official Telephone Directory, Western Ontario, April, 1904." The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal, Que., 5th April, 1904.

14835. "The Westminster." (April, 1904.) The Westminster Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 5th April, 1904.

14836. "The Jones." Vol. 1. No. 12. April, 1904. The Underfeed Stoker Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 6th April, 1904.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
41–1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

CIVIL SERVICE PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

PURSUANT to the provisions of the Civil Service Act, a General Promotion Examination will be held at the City of Ottawa, commencing on Tuesday, the 10th of May next, at 9 a.m., and the said examination shall have reference to the undermentioned vacancies, which may require to be filled during the year.

The hall or room in which the examination will be held, and any other information which may be desired, can be ascertained by intending candidates on application to the Secretary of the Board of Civil Service Examiners, Ottawa.

INSIDE SERVICE.

Chief Clerks	1
First Class Clerks	5
Second Class Clerks	8

OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Department of Customs.

Chief Clerks	3
First Class Clerks	3
Surveyors	2
Tide Surveyors	3
Chief Landing Waiters	3
Chief Lockers	2

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.
Ottawa, 8th April, 1904. 41–5

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of April, 1904, whereby the total capital stock of "The Montreal Pipe Foundry Company" (Limited) is increased from the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of April, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
41–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of April, 1904, incorporating William Henry Scroggie, merchant, Ernest Burns Scroggie, manager, Frederick Alexander Scroggie, manager, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Dame Jane Scroggie, wife separate as to property of Walter Sutherland, physician, of the Town of Valleyfield, in the Province of Quebec; Dame Mary Ellen Scroggie, wife separate as to property of George Layfield, farmer, of the Parish of Gould, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To carry on business of a wholesale, retail and departmental store, in any and all kinds of merchandise; (*b*) To buy out the business now being carried on by W. H. Scroggie, in the City of Montreal, as a going concern, and to pay for the same in stock; (*c*) To manufacture clothing and all goods in connection with a departmental store; (*d*) To make and do all things and acts needful or expedient in accomplishing or carrying out the foregoing purposes; (*e*) To acquire and hold such real estate and buildings as are necessary for the purposes of the company; (*f*) To act as agents for other manufacturing companies, and to establish agencies in the Dominion of Canada. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "W. H. Scroggie, Limited," with a total capital stock of six hundred thousand dollars divided into six thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of April, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
41–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of April, 1904, incorporating George W. Eadie, merchant, Edward Archbald, merchant, the said Messrs. Eadie and Archbald doing business together in partnership under the firm name and style of Frothingham and Workman, Edward C. Eaton, clerk, Harold G. Eadie, clerk, and George C. Davis, clerk, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

1. To acquire the assets and assume the debts of the firm of Frothingham and Workman.
2. To carry on the business now carried on by the said firm.
3. To buy and sell, wholesale and retail, all articles of hardware and kindred articles generally dealt in by hardware merchants.
4. To manufacture hardware.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada by the name of "Frothingham and Workman" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into five thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Québec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of April, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
41–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of March, 1904, whereby the total capital stock of "The Rat Portage Lumber Company" (Limited), is increased from the sum of five hundred thousand dollars to the sum of two million dollars, such increase to be divided into fifteen thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of March, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
40–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of March, 1904, incorporating Henry New, manufacturer, Robert William New, manufacturer, Douglas Somerville New, clerk, William Somerville, the younger, manufacturer, and Ernest Franklin Lazier, barrister-at-law, all of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—To acquire lands for the purpose of constructing and equiping factories for the manufacture and sale of all kinds of sewer pipe, flue linings, and sewer pipe fittings, chimney tops, and all kinds of bricks and earthenware pottery whether glazed or unglazed. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Winnipeg and North West Sewer Pipe Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of three hundred and ninety thousand dollars divided into three thousand nine hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of March, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.
40-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of March, 1904, incorporating Arthur Beauchemin, grocer, Arthur Chayer, contractor, Elias Rivet, real estate agent, all three of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Joseph Ernest David, contractor, and Emile Daoust, commercial traveller, both of the Town of Longueuil, in the District of Montreal, and Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—To buy, sell, or exchange real estate in the Province of Quebec and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada; to enter into deeds of purchase, sale, or exchange, in connection with the said real property, and to acquire all personal property and implements necessary for the working of the said lands. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Easy Terms Land Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of fifty dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of March, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.
40–2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of March, 1904, incorporating François Xavier Malouin, plaster contractor, Joseph Desjardins, plumber contractor, Alfred S. Royal, agent, Ulric Arcand, gentleman, Philippe Gelinas, agent, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—To purchase and sell all articles of usefulness or luxury such as clothes, jewellery, musical instruments, furniture, carpets, and books. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "La Compagnie du Magasin du Peuple" (à responsabilité limitée), with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of March, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.
40–2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 17 of 1904.

(Inland Notice No. 2)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(29) DETROIT RIVER—ELLIOTT POINT—CHANGE IN POSITION OF RANGE LIGHTS.

On the opening of navigation in 1904, each of the lights of the Elliott point range, located on the southerly prolongation of the axis of the westerly part of the Amherstburg reach of the dredged channel in Detroit river, will be moved about 250 feet to the northward and eastward, and established, without change in characteristic, height, or the bearing of the range line, on the southerly prolongation of the axis of the *easterly* part of the Amherstburg reach of the dredged channel, recently completed in Detroit river, as follows:

Front light.—On Elliott point, easterly bank of the Detroit river, 1696 feet S. 58° 26′ E. from Bois Blanc lighthouse.

Back light.—650 feet S. 4° 10′ E. from the front light. N. to M. No. 17 (29) 25-3-04.

Variation in 1904: 1° 5′ W.

Source of information: U. S. L. H. Board N. to M. No. 28 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 330, 490, 332 and 678.

Publication affected: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108C. 1901, pages 114 and 115.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: Nos. 1879 and 1880.

(33) ST. CLAIR RIVER—BUOYAGE.

On the opening of navigation, 1904, the following changes will be made in floating aids to navigation in St. Clair river:

Woodtick island lower end buoy.

This red and black horizontally-striped 20-foot spar buoy will be moved about 100 feet southerly, and moored in 20 feet of water, to mark the extreme southerly point of the shoal making off from the southerly end of Woodtick island.

Left tangent to Woodtick island and dock	N. 14½° E.
Left tangent to Michigan Salt Works dock	S. 63½° W.
Right tangent to Toledo Salt Company's upper dock	N. 22½° W.

Marine City shoal buoy, No. 4.

This red 25-foot spar buoy will be moved about 300 feet westerly, and moored in 20 feet of water, to mark the westerly edge of the middle of the shoal.

Left tangent to Sickens dock, Sombra	E.
Right tangent to Meyers dock	S. 42° E.
Left tangent to Woodtick island	S. 9½° E.

Woodtick island upper end buoy.

This red and black horizontally-striped 25-foot spar buoy will be moved about 150 feet northerly, and moored in 20 feet of water, to mark the extreme northerly end of Marine City shoal:

Catholic Church, Sombra	N. 89° E.
Right tangent to Sickens dock	S. 11° E.
Left tangent to Woodtick island	S. 8½° W.

St. Clair shoal south buoy.

This red and black horizontally-striped 25-foot spar buoy will be moved about 1,350 feet southerly, and moored in 17 feet of water, to mark the extreme southerly end of the shoal.

House on Oakland hotel dock	S. 72° W.
Left tangent to Schlinkert coal dock	N. 54½° W.
Right tangent to Diamond Crystal Salt Company's dock	N 28° W.

St. Clair Middle Ground lower end gas buoy No. 6.

A gas buoy, painted red, and showing a fixed red light during periods of 10 seconds separated by eclipses of 10 seconds' duration, will be established in place of St. Clair Middle Ground lower end float light, in 20 feet of water, to mark the southerly end of the middle ground off St. Clair, St. Clair river.

Left tangent to Michigan Central railroad dock	N. 86½° E.
Right tangent to Oakland hotel	S. 29½° W.
Middle of bridge over Pine river	S. 80½° W. about 1250 ft.

St. Clair shoal middle buoy No. 3.

A black 25-foot spar buoy will be established in 20 feet of water, to mark the easterly side of the middle of St. Clair shoals, in place of St. Clair shoal (N.) buoy.

Left tangent to Michigan Central railroad dock	S. 73° E.
Ferry landing, depot	S. 25° E.
Salt Association salt well	S. 4° E.

St. Clair shoal north buoy, No. 5.

A black 25-foot spar buoy will be established in 20 feet of water, to mark the extreme northerly end of the shoal.

Mooretown Salt Company's dock	N. 32½° E.
Left tangent to Hopkins dock	N. 80° W.
Captain Rice (private) dock	N. 12½° W.

St. Clair Middle Ground upper end gas buoy.

A gas buoy, painted red and black in horizontal stripes, and showing a fixed white light during periods of 10 seconds separated by eclipses of 10 seconds' duration, will be established in place of St. Clair Middle Ground upper end float light, in 20 feet of water, to mark the northerly end of the middle ground off St. Clair, St. Clair river.

Left tangent to Carter and Kittermaster dock	N. 51° E.
Left tangent to Mooretown Salt Company dock	S. 87° E.
Bridge over Baby creek	S. 52° E.

Stag island upper buoy.

This red and black horizontally-striped 25-foot spar buoy will be moved about 750 feet northerly, to mark the northerly end of the shoal extending to the northward of Stag island.

Centre of bridge, Talford creek	E.
Corunna Range Front lighthouse	S. 14° E.
Right tangent to Stag island	S. 18½° W.

Black river shoal buoy, No. 1.

The number of this black 25-foot spar buoy will be changed to "7."

Head of shoal gas buoy, No. 3.

The number of this gas buoy will be changed to "9."

Corrected bearing :

Southerly end of E. Hall's saw-mill, Sarnia	N. 22½° E.
Centre of drawbridge over Black river	N. 16½° W.
Fort Gratiot lighthouse	N. 7° W.

N. to M. No. 17 (30) 25-3-04.

Variation in 1904 : 3° W.

Source of information : U. S. L. H. Board N. to M. No. 30 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 330, 332 and 678.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108D. 1902, pages 18 to 22.

(31) LAKE SUPERIOR — STURGEON BAY — ERRATUM.

In notice to mariners No. 1 of 1904 it is stated that Sturgeon bay is situated one mile east of Sturgeon point, it should read one mile *west* of Sturgeon point.

N. to M. No. 17 (31) 25-3-04.

Source of information : Records Chief Engineer's Office M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 320 and 321.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108A, 1900, pages 70 and 71.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada, File No. 10,754.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(32) ST. LAWRENCE RIVER—ROCK ISLAND—CHANGE IN COLOUR OF LIGHT.

On the opening of navigation, 1904, the colour of the light at this station, located at the water's edge, on the north-westerly point of Rock island, southeasterly side of the channel of the St. Lawrence River, at the head of "Narrows," will be changed from white to red, without other change. N. to M. No. 17 (32) 25-3-04.

Source of information : U. S. L. H. Board N. to M. No. 33 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2789*i*, 259*b*, 1152 and 797.

(33) DETROIT RIVER—ECORSE—FRONT RANGE LIGHTHOUSE.

On the opening of navigation, 1904, the sixth-order fixed red light, heretofore exhibited from a detached tower, located in the water, on the westerly side of the Detroit river, opposite the northerly end of Fighting island, and 550 feet S. 0° 37′ E. from the back light of the range, will be established, without change in location, in a square tower projecting from the southerly side of a square one-story dwelling with sharp roof and dormers. The height of the light will be increased to 31½ feet above mean lake level.

The channel face of the tower and lantern are white, and the other parts of the structure are mineral red.

N. to M. No. 17 (33) 25-3-04.

Variation in 1904 : 1° 5′ W.

Source of information : U. S. L. H. Board N. to M. No. 32 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 330, 332 and 678.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108D, 1902, page 44.

(34) RIVER ST. MARY—SAULT STE. MARIE—VIDAL SHOALS CHANNEL RANGE LIGHTS TO BE ESTABLISHED.

On the opening of navigation, 1904, the following permanent lights will be established in the structures at this station :

Rear light.—A fixed red light of the 4th order in the white octagonal pyramidal frame tower, surmounted by a black lantern, recently erected near the railroad embankment at the southern end of the International railroad bridge. The local plane of the light will be 57 feet above lake level and 52 feet above the base of the structure and the light will be visible 13 miles in clear weather. The light will not be visible to the eastward of S. 34° E. and N. 11° E.

Front light.—A light of the 4th order, illuminating the whole horizon and showing fixed red, varied by a red flash every 10 seconds, in the white conical iron tower, the height of which was increased 10 feet, on the outer end of the north pier at the western entrance to St. Mary's Falls canal. The focal plane of the light will be 40 feet above the lake level and 35 feet above the base of the structure and the light will be visible $11\frac{7}{10}$ miles in clear weather.

N. to M. No. 17 (34) 25-3-04.

Variation in 1904 : 2° 45 W.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 5 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 324, 320 and 678.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108A, 1900, page 85.

(35) LAKE SUPERIOR—CRISPS POINT—LIGHT AND FOG SIGNAL TO BE ESTABLISHED.

On the opening of navigation, 1904, a fixed red light of the 4th order, illuminating the entire horizon, will be established in the white conical brick tower surmounted by a black lantern recently erected at Crisps point on the southern shore of the southeastern end of Lake Superior, about 12·5 miles to the westward of Whitefish point.

The focal plane of the light will be 62 feet above lake level and 52 feet above the base of the structure, and the light will be visible 13·4 miles in clear weather.

The approximate geographical position of the light will be latitude 46° 45′ 10″ N., longitude 85° 14′ 43″ W.

A two-story red brick dwelling stands about 60 feet west, and a red brick fog signal house and a white frame boathouse about 200 north of the light tower. All of these structures have red roofs.

On the same date there will be established at the station a 10-inch steam whistle to sound, during thick or foggy weather, blasts of 4 seconds' and 3 seconds' duration, separated by silent intervals of 10 seconds and 30 seconds, thus : Blast, 4 seconds ; silent interval, 10 seconds ; blast, 3 seconds ; silent interval, 10 seconds ; blast, 4 seconds ; silent interval, 30 seconds.

N. to M. No. 17 (35) 25-3-04.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 4 of 1904.

Admiralty chart affected : No. 320.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108A, 1900, page 68.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 25th March, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 41-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 14 of 1904.

(Atlantic Notice No. 11.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(23) Bay of Fundy—Grand passage—Peters island reef—Spindle damaged.

The black iron spindle, marking the end of the reef extending northeastward from Peters island, Grand passage, has been bent down by floating ice, so that it is not visible after the tide has made for an hour.

This spindle will be repaired as soon as ice has ceased to run.

Lat.	N.	44°	15′	30″
Long.	W.	66	20	25

N. to M. No. 14 (23) 14-3-04.

Source of information : Report from N.B. Agent, M. and F., 9th March, 1904.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2,538, 2,656 and 352.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 231.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17,163.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(24) Strait of Northumberland—Shediac—Buoyage of north channel.

In September, 1902, the channel from the open strait to the mouth of Shediac river, north of Shediac island, was marked by 26 balises or bushes and 2 cask buoys, which will hereafter be maintained as aids to navigation.

The channel is a very shallow one, which can only be utilized by fishermen having local knowledge. It meanders through flats covered with eel grass.

There are 13 spruce bushes on the port side and 13 birch bushes on the starboard side. The point where the channel crosses the bar is marked by two cask buoys, a red buoy on the starboard side, off the northeast corner of Seal bank, in 6 feet water, and a black buoy on the island side, in 5 feet water.

Approximate position of buoys :

Lat.	N.	46°	17′	49″
Long.	W.	64	30	52

N. to M. No. 14 (24) 14-3-1904.

Source of information : Departmental Records.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1943 and 2034.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 89.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 25,085.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 14th March, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 39-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 15 of 1904.

(Atlantic Notice No. 12.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(25) Bay of Fundy—Basin of Mines—Wolfville—Wharf damaged—Lighthouse temporarily removed.

The outer end of the Government wharf at Wolfville, Nova Scotia, on which the lighthouse was maintained, was carried away by storm or ice on the 5th instant.

Prior to the destruction of the end of the wharf, the lighthouse was removed to a position of safety, and until the damage has been repaired the light cannot be shown from its former position.

N. to M. No. 15 (25) 15-3-04.

Source of information : Report from N. S. Agent, Dept. M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 353, 1,651, 2,666 and 2,670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 245.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : Nos. 158.

Department of Marine and Fisheres of Canada File No. 20,158R.

(26) Bay of Fundy—Annapolis basin—Digby pier—Lighthouse established.

An enclosed lighthouse tower has been erected by the Government of Canada on the outer end of the Government pier at Digby, west side of Annapolis basin, to replace the mast from which the light was formerly exhibited. The new light was put in operation on the 6th June, 1903, and the must and shed removed.

Lat.	N.	44°	37′	40″
Long.	W.	65	45	6

The tower is a wooden building, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square, wooden lantern, the whole painted white. The tower is 27 feet high from its base to the top of the ventilator on the lantern.

The light is a fixed red light, elevated 30 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 7 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the seventh order.

N. to M. No. 15 (26) 15-3-04.

Source of information : Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2,561, 352, 1,651 and 2,670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 236.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : No. 171.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,171C.

(27) BAY OF FUNDY—LURCHER SHOAL—WHISTLING BUOY NOT DISCONTINUED.

The whistling buoy marking Lurcher shoal has not been withdrawn as erroneously stated in British Admiralty notice to mariners No. 146 of 1904.

N. to M. No. 15 (27) 15-3-04.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 352, 1,651 and 2,670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S. E. coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 225.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : No. 199.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,199.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 15th March, 1904.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 39-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 16 of 1904.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 13.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(28) NORTHUMBERLAND STRAIT—PICTOU BAR—NEW LIGHTHOUSE.

A lighthouse has been erected by the Government of Canada on the outer end of Pictou bar, on the south side of the entrance to Pictou harbour, to replace the lighthouse destroyed by fire on the 26th May, 1903. The lights have been put in operation, and the mast from which temporary lights were exhibited, as described in Notice to Mariners 56 (139) of 1903, has been removed.

Lat. N. 45° 41′ 30″
Long. W. 62 39 30

The lighthouse, which stands on the site of the old tower, is an octagonal wooden tower, surmounted by an octagonal iron lantern. The lighthouse is 48 feet high from its base to the ventilator on the lantern. It will be painted in alternate red and white vertical stripes, and the lantern will be painted red.

The light shown from the iron lantern is a fixed white light, elevated 50 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 12 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus consists temporarily of two seventh-order anchor lens lanterns.

A fixed red catoptric light is also shown from a lamp in the window below the iron lantern and in the seaward face of the tower. It is elevated 23 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 6 miles in the direction of the shoals off the east end of Pictou island. N. to M. No. 16 (28) 16-3-1904.

Source of information : Departmental Records.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1989, 2034, 1651, 2516, 2666 and 2670.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 126.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : No. 567.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20567C.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 16th March, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 39-3

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 29th February, 1903 and 1904.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1903.	1904.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in Canada	9,091,750 28	7,601,350 28
do England	227,958,836 88	218,225,503 54
do do (Temporary Loans)	6,083,333 33	3,893,333 33
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,796,542 48	3,135,502 17
Dominion Notes	34,652,025 58	41,162,504 33
Savings Banks	59,044,910 03	61,060,373 00
Trust Funds	8,853,338 19	3,135,502 17
Province Accounts	16,672,336 16	6,523,164 94
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	4,111,535 35	7,490,606 19
Total Gross Debt	369,264,608 28	358,302,203 88
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	52,027,338 12	49,822,296 79
Other Investments	8,047,077 15	12,363,645 01
Province Accounts	10,718,461 39	4,097,550 76
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	33,916,463 34	40,910,161 52
Total Assets	104,709,340 00	107,193,654 08
Total Net Debt	264,555,268 28	251,108,549 80
do 31st January	266,285,393 61	253,159,540 90
Decrease of Debt	1,730,125 33	2,050,991 10

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of February, 1903	Total to 28th February, 1903.	Month of February, 1904.	Total to 29th February, 1904.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,684,705 98	23,410,062 44	2,927,302 70	26,710,985 83
Excise	914,599 05	7,943,340 13	984,187 89	8,737,336 72
Post Office	340,000 00	2,779,455 77	340,000 00	3,067,516 95
Public Works, including Railways	429,766 45	4,636,412 45	402,398 21	4,582,575 87
Miscellaneous	287,282 05	2,334,215 46	657,088 79	2,530,375 42
Total	4,656,353 53	41,103,486 25	5,310,977 59	45,628,790 79
EXPENDITURE	2,838,679 96	29,523,086 20	3,372,396 72	30,480,110 23

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	90,250 89	3,124,317 87	196,915 19	2,820,051 81
Dominion Lands	24,795 30	207,679 38	40,176 16	399,660 37
Militia, Capital	14,143 16	59,143 59	33,701 17	238,816 80
Railway Subsidies	28,800 00	1,075,864 53	127,365 69	1,761,008 69
Bounty on Iron and Steel	25,815 13	779,177 81	21,331 39	512,554 64
South Africa Contingent	29,403 00	215,190 98	....	864 45
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 44 26	— 1,457 19	— 221 81	— 1,335 39
Total	213,163 22	5,459,916 97	419,267 79	5,731,621 37

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, Accountant.

W. FITZGERALD,
Acting Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 3rd March, 1904.

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals......	352,707 25	352,907 25	353,567 75	354,708 25	355,712 25	357,519 00
$1 & $2..........	11,577,848 50	11,950,069 50	12,006,172 00	12,158,190 50	12,203,765 50	12,021,597 50
$4..........	521,417 00	500,657 00	599,069 00	608,509 00	584,429 00	527,001 00
$5, $10 & $20....	7,916 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83
$50 & $100.	186,950 00	183,550 00	180,750 00	177,600 00	172,400 00	171,200 00
$500 & $1000.....	7,927,000 00	7,695,000 00	7,888,500 00	7,460,500 00	7,293,000 00	7,042,500 00
$5000............	19,235,000 00	19,190,000 00	19,600,000 00	20,065,000 00	20,005,000 00	20,960,000 00
Total.... ..	$39,808,839 58	$39,880,065 58	$40,635,940 58	$40,832,389 58	$40,622,188 58	$41,087,699 33

	31st January.	29th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals......	357,237 00	357,939 00				
$1 & $2..........	11,360,836 50	11,237,228 50				
$4..............	476,749 00	460,385 00				
$5, $10 & $20....	7,881 83	7,881 83				
$50 & $100.......	165,800 00	166,500 00				
$500 & $1000.....	7,454,000 00	6,847,500 00				
$5000	21,340,000 00	21,625,000 00				
Total.......	$41,162,504 33	$40,702,434 33				

Fractional Notes....	$ 357,939 00
Provincial Notes....	28,436 33
Dominion Ones and Twos.............	11,219,824 00
Dominion Fours....	460,385 00
Dominion Large Notes............	3,516,350 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks.........	25,119,500 00
Total..... ...	$40,702,434 33

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 29th February, 1904		$28,304,417 83
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling.................		1,946,666 67
		$30,251,084 50
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00....................	$ 7,500,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $30,000,000	10,702,434 33	
		$18,202,434 33
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$12,048,650 17
Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 29th Feb., 1904, being 10 p. c. on $61,060,373.00, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks".		$6,106,037 30
Total Excess....		$5,942,612 87

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller, Dominion Currency.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th March, 1904.

W. FITZGERALD,
Acting Deputy-Minister of Finance.

37-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of February, 1904.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits..	508,343 30	
Malt Liquor..	......	
Malt...	84,630 33	
Tobacco..	323,613 27	
Cigars...	72,236 89	
Manufactures in Bond.................................	1,015 76	
Acetic Acid..	57 67	
Other Receipts.......................................	4,447 10	
Total Excise Revenue...		994,344 32
Hydraulic and other Rents............................		12 00
Minor Public Works...................................		....
Inspection of Weights and Measures...................		2,650 27
Gas Inspection.......................................		1,705 50
Electric Light Inspection............................		1,292 00
Law Stamps...		950 25
Other Revenues.......................................		6,305 09
Grand Total Revenue..................................		1,007,259 43

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th March, 1904.

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Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of February, 1904.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

Dr.	$ cts.	Cr.	$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st January, 1904	45,101,138 44	Withdrawals during month	917,967 43
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	714,801 00		
Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	8,466 57		
Interest accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June, 1903		Balance at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 29th February, 1904	44,906,438 58
	45,824,406 01		45,824,406 01

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. Harrington,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 22nd March, 1904.

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Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st January, 1904. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance, on 31st December, 1903.	Deposits for January, 1904.	Total.	Withdrawn, January, 1904.	Balance on 31st January, 1904.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	702,766 86	8,637 00	711,403 86	6,438 95	704,964 91
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	1,010,125 90	24,904 00	1,035 029 90	34,152 81	1,000,877 09
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,220,496 63	20,211 00	1,240,707 63	25,859 70	1,214,847 93
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	24,556 19	110 00	24,666 19	300 00	24,366 19
Amherst	354,351 07	4,487 00	358,838 07	6,345 84	352,492 23
Arichat	185,946 56	622 00	186,568 56	1,557 46	185,011 10
Barrington	171,797 17	406 00	172,203 17	2,128 37	170,074 80
Guysboro'	111,758 13	2,577 00	114,335 13	319 00	114,016 13
Halifax	2,425,465 08	27,952 00	2,453,417 08	22,074 27	2,431,342 81
Kentville	256,003 61	4,790 00	260,793 61	3,163 27	257,630 34
Lunenburg	335,574 69	3,387 00	338,961 69	2,053 58	336,908 11
Maitland	64,457 95	268 00	64,725 95	675 72	64,050 23
Pictou	258,002 14	2,133 00	260,135 14	2,639 03	257,496 11
Port Hood	118,525 16	441 00	118,966 16	1,170 73	117,795 43
Shelburne	147,613 19	3,193 00	150,806 19	835 12	149,971 07
Sherbrooke	77,649 95	509 00	78,158 95	34 00	78,124 95
Wallace	89,993 65	1,248 00	91,241 65	3,656 65	87,585 00
Weymouth	151,254 65	565 00	151,819 65	1,085 96	150,733 69
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	296,443 22	932 00	297,375 22	831 20	296,544 02
Fredericton	998,801 04	12,824 00	1,011,625 04	6,341 65	1,005,283 39
Newcastle	307,683 09	882 00	308,565 09	1,893 94	306,671 15
St. John	5,108,553 22	54,981 93	5,163,535 15	36,566 82	5,126,968 33
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,943,166 72	22,183 00	1,965,349 72	28,583 71	1,936,766 01
Total	16,360,985 87	198,242 93	16,559,228 80	188,707 78	16,370,521 02

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa 9th February, 1904.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 29TH FEBRUARY, 1904.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,680,206 05	180,000 00	33,115 15	15,986,663 06
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	36,200 00	7,097,271 43	83,000 00	279,045 21	7,495,516 64
Total....	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	36,200 00	22,777,477 48	263,000 00	312,160 36	23,482,179 70

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank....	2,405,532 43	1,318,557 05	4,952,369 87	659,149 00	....	1,594,397 24	5,471,851 67	180,000 00	....	450,000 00	330,484 91	17,362,342 17
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec......	832,590,36	876,294 35	2,555,982 06	867,133 32	....	465,795 12	2,228,228 30	83,000 00	5,217 12	28,369 01	125,927 31	8,068,536 95
Total..........	3,238,122 79	2,194,851 40	7,508,351 93	1,526,282 32	....	2,060,192 36	7,700,079 97	263,000 00	5,217 12	478,369 01	456,412 22	25,430,879 12

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 8th March, 1904.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada	G. I. Goddard, Chief Agent, Montreal	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $35,177)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$156,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $152,753)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager Toronto	£100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,708,181 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,101,705. Accepted value, $3,900,073, being $100,000 (A), and $3,800,073 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company (Limited)	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada stock. (Accepted at $209,532)	Fire.
The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company	Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal	$25,000 United States Registered Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds	Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts."
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $202,940)	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$48,388 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $52,869)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$40,700 Municipal Debentures and $21,300 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
†The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Newfoundland Bonds, £8,300 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667. (Accepted at $287,023). Also $1,355,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,159. (Acc. at $232,701).	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,336)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500)	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock; $79,813 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p.c. Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds; $48,667 British Consolidated Stock; $143,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $525,113. (Accepted value, $515,867, being $107,067 Life A; $66,773 Life B; and $342,006 Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,250.)	Life.
The Dominion Guarantee Company (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company.	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$110,866 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $104,694)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $142,545)	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,401,058 Municipal Debentures (B). Accepted at $1,840,260, being $100,000 (A), and $1,740,260 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211.)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $76,788. (Accepted at $71,748)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Munic. Securities. (Acc. at $168,583).	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company (Limited), London, Eng.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock, $8,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $338,713)	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$121,873 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $159,335).	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60 000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $154,168 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $224,959)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures and $19,953 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $125,403)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $165,186)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $40,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $483,724)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Company (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	£13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at [illegible])	Guarantee and Accident and Sick-

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $212,350)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,080,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,205,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,105,105 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, Toronto	$30,500 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $54,359)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $69,733 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$188,018 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	£25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $109,717)	Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md.	J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto	$44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $89,313)	Accident, Sickness and Steam Boiler Insurance.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$33,006 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $98,588)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$97,333 Canada Stock, $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock, $47,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $480,002 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $1,724,612).	Life.
The Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company	Alphonse Robillard, Chief Agent, Montreal	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Fire.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,450,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
*The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association).	F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $242,022). Also $15,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life, on the assessment plan as to business prior to 11th August, 1899. See below*.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds, $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $45,260 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $180,421)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500)	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $4,095,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	$11,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $10,010)	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto	$60,337 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,320)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $703,000 Municipal Debentures, $25,000 Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $980,480. (Accepted at $932,830, being $510,884 Fire, $55,100 Life A, and $306,846 Life B).	Fire and Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $160,113 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $280,369)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124 333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, $73,000 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $296,000. (Accepted at $281,577)	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, (Limited)	Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, $14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total. $141,847 (Accep. at $139,597)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, (Limited)	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,130)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Pelican and British Empire Life Office	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	£13,000 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £6,700 stg. Newfoundland Govt. 3½ p. c. Bonds; and £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock. Total, $112,907. (Accepted at $100,107)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, and $14,600 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $113,140)	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, (Limited)	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$230,974 Canada Stock, $228,733 British Consolidated Stock, $34,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $487,906)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures, and $20,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $216,700)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Hon. P. Garneau Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $212,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $369,683. (Accepted at $352,355)	Fire.
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company	Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	£20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $84,680)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $123,321)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$201,967 Canada Stock; $579,133 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853 33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds (Accepted at $981,315)	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $185,553. (Accepted at $179,941)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,520)	Fire.
The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal	$5,379,532 Municipal Debentures, $59,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $67,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $412,862 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,927,394. (Accepted at $5,655,632, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,522,010 Life B)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878, marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$194,667 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana	O. L. VanLaningham, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 United States Bonds	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $155,110 Municipal Securities. Total, $238,987. (Accepted at $229,545)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $800,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,621,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,424,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $240,810)	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company	Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300)	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $326,917; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000. $100,000 Pro of Manitoba Bonds, $220,460 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $1,011,282, being $100,000 (A) and $911,282 (B)	Life.
The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md	Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250)	Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract, or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond."
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $141,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $242,600)	Life
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717).	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	James D. Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock and $4,866 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $158,502)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

*Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company: In the case of this Company the notice prescribed by section 42A of the Insurance Act as amended having been filed in this Office, the date named therein being August 11, 1899, the insurance business carried on by the said Company is subject to and regulated by the provisions of said section, provided the Company shall not assure any annuity or endowment.

†This Company has ceased to transact new business, and has been amalgamated with the Pelican and British Empire Life Office.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
**The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 8th March, 1904.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 37-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST APRIL, 1904.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Arbakka	Sec. 24, Tp. 1, R. 7, E. P.M.	Provencher M.	John Gillies.
Beckett	Sec. 25, Tp. 37, R. 7, W. 3rd M.	Saskatchewan.	J. C. Beckett.
Blue Sea Lake	Bouchette	Wright Q.	F. Nault.
Bunhouse	Sydenham	Grey, N.R. O.	John Burns.
Canora	Sec. 25, Tp. 30, R. 4, W. 2nd M	Assiniboia East.	W. C. Allen.
Canta	Sec. 36, Tp. 5, R. 34, W. P.M.	Assiniboia East.	Joseph Donais.
Charlton	Dack	Nipissing O.	T. McLaughlin.
Coal Banks	Sec. 22. Tp. 38, R. 23, W. 4th M	Alberta.	N. Hartman.
Creelman	Sec. 16, Tp. 10, R. 10, W. 2nd M.	Assiniboia East.	S. R. Carrothers.
Crystal Spring	Sec. 14, Tp. 13, R. 5, W. 2nd M	Assiniboia East.	Saml. Cummins.
(a) Cundles	Vespra	Simcoe, N.R. O.	Arthur Nash.
Disley	Sec. 30, Tp. 19, R. 22, W. 2nd M.	Assiniboia West.	Geo. Gilmour.
Ferry Point.	Sec. 33, Tp. 43, R. 18, W. 4th M.	Alberta.	E. Wesley Thirsk.
(b) Framboise Intervale		Richmond N.S.	Kenneth Strachan.
Gap View	Sec. 25, Tp. 9, R. 7, W. 2nd M.	Assiniboia East.	John Baxter.
Gerrard Island	Halifax	Halifax N.S.	Norval Gerrard.
Goose Lake	Sec. 8, Tp. 26, R. 28, W. P.M.	Marquette M.	J. W. Atkey.
Goschen	Sec. 14, Tp. 1, R. 34, W. P.M.	Assiniboia East.	W. Livingstone.
Graytown	Sec. 24, Tp. 12, R. 8, W. 2nd M	Assiniboia East.	Robert Gray.
Heaslip	Evanturel	Nipissing O.	Joseph L. Heaslip.
Heward	Sec. 15, Tp. 9, R. 9, W. 2nd M	Assiniboia East.	Richard Reilly.
Hoodoo	Sec. 22, Tp. 41, R. 25, W. 2nd M.	Saskatchewan.	George Brown.
Hudmore	Sec. 18, Tp. 8, R. 9, W. 2nd M.	Assiniboia East.	Hugh Hudson.
(c) Isbester	Laird	Algoma O.	Louis Garnet.
McGrath Cove	Halifax	Halifax N.S.	John McGrath.
Malby	Sec. 28, Tp. 29, R. 11, W. 2nd M	Assiniboia East.	Chas. R. Fitzsimmons.
Milford Haven	Hilton	Algoma O.	Wm. Struthers.
Mill River East	Lot 5	Prince West P.E.I.	Leon Gallant.
Molstad	Sec. 14, Tp. 46, R. 18, W. 4th M.	Alberta.	O. Molstad.
Mount Royal	Lot 8	Prince West P.E.I.	Howard Adams.
Neelby	Sec. 10, Tp. 14, R. 6, W. 2nd M	Assiniboia East.	Tage Hjorth.
New Richmond Station	New Richmond	Bonaventure Q.	J. P. Gauthier.
Pine	Cartier	Nipissing O.	B. B. Bahnsen.
Plain View	Sec. 32, Tp. 24, R. 7, W. 2nd M.	Assiniboia East.	Mrs. Julia A. Strevell.
Primrose	Lot 54	King's P.E.I.	Alex. McDonald.
Ste. Amelie	Sec. 16, Tp. 23, R. 14, W. P.M.	Macdonald M.	Reverend J. A. Bastien.
St. Isidore de Bellevue	Sec. 2, Tp. 44, R. 28, W. 2nd M	Saskatchewan.	Reverend P. E. Myre.
Stockholm	Sec. 25, Tp. 19, R. 3, W. 2nd M	Assiniboia East.	H. C. Young.
Summerview	Sec. 28, Tp. 7, R. 29, W. 4th M.	Alberta.	L. A. Langton.
Tay Falls	Stanley	York N.B.	Peter McNaughton.
Village Belanger	St. Martin	Laval Q	Maxime Despres.
Vossen	Sec. 16, Tp. 37, R. 18, W. 2nd M	Saskatchewan.	Frank Vossen, jr.
Waupoos East	North Marysburgh	Prince Edward O.	Edward B. Harrison.
White Head, Percé	Percé	Gaspé Q.	Joseph LaTerreur.
Winnipeg Sub-Office No. 7	City of Winnipeg, M.		Fred. O. Maber.
(d) Winnipeg Beach	Sec. 34, Tp. 17, R. 4, E. P.M.	Selkirk M.	George Perring.
Woodward		New Westminster B.C.	Wm. McKenzie.

(*a*) Opened 25th March. (*b*) Re-opened. (*c*) Opened 3rd March. (*d*) Opened 11th March.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Beech Hill	County of Kings, N.S.	to South Alton.
(*e*) Disley	District of Assiniboia West	to Glen Valley.
Kennetcook	County of Hants, N.S.	to Centre Burlington.
Mud Bay	District of New Westminster, B.C.	to Alluvia.
Norris	County of Brandon, M.	to Lothair.
Sea Cow Head	" Prince East, P.E.I.	to Fernwood.
Young	District of Vancouver, B.C.	to Keating.

(*e*) Disley—Changed to Glen Valley and a new office opened under name of Disley.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Moberley	District of Yale and Cariboo, B.C.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, October, 1903.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications to Parliament for Private Bills, of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the Notice. And if the works of any company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the Notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such Notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the Notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar Notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper*, as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company* :—In the principal city, town or village in each county through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company* :—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers, or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of company is situated.

All such Notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing such Notice shall be sent to the Clerks of the Senate and House of Commons, endorsed "Private Bill Notice" ; or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

RULES RELATING TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes. The fee of $200 is paid only in the House in which a Bill originates; but charges for reprinting and translation are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

No Petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committees, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill;—Bills not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of The Bessemer & Barry's Bay Railway Company to construct and operate either by steam or electricity a railway from a point on the line of the Central Ontario Railway at or near L'Amable Station in a northerly direction to a point on the Canada Atlantic Railway at or near Barry's Bay, and thence northerly through the District of Nipissing to a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway not further west than Mattawa, with power to construct and operate branch lines, also with power to carry on business as a mining reduction and smelting company, also with power to construct, acquire and operate saw mills, pulp mills, steamboats and vessels, wharves, water powers and electric plants and to acquire and operate timber limits, also with power to amalgamate with any other company or companies and for other purposes, and for a declaration that the works of the said company are for the general advantage of Canada.

H. L. BOLDRICK,
Bancroft,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated this 5th day of April, 1904. 41-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the provisional directors of the Trans-Canada Railway Company will apply at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the company (58-59 Victoria, chapter 68), to authorize the holding of the first meeting of the shareholders of the company so soon as one million dollars of the capital has been subscribed, and ten per cent of the amount so subscribed has been paid into some chartered bank in Canada, and also to amend the Act 2 Edward VII, ch. 108, section 1, by adding after the word "Acts" when it occurs therein for the second time, the words "Provided that one million dollars of the capital stock shall be expended thereon within four years from the passing of this Act."

By order,

T. H. R. GARDINER,
Acting secretary.

Dated at Quebec, this 7th April, 1904. 41-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the present session of Parliament, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the Huron and Ontario Railway Company by giving power to the company to issue bonds, debentures or other securities to the extent of $20,000 per mile of the railway and branches instead of $10,000 per mile, and extending the time for commencing and completing construction of such railway and branches.

THOMSON, TILLEY & JOHNSTON,
Solicitors for the company.

Dated at Toronto, this 7th day of April, A.D. 1904.
41-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a railway company under the name of "The Melita, Regina and Edmonton Railway Company," to lay out, construct, equip and operate a line of railway and telegraph from a point in or near the Village of Melita, in the Province of Manitoba, in a north-westerly direction to the City of Regina, in the North-west Territories, thence north-westerly to a point at or near the Elbow of the South Saskatchewan River, and thence in a general north-westerly direction in as direct a line as practicable to the Town of Edmonton, in the North-west Territories, with power :—To extend the said line of railway and telegraph south-easterly from the said Village of Melita to a point on the International boundary line at or near the south-east corner of Township One (1), Range Twenty-Five (25), west of the Principal Meridian, in the Province of Manitoba ; to lay out, construct, equip and operate in connection therewith such branch lines of railway and telegraph as may be found necessary or advisable ; to construct, equip and operate in connection with said line of railway and branches such telephone line or lines as may be considered necessary or advisable ; to erect, construct and maintain docks, dockyards, wharves, slips and piers at any point on or in connection with the said line of railway and branches at which the same reaches, touches or connects with any navigable waters ; to acquire, build, own, charter, work and run ferries, steam and other vessels for cargo and passengers upon any navigable waters which the said line of railway and branches may reach, touch or connect with ; to acquire and utilize water and steam power for the purpose of compressing air or generating electricity for lighting, heating or motor purposes and to dispose of any surplus thereof ; to acquire, hold and operate timber limits at any place or places which the said line of railway and branches may reach, touch and connect with ; construct, equip and operate in connection therewith, saw-mills, pulp and other mills, and ship and sell therefrom lumber and other building material for the benefit of settlers along the said line of railway and branches ; to acquire and construct, or erect and operate warehouses or elevators at any point or points on the said line of railway and branches or at any point or points, place or places, which the said line of railway and branches may reach, touch or connect with ; to acquire, own and hold coal lands, work and operate coal mines thereon for the use of the company and for the purpose of shipping and selling coal therefrom for the benefit of the settlers along the said line of railway and branches ; and to enter into any agreement with any railway company whose line of railway may connect with or be crossed by the said line of railway and branches, which may assist in or be conducive to the carrying out of the objects of the company ; and that the undertaking of the company shall be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

CRERAR & CAMPBELL,
of Melita, Manitoba,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated this 15th day of February, A.D. 1904. 39-5

NOTICE.—The Ontario Accident Insurance will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to enable it to insure against accidental damage or loss to personal property from any cause except loss by fire or navigation.

SMITH, RAE & GREER,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated 24th March, 1904. 39-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Interprovincial and James Bay Railway Company will ask during the present session of Parliament for an extension of its line from its proposed terminus on Des Quinze River, to a point near or on Lake Abbitibi, and also to change the name of the company to "Temiscaming and Abbitibi Railway Company.

F. A. GENDRON,
Secretary.
Ottawa, March, 1904. 39-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate "The Monarch Life Assurance Company" for the purpose of doing a general life insurance business with power to issue a series of endowment policies running from six to thirty years with coupons attached ; premium to be divided and guaranteed as follows :—40% to the coupon fund guaranteeing to pay the coupon during the premium-paying period of the policy, 40% guaranteeing the payment of the remainder of the coupons at maturity, 10% to the contingent fund and 10% to the expense fund.

ROSS & HOLMESTED,
Solicitors for applicants.
Toronto, 14th March, 1904. 38-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, by the Pacific Northern and Omineca Railway Company for an Act extending the times limited by section 12 of the company's Act of incorporation, being 2 Edward VII, chapter 90 of the Statutes of Canada, for the commencement and completion of the railway, and for the expending of 15% of the capital stock of the company thereon.

McPHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD,
Solicitors for the company.
Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 9th day of March, 1904.
38-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the corporate name of "The Boundary Kamloops and Cariboo Central Railway Company," with power to construct, equip, operate and maintain a line of railway from a point at or near the Town of Midway, in the Province of British Columbia, thence north-westerly by the most feasible route to Okanagan Lake and Grand Prairie ; thence northerly to the City of Kamloops ; thence by the most feasible route following northerly the valley of the North Thompson River through the District of Cariboo to some point on the Nechaco River ; thence by Fraser Lake northerly either by following the valley of the Bulkley River or Babine Lake to the Town of Hazelton or some other point on the Skeena River, thence northerly to the Stikeen River ; and thence to Teslin Lake in the Province of British Columbia ; thence northerly to the confluence of the Hootalinqua River with the Yukon River in the Yukon Territory ; with power to build a branch line from Kamloops or some other point on the main line of the railway to the Town of Princeton in the Province of British Columbia ; and to build and operate tramways in connection therewith ; with power to construct, operate and maintain branch lines and all necessary bridges, roads, ways, ferries and other works ; and to build, own and maintain wharves and docks in connection therewith ; and with power to build, acquire, own, equip and maintain steam and other vessels and boats and operate the same on any navigable waters within the Province of British Columbia or the Yukon Territory ; and with power to build, equip, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said railway and branches ; and to generate electricity for supply of heat, light and power and for all and every other purpose ; and to levy and collect tolls from all parties using, and on all freight passing over any of such roads, railways, tramways, ferries, wharves and vessels owned or operated by the company ; and with power to make traffic and other arrangements with railway, steamboat and other companies ; and for all other usual, necessary or incidental rights, power or privileges in that behalf. And that the said works be declared for the general advantage of Canada.

PRINGLE & GUTHRIE,
Ottawa,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Ottawa, the 5th day of March, 1904. 37-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing session thereof, for an Act empowering The Nicola, Kamloops and Similkameen Coal and Railway Company, to enter into an agreement with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, or any company to which the Railway Act applies, for the working of the said railway, or any portion thereof, or for running powers over the same, on such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon between the said companies, or for the leasing and hiring or sale of the same to the said company, and generally to make any agreement with the said company touching the use by one or both of said companies of the railway, or the rolling stock of either or both, or any part thereof, and for authority to issue bonds to the extent of thirty-five thousand dollars per mile. And to extend the times for commencement and completion of the said railway.

H. H. COLLIER,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated this 12th February, 1904. 37–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the extension of time for the commencement and completion of the line of railway of the Temagami Railway Company and amending the Act of incorporation of the company by adding names of provisional directors, and for other purposes.

ROYCE & HENDERSON,
48 King Street West, Toronto,
Solicitors for the Temagami Railway Company.
Toronto, 9th March, 1904. 37–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act empowering the Nepigon Railway Company to extend its line of railway from some point on its projected line of railway at or near the Albany River northerly by the most feasible route crossing the Albany, Severn and Nelson Rivers to some point on the Hudson Bay at or near Fort Churchill, and to enter into agreements with the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway similar to those authorized in section 14 of the Act incorporating the company and extending the time limited by its Act of incorporation for the commencement and completion of its line of railway and confirming an agreement for amalgamation with The Nepigon Railway Company.

ROWELL, REID & WOOD,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Toronto, the 29th day of February, A.D. 1904. 37–5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Chicago Soo & North Atlantic Railway and Steamship Company," to construct and operate the line of railway from Sault Ste. Marie, in Ontario, north-easterly to a point southerly from James Bay; thence in a north-easterly direction through the Province of Quebec and the District of Ungava to Hamilton Inlet on the coast of Labrador, with power to construct and operate in connection with the said line of railway or as the main line of the company a line of railway from a point south of James Bay to a point on the east shore of Hudson Bay; and thence north-easterly to Ungava Bay and Hamilton Inlet; with power to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the purpose of its business and for the public; and to manufacture, transport and dispose of electric and other light and power, and to own, use and operate water powers convenient to the road for railway and other purposes; and to own and operate steamships, ferries and shipping, and build and erect the necessary wharves and elevators; and with such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway and steamship companies.

WILLIAM RICHARD GRUNDY,
On behalf of the applicants.
Dated at Toronto, this 21st day of March, 1904.
40–5

NOTICE.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for authority to build a branch line of railway from a point on the north-west extension of the Souris Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Weyburn easterly to a junction with the Pipestone Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Stoughton or Heward.

By order of the Board,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.
Montreal, 29th March, 1904. 40–5

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for a Bill to grant relief to the Estate of the late E. A. Small, and to authorize the Commissioner of Patents to grant a renewal of Letters Patent issued to John Ernest Kennedy under No. 59291, for a wardrobe for the protective storing and convenient display of goods, which patent, owing to inadvertance has been allowed to lapse, and upon payment of the renewal fee, and to grant the certificate in accordance with The Patent Act.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS,
HENEKER & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicant.
Montreal, 6th April, 1904. 40–6

NOTICE is hereby given that William A. Damen, of the City of Toronto, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act extending and confirming extension of time to construct or manufacture under patents 52,839, 60,881, 60,882, 68,483 and 68,554, for improvements in vulcanizing apparatus, flexible tubing and covering for wires.

C. S. MACINNES,
Canada Life Building, Toronto,
Solicitor for applicant.
30th March, 1904. 40–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to amend the Acts relating to the Montreal Terminal Railway Company for power to construct branch and circuit lines of railway to be operated by electricity in the several municipalities in the island of Montreal in the Counties of Terrebonne, Montcalm, Joliette, L'Assomption and Berthier; to acquire, develop and operate waterpowers within the aforesaid limits, and to develop and dispose of electricity; to confirm and ratify the sale of a portion of the company's property to the Chateauguay & Northern Railway Company; to extend the time for the completion of the company's undertaking; and to issue additional common stock, preference stock and bonds.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS,
HENEKER & MITCHELL,
Attorneys for applicants.
Montreal, 30th March, 1904. 40–5

NOTICE is hereby given that Siegfried Gironcoli, of Klagenfurt, in the Empire of Austria, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its current session, for an Act declaring that the Letters Patent of Invention, No. 66962, dated the 9th of April, 1900, for new and useful Improvements in the Process of Preserving Meat, has not become null and void for non manufacture in Canada and shall remain valid and in full force if manufacture under said patent is commenced within a specified time from the passing of such Act, and empowering the Commissioner of Patents to receive and grant an application for an order making the patent subject to the compulsory license clause under section 7 of chapter 46 of the Statutes of 1903.

A. & B. HARVEY,
Patent Solicitors
Agents for applicant.
Ottawa, 31st March, 1904. 40–5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, on behalf of the Essex Terminal Railway Company for an Act amending the Act incorporating the said company by changing the provisional directors thereof and extending the time for the commencement and completion of the said railway.

FRANKLIN A. HOUGH,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Amherstburg, 10th March, 1904. 39-5

NOTICE is hereby given that Lewis E. Curtis, of Chicago, Illinois, inventor, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to authorize the importation into Canada for a period to be fixed under Patents Numbers 72726 and 72727 dated 13th August, 1901, for improvements in machines for cutting and expanding sheet metal.

C. A. JONES,
Oshawa, Ont.,
Solicitor for applicant.
Dated 21st March, 1904. 39-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, by the Edmonton Street Railway Company for an Act to amend its charter to enable it to carry on the business of supplying motive power, to acquire, improve, and sell land and other properties, and to amend the borrowing powers of the company, and for such other powers and authority as may be incidental to the objects of the company.

SMITH, MARKEY & MONTGOMERY,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated 23rd March, 1904. 39-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company under the name of the St. Maurice Valley Railway Company, with power to construct and operate a line of railway from the City of Trois-Rivières to St. Jean des Piles, in the County of Champlain, thence in a north-westerly direction to the Mattawin River and following the valley of same to a point where the line will strike the National Transcontinental Railway line in the County of Maskinongé, and to acquire, own and operate water powers and generate electric power for lighting and motive purposes, and to own, construct and operate steam and other vessels, and build and operate docks, wharves and elevators, and to make running arrangements with any other railway companies, and such other powers as may be necessary and incidental to the said objects. And that same are to be declared for the general advantage of Canada.

TOURIGNY & BUREAU,
Solicitors for applicants.
Trois-Rivières, 2nd March, 1904. 37-5

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate a railway, either by steam or electricity from a point on the line of the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway in or near the Town of Chicoutimi in an easterly or north-easterly direction to some point on Rigolet Bay or Hamilton Inlet or to some point on the Gulf of St. Lawrence or the Atlantic Coast; with power to construct and operate branch lines. Also with power to construct, acquire and operate saw-mills, pulp-mills, reduction works, blasting furnaces, steamboats and vessels, wharves, water powers, and electric plants, and to acquire and operate mines and timber limits. Also with power to amalgamate with any other railway company or companies, and for other purposes.

CARON & SINCLAIR,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated this 19th day of January, 1904. 38-5

NOTICE.—Application will be made on behalf of The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session, for an Act authorizing the construction of a branch line of railway from a point on the company's line south of Walkerville, thence westerly to navigable waters on the Detroit River at or near Sandwich, with power to construct wharves, docks, etc., and own, lease or otherwise acquire and operate ferry boats; and for other purposes.

J. H. COBURN,
Walkerville,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated 23rd March, 1904. 39-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, during the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Central Trunk Railway Company," with full powers to acquire and purchase the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway and all lines connected or amalgamated with it, and also to complete and operate the same.

HOGG & MAGEE,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Ottawa, this 11th day of March, 1904. 37-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the session thereof to open on 10th March, 1904, for an Act incorporating a company under the name of "The Thompson River Improvement Company Limited," with power to attach booms to the shores of Kamloops Lake, in the District of Kamloops, British Columbia, or to the shores of the North Thompson River at or near its confluence with the South Thompson River in the said Province, or to the shores of the Thompson River in the said Province, at or near the point where said river enters said lake, and to acquire and maintain piers, slides, dams, booms and such other improvements on the said lake and rivers or any of the navigable branches or tributaries thereof as may be thought necessary to facilitate the driving, rafting, collecting and sorting of timber and saw-logs, and for such purpose to blast rocks, dredge or remove shoals, bars or other impediments or hindrances which may exist in said rivers or any of their navigable branches or tributaries, and for the purposes of any of the proposed works or of providing mill ponds or storage reservoirs to have power to expropriate such lands as may be necessary and to enter upon any Dominion or private lands or right of way and to collect tolls from other parties wishing to use the company's improvements; to acquire, construct and navigate and charter steam or sailing vessels and to carry on business as ship-owners; and for the company's purposes solely to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines, tramways or other railways.

DENIS MURPHY,
Of Railway Avenue, Ashcroft, British Columbia,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated this 7th day of March, 1904. 38-5

NOTICE is hereby given that Edward A. Murphy, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, traveller, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Susan Margaret Murphy, of the same place, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Merrickville, Ontario, this twenty-eighth day of March, A.D. 1904.

A. E. BAKER,
Solicitor for applicant.
GEMMILL & MAY,
Ottawa Agents. 40-27

NOTICE is hereby given that John Copp Sobey, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, real estate agent, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Lena Sobey, formerly of the said City of Winnipeg, but now of the Town of East Grand Forks, in the State of Minnesota, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, this 22nd day of March, A.D. 1904.

H. P. CARPER,
Solicitor for the applicant.

McGiverin & Haydon,
Agents at Ottawa. 39–27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Brice, of Little Touchwood Hills, in the Judicial District of Western Assiniboia, North-west Territories of Canada, rancher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Charlotte Marian Campbell Brice, of McDonald Hills, in the said Judicial District, on the ground of adultery.

JOHNSTONE & ROSS,
Advocates for the applicant.

Dated at the City of Regina, in the North-west Territories, this 21st day of December, 1903. 27–27

NOTICE is hereby given that James Arthur Pryor, of Chickney, in the District of Assiniboia, in the North-west Territories of Canada, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mildred Pryor, sometimes known as Mildred Hooper of Grenfell in the North-west Territories, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

THOMSON & KENNEDY,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Wolseley, in the North-west Territories, this 23rd day of November, 1903. 23–27

NOTICE is hereby given that George Pearson, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, contractor, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Teresa Odelia Pearson, now of the City of Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE & GODFREY,
15 Toronto St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this 13th day of January, 1904. 31–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Alexander Presho, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York and Province of Ontario, plumber, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Emma Maria Sproule Presho, formerly of the said City of Toronto, now residing in the City of Hamilton in the County of Wentworth, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

ZIBA GALLAGHER,
Temple Bldg., Toronto.
Solicitor for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 16th day of November, A.D. 1903. 22–27

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE LAKE ERIE AND DETROIT RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company for the election of directors and other general purposes will be held on Tuesday, the 3rd day of May, 1904, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the head office of the company in the Town of Walkerville.

J. E. HOWARD,
Secretary.

Dated 30th day of March, 1904. 41–4

CROWN BANK OF CANADA.

To the Subscribers of the Capital Stock of the Crown Bank of Canada.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the subscribers of the capital stock of the Crown Bank of Canada will be held on the ninth day of May, 1904, at twelve o'clock noon, at the Bank premises No. 34 King Street West, in the City of Toronto, Ontario.

The business of the meeting will be,—

To determine the day upon which the annual general meeting of the Bank is to be held ;

To elect such number of directors duly qualified under The Bank Act, not less than five nor more than ten, as the subscribers may think necessary, who shall hold office until the annual general meeting of the year next succeeding their election ;

To fix the quorum for a meeting of directors which shall not be less than three ;

To fix the directors qualification subject to the provisions of The Bank Act ;

To fix the method of filling vacancies in the Board of directors whenever the same occur during each year ;

To fix the time and proceedings for the election of directors in case of the failure of any election on the day appointed for it ;

To determine when to close the stock books for subscription of the Bank's Stock by the public at $110 per share ;

To prescribe the record to be kept of proxies and the time not exceeding thirty days within which proxies must be produced and recorded prior to the meeting in order to entitle the holder to vote thereon ;

And to regulate such other matters by by-law as the shareholders may regulate pursuant to the terms of section 18 of The Bank Act.

By order of the provisional directors.

FRANK ARNOLDI,
Secretary of the Provisional Directors.

Dated at Toronto, 8th April, 1904. 41–5

THE TIMAGAMI RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the first meeting of the shareholders of the Timagami Railway Company will be held at the office of H. E. McKee, Sturgeon Falls, Ontario, on Friday, the 14th day of May, 1904, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of the election of directors, and for other purposes.

By order of the provisional board of directors,

H. E. McKEE,
Secretary.

Dated at Sturgeon Falls, Ont., this 8th day of April, 1904. 41–4

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Nova Scotia, on Wednesday, the seventeenth day of February, A.D. 1904, the following by-law was passed and enacted by the shareholders :—

"That for the purpose of obtaining necessary "capital for the requirements of the business of the "Bank outside the City of Halifax that the capital "stock of the Bank be increased from two million "dollars to two million five hundred thousand dollars ; that said increase be effected by the issue of "five thousand additional shares of capital stock to be "allotted under the provisions of The Bank Act."

And notice is also hereby given that after the publication of this notice for four weeks the said Bank of Nova Scotia will apply to the Treasury Board for the issue of a certificate approving of such by-law.

By order of the Board,

H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

Halifax, 7th March, 1904. 37–5

REVISED STATUTES OF CANADA, 1886, CHAPTER 92.

PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF WHARF AT THE PORT OF VICTORIA, B.C.

NOTICE is hereby given that under and pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, chapter 92, the undersigned by petition dated this day has applied to the Governor in Council for approval of the area plan and site of wharf and works to be constructed on and over the foreshore and submerged lands adjoining or abutting on Lots 8 and 12, Lime Bay, Victoria, B.C., a plan of the said proposed works and a description by metes and bounds of the foreshore and submerged lands has been deposited with the Minister of Public Works and duplicates thereof have been deposited in the Land Registry office at Victoria, B.C.

C. W. KIRK,

Victoria, B.C., 12th March, 1904. 40-5

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

NOTICE.—On and after Monday, the second of May next, this Bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of three per cent upon its capital for the six months ending on the 30th April next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 16th to the 30th April next, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders will take place at the banking-house, Lower Town, on Wednesday, the 18th May next, at three o'clock p.m.

The powers of attorney to vote must, to be valid, be deposited at the Bank five full days before that of the meeting, *i.e.*, before three o'clock p.m. on Wednesday, the 11th May next.

By order of the Board of Directors,

P. LAFRANCE,
Manager.

Quebec, 18th March, 1904. 39-5

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

THE Court of Directors hereby give notice that a dividend free of income tax of thirty (30) shillings per share will be paid on the 7th day of April next to the proprietors of shares registered in the Colonies, being at the rate of 6% per annum.

The dividend will be paid at the rate of exchange current on the 7th day of April, 1904, to be fixed by the managers.

No transfers can be made between the 24th March and 7th April, as the books must be closed during that period.

By order of the Court,

(Signed) A. G. WALLIS,
Secretary.

No. 5 Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.,
8th March, 1904. 37-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 8 mars 1904.

WILLIAM SIMPSON WALKER, de la cité de Montréal, écuyer, sous-registraire local pour la circonscription d'Amirauté de Québec : Commissaire pour faire prêter serment, etc., pour servir dans la cour Suprême et la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada.

23 mars 1904.

E. A. HALL, de L'Orignal, dans le comté de Prescott, dans la province d'Ontario : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à L'Orignal susdit.

28 mars 1904.

JAMES BUCKHAM KENNEDY, de New-Westminster, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, écuyer : Commissaire de la circonscription de pilotage de New-Westminster, dans la Colombie-Britannique.

5 avril 1904.

MICHAEL DRABINASTI, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, commis : Commissaire pour faire prêter serment, etc., en vertu de l'*Acte de la naturalisation.*

DÉPUTÉS ÉLUS.

BUREAU DU GREFFIER DE LA COURONNE EN CHANCELLERIE POUR LE CANADA.

RAPPORT d'un DÉPUTÉ élu au présent PARLEMENT :—

PROVINCE DE LA NOUVELLE-ÉCOSSE.

Guysborough.—John H. Sinclair, de la ville de New Glasgow, écuier, avocat.

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

DÉPÊCHES, ETC.

AU PALAIS DE BUCKINGHAM,

Le 29e jour de janvier 1904.

PRESENT :

SA TRÈS EXCELLENTE MAJESTÉ LE ROI EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que par un arrêté en conseil daté le 17e jour de mars 1875, il est dit que par l'*Acte modificatif de l'Acte de la marine marchande*, 1862, il est statué que lorsqu'il sera représenté à Sa Majesté que les règlements concernant le mesurage du tonnage des bâtiments marchands alors en vigueur en vertu de l'acte principal, ont été adoptés par le gouvernement d'un pays étranger et sont en vigueur dans ce pays, il sera loisible à Sa Majesté de déclarer, par un arrêté en conseil, que les bâtiments de ce pays étranger seront censés avoir le tonnage indiqué sur leurs certificats d'enregistrement ou autres papiers nationaux, et que dès lors il ne sera plus nécessaire pour ces bâtiments d'être mesurés de nouveau dans un port ou lieu quelconque des possessions de Sa Majesté, mais que ces bâtiments seront censés être du tonnage inscrit sur leurs certificats d'enregistrement ou autres papiers, de la même manière, au même degré et pour toutes les fins pour lesquelles le tonnage inscrit sur les certificats d'enregistrement des bâtiments britanniques est censé être le tonnage de ces bâtiments.

Et qu'il a été représenté à Sa Majesté que les règlements concernant le mesurage du tonnage des bâtiments marchands alors en vigueur sous l'autorité de l'*Acte de la marine marchande de* 1854, ont été adoptés par le gouvernement de Sa Majesté le roi d'Espagne, à l'exception d'une différence dans le mode adopté par certains vapeurs d'estimer l'espace pour la chambre des machines, et que ces règlements étaient alors en vigueur dans ce pays-là et sont entrés en vigueur le 2e jour de décembre 1874 ;

Sa Majesté a bien voulu ordonner comme suit :—

1. En ce qui concerne les navires à voiles : Que les navires marchands à voiles du Royaume d'Espagne dont le mesurage, le et après le 2e jour

de décembre 1874, a été déterminé et inscrit dans les registres et autres documents nationaux du bord, attestés par leurs dates, seront censés être du tonnage inscrit dans ces registres et autres documents nationaux, de la même manière, au même degré et pour toutes les fins pour lesquelles le tonnage inscrit sur le certificat d'enregistrement des navires à voiles britanniques est censé être le tonnage de ces navires ;

2. En ce qui concerne les navires à vapeur : Que les navires marchands appartenant au Royaume d'Espagne, et mûs par la vapeur ou autre force motrice exigeant une chambre des machines, et dont le mesurage, le et après le 2e jour de décembre 1874, a été déterminé et inscrit dans les registres et autres documents nationaux du bord, attestés par leurs dates, seront censés être du tonnage inscrit dans ces registres ou autres documents nationaux, de la même manière, au même degré, et pour toutes les fins pour lesquelles le tonnage inscrit sur le certificat d'enregistrement des navires britanniques est censé être le tonnage de ces navires ; pourvu, toutefois, que si le propriétaire ou capitaine d'un navire à vapeur espagnol désire que la déduction pour la chambre des machines dans son navire soit évaluée suivant les règlements concernant le mesurage de la chambre des machines et la déduction applicables aux vapeurs britanniques, plutôt que d'après les règlements espagnols, la chambre des machines sera mesurée et la déduction sera calculée suivant les règlements britanniques.

Et considérant que l'*Acte modificatif de la marine marchande de* 1862 a été abrogé par l'*Acte de la marine marchande de* 1894, mais que par l'article 745 de ce dernier acte il est entre autres choses statué que tout arrêté en conseil rendu en vertu d'un statut abrogé par le présent acte continuera en vigueur comme s'il avait été fait en vertu du dit acte de 1894.

Et considérant que par l'article 84 de l'*Article de la marine marchande de* 1894, il est statué comme suit :—

84.—(1.) Lorsqu'il appert à Sa Majesté la Reine en conseil que les règlements de tonnage du présent acte ont été adoptés par un pays étranger, et y sont en force, Sa Majesté en conseil pourra ordonner que les navires du dit pays, seront, sans être remesurés dans les possessions de Sa Majesté, censés être du tonnage indiqué dans leurs certificats d'enregistrement ou autres papiers nationaux, de la même manière, au même degré et pour les mêmes fins que le tonnage indiqué dans le certificat d'enregistrement d'un navire britannique est censé être le tonnage de ce navire.

(2.) Sa Majesté en conseil pourra limiter le temps durant lequel l'arrêté restera en opération, et rendra l'arrêté sujet aux conditions et qualifications (si aucun il y a) que Sa Majesté jugera expédient, et l'opération de l'arrêté sera limitée et modifiée en conséquence.

(3.) Toute et chaque fois qu'il sera représenté à Sa Majesté que le tonnage d'un navire étranger, tel que mesuré d'après les règlements de son pays, diffère essentiellement de ce que serait son tonnage s'il était mesuré en vertu du présent acte, Sa Majesté pourra, par arrêté en conseil, ordonner que nonobstant tout arrêté en conseil alors en vigueur en vertu du présent article tout navire de ce pays étranger pourra, pour toutes les fins du présent acte, être remesuré en conformité du présent acte.

Et considérant que par l'article 30 de l'*Acte d'interprétation de* 1889, il est statué que dans le dit acte et dans tout acte passé soit avant soit après le commencement du dit acte, les expressions "souverain régnant à l'époque de l'adoption de l'acte," ou "la Couronne" seront censées jusqu'à preuve du contraire signifier le Souverain alors régnant, et le dit acte sera obligatoire pour la Couronne.

Et considérant qu'il appert à Sa Majesté que le tonnage des navires espagnols, tels que mesurés d'après les règles concernant le mesurage du tonnage des navires marchands d'Espagne diffère essentiellement de ce que serait le tonnage de ces navires s'ils étaient mesurés en vertu de l'*Acte de la marine marchande de* 1894 :

A ces causes Sa Majesté en conseil décrète que nonobstant l'arrêté en conseil du 17e jour de mars 1875, tous les navires d'Espagne pourront pour toutes et chacune des fins de l'*Acte de la marine marchande de* 1894, être remesurés en conformité du dit acte.

40-3 A. W. FITZROY.

Circulaire.

DOWNING STREET,
8 mars 1904.

MONSIEUR,—Relativement à ma dépêche circulaire du 12 du mois dernier, au sujet des règles pour l'observance des devoirs de neutralité qui seront en vigueur tant que durera la guerre entre la Russie et le Japon, j'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre pour le renseignement de votre gouvernement et pour la publication que vous jugerez à propos, copie d'un avis donnant le texte d'un télégramme du ministre de Sa Majesté à Tokio relatif à une notification émise par le gouvernement japonais le 10 du mois dernier, concernant les objets que ce gouvernement considère contrebande de guerre et l'établissement d'un tribunal des prises à Sasebo.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Monsieur,
Votre très humble serviteur,
ALFRED LYTTELTON.

A l'Administrateur
du gouvernement du Canada.

Incluse de la circulaire datée 8 *mars* 1904.

EXTRAIT DE LA *LONDON GAZETTE*, DATÉE VENDREDI LE 19 FÉVRIER 1904.

FOREIGN OFFICE,
19 février 1904.

LE Secrétaire d'État de Sa Majesté pour les affaires étrangères a reçu de Sir Claude MacDonald, ministre de Sa Majesté à Tokio, le télégramme suivant en réponse à des questions à lui adressées sur les intentions du gouvernement japonais au sujet de la contrebande de guerre et de l'établissement de tribunaux des prises :—

"Notification publiée le 10 février. Contrebande de guerre divisée en deux catégories :—

"Première catégorie.—Armes militaires, munitions, explosifs, et matériel, y compris plomb, salpêtre, soufre, etc., et les instruments pour les faire, uniformes, navals et militaires, fourniments militaires, machines blindées, et matériaux pour la construction et l'équipement des navires de guerre, et tous autres objets qui, bien que n'étant pas sur cette liste, sont destinés uniquement à servir en guerre. Les articles susdit seront considérés contrebande de guerre lorsqu'ils traverseront ou seront destinés à l'armée, la marine ou le territoire ennemi.

"Deuxième catégorie.—Les provisions, breuvages, chevaux, harnais, fourrage, véhicules, charbon, bois de construction, monnaies, lingots d'or et d'argent, et matériaux pour la construction des télégraphes, téléphones et chemins de fer. Les articles sus-mentionnés seront considérés contrebande de guerre lorsqu'ils sont destinés à l'armée ou la marine de l'ennemi ou lorsque ces articles arrivant au territoire ennemi, il y a raison de croire qu'ils sont destinés à servir à l'armée ou la marine de l'ennemi. Exception faite des articles évidemment destinés à servir au navire qui les transporte.

"Un tribunal des prises a été établi à Sasebo avec appel à Tokio. 40-3

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 9e jour de mars 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner que le droit de douane imposé sur les chaînes-courroies à rochet malléables, lorsqu'elles sont importées par des fabricants d'instruments ou de machines aratoires pour être employées dans la manufacture de ces instruments ou machines (sauf les lieuses) dans leurs propres fabriques, soit et il est par le présent réduit de 30% à 20% *ad valorem.*

Il plaît aussi au Gouverneur général en conseil de déclarer et ordonner que ce droit réduit comme susdit sera aussi assujéti à la réduction du droit prévu dans le tarif préférentiel britannique aux conditions y énoncées.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

39-3

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 23e jour de mars 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que le Lieutenant-gouverneur de la province de la Colombie Britannique, de concert avec l'Assemblée législative de cette province a, le 4e jour de mai 1903, passé un acte qui a été transmis, chapitre 14, et intitulé : "An Act relating to the employment on works carried on under Franchises granted by private Acts" ;

Et attendu que le dit acte a été soumis à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, accompagné d'un rapport du ministre de la Justice, recommandant que le dit acte soit désavoué,—

A ces causes, il a plu, ce jour, à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil de déclarer son désaveu du dit acte, et le dit acte est désavoué en conséquence.

Ce dont le Lieutenant-gouverneur de la province de la Colombie Britannique et toutes autres personnes que les présentes peuvent concerner, devront prendre connaissance et agir en conséquence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

—

Je, Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Comte de Minto, Gouverneur général du Canada, certifie par le présent que l'acte passé par la législature de la province de la Colombie Britannique, le 4e jour de mai 1903, chapitre 14, et intitulé : "An Act relating to the employment on works carried on under franchises granted by private Acts," a été reçu par moi le 15e jour de mai 1903.

Donné sous mes seing et sceau, ce 23e jour de mars 1904.

40-3 MINTO.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 26e jour de mars 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que le Lieutenant-gouverneur de la province de la Colombie Britannique, de concert avec l'Assemblée législative de cette province a, le 4e jour de mai 1903, passé deux actes qui ont été transmis, chapitre 12 et intitulé : "An Act to regulate Immigration into British Columbia", et chapitre 17, intitulé : "An Act further to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act" ;

Et attendu que les dits actes ont été soumis à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, accompagnés d'un rapport du ministre de la Justice, recommandant que les dits actes soient désavoués,—

A ces causes, il a plu, ce jour, à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil de déclarer son désaveu des dits actes et les dits actes sont désavoués en conséquence.

Ce dont le Lieutenant-gouverneur de la province de la Colombie Britannique et toutes autres personnes que les présentes peuvent concerner, devront prendre connaissance et agir en conséquence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

—

Je, Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Comte de Minto, Gouverneur général du Canada, certifie par le présent que les actes passés par la législature de la province de la Colombie Britannique, le 4e jour de mai 1903, chapitre 12 et intitulé : "An Act to regulate Immigration into British Columbia," et chapitre 17, intitulé : "An Act to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act", respectivement, ont été reçus par moi le 15e jour de mai 1903.

Donné sous mes seing et sceau, ce 26e jour de mars 1904.

40-3 MINTO.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 9e jour de mars 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner que l'huile (pétrole) soit et elle est par le présent transférée sur la liste des effets qui peut entrer en franchise en Canada, lorsqu'elle est importée par des mineurs ou des compagnies minières, pour servir à la concentration des minerais de métaux dans leurs propres usines de concentration, sous l'empire de règlements que le ministre des Douanes prescrira.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

39-3

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

EXAMEN DE PROMOTION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

EN conformité des dispositions de l'Acte du Service Civil, un Examen Général de Promotion aura lieu en la cité d'Ottawa, commençant mardi, le 10e jour de mai prochain, à 9 a.m., et le dit examen se rapportera aux vacances ci-dessous mentionnées, qu'il sera probablement nécessaire de remplir dans le cours de l'année.

Les candidats pourront toujours s'assurer du local où l'examen sera tenu, et obtenir tel renseignement voulu en s'adressant au secrétaire du conseil d'examinateurs du service civil, Ottawa :—

DIVISION ADMINISTRATIVE INTÉRIEURE.

Premiers commis	1
Commis de première classe	5
Commis de deuxième classe	8

DIVISION ADMINISTRATIVE EXTÉRIEURE.

Departement des douanes.

Premiers commis	3
Commis de première classe	3
Contrôleurs	2
Surveillants des arrivages	3
Préposés-chefs au débarquement	3
Garde-clefs-chefs	2

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat

Ottawa, 8 avril, 1904. 41-5

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 21e jour de mars 1904, constituant en corporation James Innes, meunier, Frank Hill, commerçant d'animaux, Edward H. V. Laughlin, cultivateur, Robert Alexander Creighton, meunier, et Lysbeth McKenzie Reid, comptable, tous du village de Hartney, dans la province du Manitoba, pour les fins suivantes :—Faire un commerce général de meunerie, d'entreposage et d'élévateurs ; acheter, vendre et autrement faire le commerce général du grain de toutes sortes et de ses produits ; acheter, vendre et autrement disposer de bétail de toute description, et de ses produits ; et faire un commerce mercantile général. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The James Innes Milling Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante-cinq mille piastres, divisé en cinq cent cinquante actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera au village de Hartney, dans la province du Manitoba.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 25e jour de mars 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

40-2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 21e jour de mars 1904, constituant en corporation Bannell Sawyer, gérant, Henry Timmis, courtier d'assurance, tous deux de la ville de Westmount, dans le district de Montréal, et province de Québec ; William Albert Rohr, inventeur, de la cité de Sorel, dans la dite province de Québec ; C. L. Papineau, secrétaire, de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec ; Thomas H. Schwitzer, ingénieur, et N. C. Smillie, médecin, tous deux de la ville de Westmount susdite, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Exercer l'industrie d'une compagnie d'éclairage, de chauffage et de force électriques dans toutes ses branches, et généralement procurer, acheter, louer, ou autrement acquérir, et construire, poser, ériger, établir, exploiter, entretenir et exécuter tous les travaux nécessaires, stations, machines, outillage, câbles, tuyaux, fils, lignes, générateurs, accumulateurs, lampes, compteurs, transformateurs et appareils reliés à la génération, accumulation, distribution, transmission, fourniture, usage et emploi de l'air comprimé, et de l'électricité ; et générer, accumuler, et distribuer l'air comprimé et l'électricité pour l'éclairage, le chauffage et la traction et autres fins industrielles, et entreprendre et passer des contrats pour éclairer les cités, villes, rues, édifices et autres endroits, et fournir la lumière électrique, la chaleur et la force motrice pour toutes fins publiques ou privées ; (*b*) Fabriquer les machines qui seront nécessaires pour augmenter la valeur des propriété ou droits de la compagnie ou les rendre profitables ; (*c*) Demander ou acheter ou autrement acquérir des brevets, octrois, licences, baux, marques de commerce, concessions et autres choses semblables conférant un droit exclusif, ou non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser, ou le secret ou autre renseignement touchant toute invention qui semblerait être de nature à servir aux fins de la compagnie ou dont l'acquisition pourrait être directement ou indirectement avantageuse à la compagnie ; et utiliser, exercer, développer ou faire profiter les droits, intérêts ou renseignements ainsi acquis ; (*d*) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de la propriété et entreprise de la compagnie, ou une partie d'icelle moyennant la compensation que la compagnie jugera bon, et surtout pour des parts, débentures, obligations ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie engagée dans un même genre d'affaires ; (*e*) Acheter, vendre, louer, ou autrement disposer, accepter ou céder toute terre ou édifices, octrois, bonis, ou allocations nécessaires ou utiles à la poursuite profitable des affaires de la compagnie ; (*f*) Etablir des succursales, bureaux, usines, stations ou ateliers nécessaires au Canada, et ailleurs, et les exploiter. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Cold Air Electric Power Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le siège des affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 25e jour de mars 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

40-2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 25e jour de mars 1904, constituant en corporation Arthur Beauchemin, épicier, Arthur Chayer, entrepreneur, Elias Rivet, agent d'immeubles, tous trois des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Joseph Ernest David, entrepreneur, et Emile Daoust, commis voyageur, tous deux de la ville de Longueuil, dans le district de Montréal, et province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Acheter, vendre ou échanger des immeubles dans la province de Québec et ailleurs par tout le Canada ; passer des actes d'achat, de vente, ou d'échange, au sujet des dits immeubles, et acquérir des propriétés mobilières et les instruments nécessaires à l'exploitation des dites terres. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Easy Terms Land Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de dix mille piastres divisé en deux cents actions de cinquante piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 31e jour de mars 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

40-2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 29e jour de mars 1904, constituant en corporation François Xavier Malouin, maître plâtrier, Joseph Desjardins, maître plombier, Alfred S. Royal, agent, Ulric Arcand, bourgeois, Philippe Gelinas, agent, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Acheter et vendre des articles d'utilité et de luxe, tels que hardes, bijouterie, instruments de musique, meubles, tapis et livres. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "La Compagnie du Magasin du Peuple" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de dix mille piastres divisé en deux cents actions de cinquante piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 31e jour de mars 1904.

R. W SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

40-2

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de février 1904.

DT. *(Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes,* 49 *Vic., chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 janvier 1904.............	45,101,138 44	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.........	917,967 43
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois................	714,801 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital.............			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert...............			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	8,466 57		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin 1903...		BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 29 février 1904............	44,906,438 58
	45,824,406 01		45,824,406 01

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 22 mars 1904.

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ÉTAT

De la dette publique et du revenu et des dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 29 février 1903 et 1904.

Dette publique.	1903.	1904.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Passif—		
Fonds payables au Canada	9,091,750 28	7,601,350 28
" en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	218,225,503 54
" " (emprunts temporaires)	6,083,333 33	3,893,333 33
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,796,542 48	3,135,502 17
Billets en circulation	34,652,025 58	41,162,504 33
Banques d'épargnes	59,044,910 03	61,060,373 00
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,853,338 19	3,135,502 17
Comptes des provinces	16,672,336 16	6,523,164 94
Divers, et comptes de banque	4,111,535 35	7,490,606 19
Total de la dette brute	369,264,608 28	358,302,203 88
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	52,027,338 12	49,822,296 79
Autres placements	8,047,077 15	12,363,645 01
Comptes des provinces	10,718,461 39	4,094,550 76
Divers, et comptes de banque	33,916,463 34	40,910,161 52
Total de l'actif	104,709,340 00	107,193,654 08
Total de la dette nette	264,555,268 28	251,108,549 80
do 31 janvier	266,285,393 61	253,159,540 90
Diminution de la dette	1,730,125 33	2,050,991 10

Revenu et dépenses à compte du fonds consolidé.	Mois de février 1903.	Total au 28 février 1903.	Mois de février 1904.	Total au 29 février 1904.
Revenu :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
Douanes	2,684,705 98	23,410,062 44	2,927,302 70	26,710,985 83
Accise	914,599 05	7,943,340 13	984,187 89	8,737,336 72
Département des Postes	340,000 00	2,779,455 77	340,000 00	3,067,516 95
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	429,766 45	4,636,412 45	402,398 21	4,582,575 87
Divers	287,282 05	2,334,215 46	657,088 79	2,530,375 42
Total	4,656,353 53	41,103,486 25	5,310,977 59	45,628,790 79
Dépenses	2,838,679 96	29,523,086 20	3,372,396 72	30,480,110 23

Etat des dépenses à compte du capital, etc.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	90,250 89	3,124,317 87	196,915 19	2,820,051 81
Terres fédérales	24,795 30	207,679 38	40,176 16	399,660 37
Milice, capital	14,143 16	59,143 59	33,701 17	238,816 80
Subventions aux chemins de fer	28,800 00	1,075,864 53	127,365 69	1,761,008 69
Prime sur le fer et l'acier	25,815 13	779,177 81	21,331 39	512,554 64
Contingent du Sud-Africain	29,403 00	215,190 98	....	864 45
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 44 26	— 1,457 19	— 221 81	— 1,335 39
Total	213,163 22	5,459,916 97	419,267 79	5,731,621 37

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

W. FITZGERALD,
Sous-ministre des Finances suppléant.

Certifié correct,
J. Fraser, comptable.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 3 mars 1904.

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LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada	J. I. Goddard, agent en chef, Montréal	£5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $35,177)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$156,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $152,753)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,708,181 débentures municipales. Total, $4,101,705. Valeur acceptée, $3,900,073, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,800,073(B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance" Limited	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $209,532	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère	Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal	$25,000 obligations enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Assurer les matières postales recommandées passant d'un point en Canada à un autre point en Canada.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 obligations du chemin de fer Canadian Northern.	Assurance de garantie et les opérations d'exécuter et garantir des obligations, entreprises et engagements permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726 16 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg.; inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c.; £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £5,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. Victorian. (Acceptées à $202,940)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.	$48,388 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,869)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$40,700 obligations municipales et $21,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $58,900)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
†Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; obligations de Terreneuve, £8,300 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $114,333; obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Acceptées à $287,023). Aussi $1,355,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,867.00 oblig. du Canada; $241,159.00 valeurs mun. (Accep. à $232,761).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,336)	Contre les accidents et la maladie [et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acc. à $66,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance ; $79.813 effets 4 p.c. canadiens ; $24,333 effets 3 p.c. canadiens; $73,000 obligations de Queensland ; $48,667 effets consolidés britanniques : $143.567 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48.667 débentures des compagnies de prêt. Total, $525,113. (Valeur accep. $515,867 ; étant $107,067 vie A, $66.773 vie B, et $342.006 incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Confédération "	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la " Continental "	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Crown "	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52 250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée)	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Dominion "	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,450)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$110, 866 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $104,694)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite " Dominion "	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16 000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite " Employers' Liability " (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec ; $34,553 obligations de Terreneuve, $15,573 débentures du Manitoba et $4.867 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $142,545)	Contre les accidents et de garantie [et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,401,058 débentures municipales (B). (Acceptées à $1,840,260, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,740,260 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Equity "	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$77,788 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,748)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales ; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite " Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $48,667 inscriptions 3 p.c. de la province de Québec, $8,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $338,713)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$121,873 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $159,335)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,915).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Home "	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la naviga- [tion intérieure.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $157,251 garanties municipales, et $25,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $224,959)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal.	$111,000 débentures municipales, et $19,953 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $125,403)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navi- [gation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Law Union and Crown "	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $165,186)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Liverpool and London and Globe "	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales ; $40,000 effets consolidés de Montréal ; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $483,724)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.

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NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces.
Assurance dite " London"	W Kennedy et W. B. Colley, agents conjoints, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	De garantie et contre les accidents [et la maladie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $212,356)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,080,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,205,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,105,105 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie du Canada	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.	$30,500 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $54,359)	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " London "	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $69,733 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$188,018 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax	£25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c.; et $4,867 oblig. garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $109,717)	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md	J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto	$44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,933 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $89,313)	Accidents maladie et chaudières à vapeur.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile "	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal	$33,006 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $98,588)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$97,333 effets canadiens ; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec ; $97,333 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $372,300 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $489,662 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $1,724,612)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Montréal-Canada contre l'incendie	Alphonse Robillard, agent en chef, Montréal.	$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.)	F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $242,922). Aussi $3,450,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie, système de répartition, quant aux opérations antérieures au 11 août 1899. Voir plus bas*.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations de la province de la Colombie Britannique, $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $45,260 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $180,421)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 val. mun. (Accep. à $53,500).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal	$835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $4,095,000 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	$11,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $10,010)	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	L. Goldman, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,337 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,320)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Randall J. Davidson directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $703,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $980,180. Acceptées à $932,830, étant $510,884 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $306,846 vie B	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $160,113 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $280,369)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern.	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 consolidés anglais, $73,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $296,000. (Acceptées à $281,577)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union"	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée)	Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal.	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A L Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,130).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Pelican and British Empire Life Office	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	£13,000 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie Britannique ; £6,700 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets Consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal. Total, $112,907. (Acceptés à $100,107).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y..	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $14,600 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $113,140)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$230,974 effets canadiens, $228,733 effets consolidés britanniques, $34,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $487,906)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn.	J. W Tatley agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York.	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$38,807 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique, et $20,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $216,700)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec.	Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec.	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000, débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. (Acceptées à $77,675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $212,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $369,683. (Acceptées à $352,355)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer.	Frank H. Russell agent en chef, Toronto	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $84,680)	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $123,321)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$201,967 effets du Canada ; $579,133 effets consolidés britanniques ; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853.33 oblig. garanties du chem. de fer Grand Nord canadien. (Accep. à $981,315)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba ; $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $185,533. (Acceptés à $179,941)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $230,520)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard"	D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$5,379,532 débent. munic., $59,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $67,000 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba, $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec, et $412,862 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,927,394. (Acceptées à $5,655,632, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,522,010 vie (B).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$194,667 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana	O. L. Van Laningham, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$47,864 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $155,110 valeurs munic. Total, $238,987. (Acceptées à $229,545).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $800,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,621,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,424,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union, Londres Angl.	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal.	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $240,810).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union.	Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal.	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $326,917 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,011,282, soit $100,000 (A) et $911,282 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md.	Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250)	Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accomplissement de tout fidéicammis, devoir de bureau, contrat, ou convention, et de répondre à tout appel ou autre cautionnement.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $141,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $242,600)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $118,017)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	James D. Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,866 obligations 4 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $155,502)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie: Dans le cas de cette compagnie l'avis prescrit par l'article 42A de l'Acte des assurances, tel que modifié, ayant été déposé à ce bureau, la date qui y est nommée étant le 11 d'août 1889, les opérations d'assurance faites par la dite compagnie sont assujéties aux dispositions de cet article, pourvu que la compagnie n'assure aucune annuité ou dotation.

†Cette compagnie a cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations, et s'est fusionnée avec la Pelican and British Empire Life Office.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
**L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont.

**Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 8 mars 1904.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, octobre 1903.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par ou au nom des postulants avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée légalement) doivent être déclarés comme étant d'utilité générale, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre chargée, au greffier de chaque municipalité qui pourra être affectée spécialement par la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration statutaire devra constater que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada* susdite, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal :*—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de telégraphe ou de téléphone :*—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à affecter une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs ;* ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant affecter les droits ou la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être affectées par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de fidéicommis ;* une *compagnie de prêt ;* ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque district ou comté dans lesquels devront être construits les dits prolongement ou embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer, ou de quelque canal, ou de quelque ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés :—Dans la localité où le siege d'affaires de la compagnie est situé ou est autorisé à se fixer.

3. Pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsqu'ils n'entraîneront pas l'octroi de quelques droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs pour émettre des obligations ou pour faire des emprunts, ou pour quelqu'amendement pouvant affecter les droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou porteurs d'obligations ou créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où est situé le siège de la compagnie.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans une feuille publique, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant le dit avis devront être adressés aux greffiers du Sénat et de la Chambre, et devront porter à l'endos ' Avis de Bill Privé ' ; ou une déclaration statutaire attestant la publication pourra être envoyée au lieu des dits exemplaires.

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RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET BILLS PRIVÉS.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts. L'honoraire de $200 ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où le bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

Nulle pétition demandant la construction légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou le prolongement de la ligne de quelque chemin de fer ou canal existant ou autorisé, ne sera prise en considération par les comités des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été soumis au comité une carte ou plan indiquant le territoire sur lequel

devront être construits les travaux projetés, et chaque comté ou district dans lesquels devront être construits le chemin de fer ou canal projeté, ou quelqu'embranchement ou prolongement d'iceux.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.
THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règle spéciale du Sénat.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a*.) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b*.) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

Substance des règles et formes de procéder du Sénat concernant les bills de divorce.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant les actes relatifs à la Compagnie de chemin de fer Terminal de Montréal, lui donnant le pouvoir de construire des embranchements et des lignes de ceinture mus par l'électricité dans les diverses municipalités dans l'île de Montréal, dans les comtés de Terrebonne, Montcalm, Joliette, L'Assomption et Berthier ; acquérir, développer et exploiter des pouvoirs hydrauliques dans les limites susdites, et développer et disposer de l'électricité ; confirmer et ratifier la vente d'une partie de la propriété de la compagnie à la Compagnie de chemin de fer Chateauguay et Northern ; prolonger le délai fixé pour compléter l'entreprise de la compagnie ; et émettre d'autres actions ordinaires, actions priorité et obligations.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS,
HENEKER ET MITCHELL,
Procureurs des requérants.
Montréal, 30 mars 1904. 41-5

AVIS est donné par le présent que les directeurs provisoires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Trans-Canada demanderont au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte pour modifier l'acte constitutif de la compagnie (58-59 Victoria, chapitre 68) à l'effet d'autoriser la tenue de la première assemblée des actionnaires de la compagnie aussitôt que un million de piastres du capital aura été souscrit et dix pour cent du montant ainsi souscrit aura été versé dans quelque banque chartée en Canada ; et aussi, pour modifier l'acte 2 Edouard VII, ch. 108 article 1, en ajoutant après le mot "actes" lorsqu'il y paraît la deuxième fois, les mots "pourvu que un million de piastres du capital-actions y soit dépensé sous quatre ans à compter de l'adoption du présent acte."

Par ordre,
T. H. R. GARDINER,
Secrétaire *pro tem.*
Québec, 7 avril 1904. 41-5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant la "Chicago, Soo and North Atlantic Railway and Steamship Company", pour construire et exploiter la ligne de chemin de fer depuis le Sault Ste-Marie dans Ontario vers le nord-est jusqu'à un point au sud de la baie de James; de là dans une direction nord-est par la province de Québec et le district d'Ungava jusqu'à Hamilton Inlet sur la côte du Labrador; avec la faculté de construire et exploiter en correspondance avec la dite ligne de chemin de fer ou comme la ligne mère de la compagnie, une ligne de chemin de fer partant d'un point au sud de la baie de James et allant jusqu'à un point sur la rive est de la baie d'Hudson; et de là, dans une direction nord-est jusqu'à la baie Ungava et Hamilton Inlet; avec la faculté de construire et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone pour sa propre utilité et pour le public; et de manufacturer, transporter et disposer de la lumière et de la force électriques et autres, et de posséder, utiliser et exploiter des pouvoirs hydrauliques à portée du chemin pour des fins de chemin de fer et autres; et de posséder et exploiter des bateaux à vapeur, des bacs et navires, et construire et ériger les quais et élévateurs nécessaires; et avec tels autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui sont ordinairement donnés aux compagnies de chemin de fer et de vapeurs.

WILLIAM RICHARD GRUNDY,
pour les requérants.

Toronto, 21 de mars 1904. 40-5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un Bill pour faire droit à la succession de feu E. A. Small, et autoriser le Commissaire des Brevets à accorder un renouvellement des lettres patentes délivrées à John Ernest Kennedy sous le numéro 59,291, pour une garde-robe pour la protection et l'étalage convenable des effets, lesquelles lettres patentes on a laissées expirer par inadvertance, et moyennant le paiement du droit supplémentaire accorder un certificat conforme à l'*Acte des brevets.*

GREENSHIELDS GREENSHIELDS,
HENEKER ET MITCHELL,
Solliciteurs du requérant.

Montréal, 6 avril 1904. 40-6

CHEMIN DE FER INTERPROVINCIAL ET DE LA BAIE DE JAMES.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Interprovincial et de la Baie de James demandera au parlement, à sa présente session, un acte à l'effet de prolonger sa ligne depuis son terminus projeté sur la rivière des Quinze, jusqu'à un point près du ou sur le lac Abbitibi, et aussi changer le nom de la compagnie en celui de "Compagnie de chemin de fer Témiscamingue et Abbitibi."

F. A. GENDRON,
Secrétaire.

Ottawa, mars 1904. 39-5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'en obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer sous le nom de "Compagnie de chemin de fer de Melita, Régina et Edmonton", autorisée à poser, construire, équiper, et exploiter une ligne de chemin de fer et de télégraphe partant d'un point dans ou près du village de Melita, dans la province du Manitoba, et allant dans une direction nord-ouest jusqu'à la cité de Régina, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest; de là dans une direction nord-ouest jusqu'à un point à ou près du Coude de la rivière Saskatchewan du Sud, et de là dans une direction générale nord-ouest en ligne aussi directe que possible jusqu'à la ville d'Edmonton, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest; avec la faculté de prolonger la dite ligne de chemin de fer et de télégraphe dans une direction sud-est à partir du dit village de Melita jusqu'à un point sur la frontière internationale à ou près de l'angle sud-est du township un (1), rang vingt-cinq (25) à l'ouest du principal méridien, dans la province du Manitoba; poser, construire, équiper et exploiter en correspondance avec la dite ligne les embranchements de chemin de fer et de télégraphe qui seront trouvés nécessaires ou à propos; construire, équiper et exploiter en correspondance avec la ligne de chemin de fer et les embranchements la ligne ou les lignes de téléphone qui seront jugées nécessaires ou à propos; ériger, construire et entretenir des docks, chantiers, quais, cales et jetées à tout point où la dite ligne de chemin de fer et dits embranchements atteindront, toucheront ou se raccorderont avec des eaux navigables; et acquérir, construire, posséder, affréter, employer naviguer des bacs, vaisseaux à vapeur pour transporter des marchandises et des passagers sur toutes eaux navigables que la dite ligne de chemin de fer et dits embranchements atteindront, toucheront ou avec lesquelles ils se raccorderont; acquérir et utiliser des forces hydrauliques ou de vapeur pour comprimer l'air et générer de l'électricité pour l'éclairage, le chauffage ou la traction, et disposer de tout surplus; acquérir, détenir et exploiter des coupes de bois à tout endroit ou endroits que la dite ligne de chemin et dits embranchements atteindront, toucheront, ou avec lesquels ils se raccorderont; construire, équiper et exploiter des scieries, des moulins à pulpe et autres moulins, et expédier et vendre du bois de service et autres matériaux de construction pour l'avantage des colons le long de la dite ligne de chemin de fer et dits embranchements; acquérir et construire, ou ériger et exploiter des entrepôts et élévateurs à tout point ou points sur la dite ligne de chemin de fer et dits embranchements ou à tout point ou points, endroit ou endroits que la dite ligne de chemin de fer et dits embranchements atteindront, toucheront ou avec lesquels il se raccorderont; acquérir, posséder, et détenir des terrains houillers, y exploiter des mines de charbon pour l'usage de la compagnie et pour y expédier et vendre du charbon pour l'avantage des colons le long de la dite ligne de chemin de fer et dits embranchements; et faire des arrangements avec toute compagnie de chemin de fer dont la ligne se raccorde avec la dite ligne de chemin de fer et dits embranchements, qui pourront aider à atteindre les objets de la compagnie; et que l'entreprise de la compagnie sera déclarée être pour l'avantage général du Canada.

CRERAR ET CAMPBELL,
de Melita, Manitoba,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté ce 15 de février A.D. 1904. 39-5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie pour construire et exploiter une voie ferrée, soit à la vapeur ou par l'électricité, depuis un point sur la ligne du chemin de fer Québec et Lac Saint-Jean à ou près de la ville de Chicoutimi dans une direction est ou nord-est jusqu'à un point sur la Baie Rigolet ou Hamilton Inlet, ou jusqu'à quelque point sur le golfe Saint-Laurent ou la côte de l'Atlantique; avec la faculté de construire et exploiter des embranchements. Aussi avec la faculté de construire, acquérir et exploiter des scieries, moulins à pulpe, fonderies, hauts fourneaux, bateaux à vapeur, quais, chutes d'eau, et outillages électriques, et acquérir et exploiter des mines et des coupes de bois. Aussi avec la faculté de se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie ou compagnies de chemin de fer, et pour d'autres fins.

CARON ET SINCLAIR,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté ce 19e jour de janvier 1904. 38-5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "La Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Vallée du Saint-Maurice", avec la faculté de construire et mettre en opération une ligne de chemin de fer depuis la ville de Trois-Rivières jusqu'à Saint-Jean des Piles, dans le comté de Champlain, de là se prolongeant vers le nord-ouest jusqu'à la rivière Mattawin et le long de la vallée de la dite rivière jusqu'à un point où la dite ligne rejoindra celle du chemin de fer National Transcontinental dans le comté de Maskinongé, et d'acquérir, posséder et exploiter des forces hydrauliques, et générer de la force électrique pour l'éclairage et des fins motrices ; et de posséder, construire et exploiter des bateaux à vapeur et autres, et construire et exploiter des docks, quais et élévateurs, et de faire des arrangements de circulation avec d'autres compagnies de chemin de fer, et pour tels autres pouvoirs qui seront nécessaires et se rattachant aux dits objets ; et que le dit chemin devra être considéré, de l'intérêt général du Canada.

TOURIGNY ET BUREAU,
Procureurs des requérants.
Trois-Rivières, 2 mars 1904. 37-5

AVIS est donné par le présent que Edward A. Murphy, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, voyageur, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Susan Margaret Murphy, du même lieu, pour cause d'adultère.

Daté à Merrickville, Ontario, ce vingt-huitième jour de mars A D. 1904.

A. E. BAKER,
Solliciteur du requérant.
GEMMILL ET MAY,
Agents à Ottawa. 40-27

AVIS est donné par le présent que John Copp Sobey, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, agent d'immeubles, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Lena Sobey, autrefois de la dite cité de Winnipeg mais aujourd'hui de la ville de East Grand Forks, dans l'Etat du Minnesota, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour cause d'adultère.

Daté à la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, ce 22e jour de mars A.D. 1904.

H. P. CARPER,
Solliciteur du requérant.
McGIVERIN et HAYDON,
Agents à Ottawa. 39-27

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

AVIS.—Lundi, le 2 de mai prochain, et après, cette banque paiera à ses actionnaires un dividende de trois pour cent sur son capital pour le semestre finissant le 30 avril prochain.

Le livre de transport d'actions sera fermé depuis le 16 au 30 avril prochain inclusivement.

L'assemblée annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, Basse-Ville, mercredi, le 18 mai prochain, à 3 heures p.m.

Les procurations pour voter devront, pour être valides, être déposées à la banque cinq jours francs avant celui de l'assemblée, c'est-à-dire, avant 3 heures p.m., mercredi, le 11 mai prochain.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

P. LAFRANCE,
Gérant.
Québec, le 18 mars 1904. 39-5

BANQUE DE L'AMÉRIQUE BRITANNIQUE DU NORD.

CONSTITUÉE PAR CHARTE ROYALE.

LA cour des directeurs donne avis par le présent qu'un dividende, exempt de la taxe sur le revenu, de trente (30) chelins par action, sera payé le 7e jour d'avril prochain aux propriétaires d'actions enregistrées dans les colonies, étant au taux de 6% par année.

Le dividende sera payable au taux du change courant le 7e jour d'avril 1904, lequel sera fixé par les gérants.

Il ne pourra être fait de transferts entre le 24 mars et le 7 avril, vu que les livres doivent être fermés durant cet intervalle.

Par ordre de la cour,

(Signé) A. G. WALLIS,
Secrétaire.
No. 5 Gracechurch Street, Londres, E.C.,
8 mars 1904. 37-5

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1904.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 4th April, 1904.

Barry William Baker, of Amherst, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire : to be a Collector in His Majesty's Customs.

Lemuel Bent, of Oxford, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire : to be a Sub-Collector in His Majesty's Customs.

—

11th April, 1904.

John A. Rose, of London, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire : to be Deputy Collector of Inland Revenue (Class B) at London, aforesaid.

DESPATCHES, Etc.

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

The 29th day of January, 1904.

PRESENT :

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Order in Council dated the 17th day of March, 1875, after reciting that by "The Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862," it was enacted that, whenever it was made to appear to Her late Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships for the time being in force under the principal Act, had been adopted by the Government of any foreign country, and were in force in that country, it should be lawful for Her Majesty, by Order in Council, to direct that the ships of such foreign country should be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other national papers, and thereupon it should no longer be necessary for such ships to be remeasured in any port or place in Her Majesty's dominions, but such ships should be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other papers, in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same purposes, in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificates of registry of British ships was to be deemed the tonnage of such ships, and reciting that it had been made to appear to Her late Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships then in force under "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854," had been adopted by the Government of His Majesty the King of Spain, with the exception of a difference in the mode in certain steamers of estimating the allowance for engine room, and such rules were then in force in that country, having come into operation on the 2nd day of December, 1874, Her Majesty was thereby pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to direct as follows :—

1. As regards sailing ships, that merchant sailing ships of the said Kingdom of Spain, the measurement whereof after the said 2nd day of December, 1874, had been ascertained and denoted in the registers and other national papers of such sailing ships, testified by the date thereof, should be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in such registers and other national papers in the same manner, and to the same extent, and for the same purpose, in, to and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificate of registry of British sailing ships was deemed to be the tonnage of such ships.
2. As regards steamships, that merchant ships belonging to the said Kingdom of Spain which were propelled by steam or any other power requiring engine room, the measurement whereof should, after the said 2nd day of December, 1874, have been ascertained and denoted in the registers and other national papers of such steam ships, testified by the dates thereof, should be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in such registers or other national papers in the same manner, and to the same extent, and for the same purpose, in, to, and

for which the tonnage denoted in the certificate of registry of British ships was deemed to be the tonnage of such ships. Provided, nevertheless, that if the owner or master of any such Spanish steam ship desired the deduction for engine room in his ships to be estimated under the rules for engine room measurement and deduction applicable to British ships instead of under the Spanish rule, the engine room should be measured and the deduction calculated according to the British rules.

And whereas the Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862, was repealed by the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, but by section 745 of the latter Act it is amongst other things provided that any Order in Council made under any enactment thereby repealed shall continue in force as if it had been made under the said Act of 1894:

And whereas by section 84 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, it is enacted as follows:—

84.—(1.) Whenever it appears to Her Majesty the Queen in Council that the tonnage regulations of this Act have been adopted by any foreign country, and are in force there, Her Majesty in Council may order that the ships of that country shall, without being remeasured in Her Majesty's dominions, be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other national papers, in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same purposes as the tonnage denoted in the certificate of registry of a British ship is deemed to be the tonnage of that ship.

(2.) Her Majesty in Council may limit the time during which the Order is to remain in operation, and make the Order subject to such conditions and qualifications (if any) as Her Majesty may deem expedient, and the operation of the Order shall be limited and modified accordingly.

(3.) If it is made to appear to Her Majesty that the tonnage of any foreign ship, as measured by the rules of the country to which she belongs, materially differs from that which would be her tonnage if measured under this Act, Her Majesty in Council may order that, notwithstanding any Order in Council for the time being in force under this section, any of the ships of that country may, for all or any of the purposes of this Act, be remeasured in accordance with this Act.

And whereas by section 30 of the Interpretation Act, 1889, it is enacted that in that Act, and in every other Act whether passed before or after the commencement of that Act, references to the Sovereign reigning at the time of the passing of the Act or to the Crown shall, unless the contrary intention appears, be construed as references to the Sovereign for the time being, and that Act shall be binding on the Crown:

And whereas it has been made to appear to His present Majesty that the tonnage of Spanish ships as measured by the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships of Spain materially differs from that which would be the tonnage of such ships if measured under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894:

Now, therefore, His Majesty in Council doth Order that notwithstanding the hereinbefore recited Order in Council dated the 17th day of March 1875, any of the ships of Spain may for all or any of the purposes of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, be remeasured in accordance with the said Act.

40–3 A. W. FITZROY.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 30th day of March, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On a Report dated 23rd March, 1904, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, stating that he has had under consideration a copy of a by-law described as by-law No. 140, hereto attached, which the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal propose adding to the existing by-laws, and which the Minister recommends should receive the sanction of the Governor in Council.

The Minister further states that the by-law alluded to has been submitted to the Department of Justice, and that, in the opinion of that Department there is no legal objection to the by-law receiving approval.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS OF MONTREAL.

Copy of a resolution adopted at an ordinary weekly meeting of the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, held on the 2nd day of March, 1904.

"*Resolved,*—

"That the following be added to the by-laws as by-law number one hundred and forty (140):—

By-law No. 140.

"The Commissioners may allot, in writing, certain areas of wharf in the Harbour of Montreal, until the 31st December, 1907, with the right of renewal by mutual consent, for such further period of time not exceeding ten years, and upon such conditions as the Commissioners may deem advisable. The allotment is to be used for the erection and operation thereon of a coal handling plant, and as areas upon which to store coal, or for similar purposes. The areas are as follows, viz.:—

"A portion of wharf on the west side of Windmill Point Basin, beginning at a point three hundred and fifteen feet south from the offset in the face of said wharf and extending three hundred and twenty feet southward, with a width of thirty-seven feet, thus comprising an area of eleven thousand eight hundred and forty (11,840) square feet.

"Also another area of wharf of irregular shape, having an extreme length of about one hundred and thirty-three (133) feet and an extreme width of about one hundred and eighty-five (185) feet and containing twenty-four thousand six hundred (24,600) square feet. This area is situated westward from the area of eleven thousand eight hundred and forty square feet already described and at the point where it is nearest to the face of the wharf, its distance therefrom is about one hundred and twenty-five feet, the whole allotment being as shown on a plan dated 2nd March, 1904, being plan 1 G. $\frac{2}{46}$ of the Harbour Commissioners plans and signed by the Chief Engineer."

(Certified),

DAVID SEATH,
42–2 Secretary.

[Ref. 878,934.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 30th day of March, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On a Memorandum dated 25th March, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior submitting that subclause 5 of clause 101 of The Dominion Lands Act provides that the Minister of the Interior may cause examinations of candidates for commissions as Dominion Land Surveyors or as articled pupils to be held at such times and places as he directs, by one of the members of the board of examiners, or by a special examiner, who shall be a Dominion Land Surveyor, or Dominion Topographical Surveyor, and shall be appointed by Order in Council.

The Minister recommends that Mr. J. L. Doupe, Dominion Land Surveyor, of Winnipeg, Manitoba, be appointed a special examiner under the sub-clause quoted above, applications for examinations having been received from several candidates in Manitoba.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 5th day of April, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in pursuance of the provisions of The Customs Act, to order that Emerson, in the Province of Manitoba, and North Portal, in the North-west Territories, at present Customs Outports of Entry, shall be and the same are hereby erected into Customs Ports of Entry and Warehousing Ports, to take effect on the 1st day of July, 1904.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Wednesday, the 30th day of March, 1904

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the Sable and Spanish Boom and Slide Company of Algoma, Limited, to levy and collect tolls, dues and charges during the coming season, on all saw logs, timber and lumber passing through their works, on a basis of forty-five cents per M. Ft. board measure on logs of 17 feet and under.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-1 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 460,054]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 23rd day of March, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by sub-clause (*a*) of section 43 of the Regulations for the disposal of quartz mining claims on Dominion Lands, established by the Order in Council of the 21st of March, 1898, it is provided that in no case shall the cost of the survey of a mineral claim be considered as improvements or work done on the claim unless the survey is made within one year from the date of recording the claim, in which case the cost of the survey, not exceeding $100.00, shall be accounted as work done on the claim ; and by an Order in Council dated the 21st of January, 1901, section 31 of the said Regulations was amended so as to provide that if the survey of the claim has been made within one year from the date upon which the claim was recorded, the cost of such survey, not exceeding $100.00, may be accounted as work done on the claim for that year.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the said sections of the above cited Regulations shall be and the same are hereby amended as follows :—

The cost of the survey of a mineral claim, not exceeding $100 however, shall be accepted in lieu of representation work on the claim for the year in which the survey is made, whether it is the first year or not, provided that notice of such survey is immediately inserted, for a period of not less than sixty days, in a newspaper published in or circulating in the District in which the claim is situated, such paper to be approved by the Mining Recorder ; and provided further that the owner of the claim prior to the first appearance of this advertisement shall cause to be posted in a conspicuous spot on the claim, and in the office of the Mining Recorder for the District, a notice of his intention to advertise the survey of the claim, and also a copy of the plan of the survey prepared and certified correct, under oath by a Dominion Land Surveyor. The survey shall be accepted as defining absolutely the boundaries of the claim surveyed, provided it remains unprotested during the period of publication. If, however, within the time specified the survey is protested, the protest shall be heard and decided upon in accordance with the provisions of subclause 2 of section 43*a* of the Mining Regulations. The publication of the notice of survey as above provided shall be accepted in lieu of the notice and publication required by sub-clauses (*d*) and (*e*) of section 43 of the said Quartz Mining Regulations. If notice of survey, however, is not given until the expenditure required by sub-clause (*a*) of section 43 of the Regulations has been incurred, then the notice required by that section of the Regulations must be given.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 460,205]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 23rd day of March, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS section 33 of the Quartz Mining Regulations, established by Order in Council of 21st March, 1898, provides that the holder of a mineral claim on vacant Dominion Lands shall be entitled to the surface rights, including the use of all timber thereon for mining and building purposes in connection with the working of such claim for the purpose of developing the minerals contained therein ;

And whereas it is represented that quartz mining locations are sometimes staked out for the sake of the timber thereon,—

Therefore, the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that section 33 of the said Quartz Mining Regulations shall be and the same is hereby rescinded and the following substituted in lieu thereof :—

" The holder of a mineral claim on vacant Dominion Lands shall be entitled to all surface rights, including the right to cut free of dues such of the timber on the location as may be necessary for the working of the same, but not for sale or traffic, except where such timber has been granted or disposed of prior to the date of entry. The Timber Agent, however may permit any free miner to cut and remove from the claim timber for his own use for mining purposes, when such timber cannot otherwise be had within a reasonable distance, but no such permit shall convey the right to cut or remove timber required by the holder of the claim for his mining operations."

" In the Yukon Territory the timber on a mineral claim shall, subject to the rights existing at the time of the application therefor, be reserved until the Mining Recorder certifies that the same is required for use in connection with mining operations actually in progress on such mineral claim, when the right to use such timber, or any portion thereof, free of dues, may be given the holder of such mineral claim by the Crown Timber and Land Agent with the approval of the Commissioner of the Territory. The Commissioner, however, may authorize the Timber Agent to issue a permit to any free miner to cut and remove from such mineral claim timber required by him for his own use in mining operations when such timber cannot otherwise be obtained by such free miner within a reasonable distance of the place of his mining operations."

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 26th day of March, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia, with the Legislative Assembly of that Province, did, on the 4th day of May, 1903, pass two certain Acts, which have been transmitted chaptered respectively, 12, intituled " An Act to regulate Immigration into British Columbia," and 17, intituled " An Act further to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act."

And whereas the said Acts have been laid before the Governor General in Council together with a Report from the Minister of Justice recommending that the same should be disallowed,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council has this day been pleased to declare his disallowance of the said Acts and the same are hereby disallowed accordingly.

Whereof the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia and all other persons whom it may concern are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council

—

I, Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Earl of Minto, Governor General of Canada, do hereby certify that the Acts passed by the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia on the 4th day of May, 1903, chaptered 12, and intituled "An Act to regulate Immigration into British Columbia," and 17, intituled "An Act further to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act," respectively, were received by me on the 15th day of May, 1903.

Given under my hand and seal this 26th day of March, 1904.

40-3 MINTO.

[Ref. 873,474]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 12th day of March, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On a Memorandum dated 2nd March, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior stating that the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Saskatchewan has applied for a lease of Section 6, Township 50, Range 26, west of the 2nd Meridian, and the east half of Section 36, Township 49, Range 27, west of the 2nd Meridian, for the purpose of a school of instruction in practical farming.

The Minister submits that he is of the opinion that it would be in the public interest to grant such application, and he therefore recommends that he be authorized under section 90, paragraph (*e*) of the Dominion Lands Act, to grant a lease of the said Section 6, Township 50, Range 26, west of the 2nd Meridian, and the east half of Section 36, Township 49, Range 27, west of the 2nd Meridian, to the said Corporation, for a period of twenty-one years, with the usual right to terminate the same upon two years notice.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
40-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 873,466.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 12th day of March, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On a Memorandum dated 8th March, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that a free grant for church purposes was made under clause 31 of The Dominion Lands Act to the Trustees of the German Baptist Congregation of Josephburg of legal subdivision 13 of Section 2, Township 10, Range 3, west of the 4th Meridian ; and that the church authorities have now made application for permission to sell this legal subdivision, as it is not suitable for the erection of a church.

The Minister further states that he is of the opinion that the trustees of the said church should be empowered to dispose of the legal subdivision in question.

The Minister therefore recommends that a quit-claim deed be issued of the said legal subdivision 13 of Section 2, Township 10, Range 3, West of the 4th Meridian, to the trustees of the said German Baptist Congregation of Josephburg, in order that they may be in a position to sell the land.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 30th day of March, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

Whereas it is deemed desirable and necessary that the present Cattle Quarantine Regulations should be amended owing to the repealing of chapter 69 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and chapter 13 of the Statutes of 1896.

Therefore, the Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of chapter 11 of 3 Edward VII, intituled "An Act respecting Infectious or Contagious Diseases affecting Animals," is pleased to order that the Order in Council dated 25th of January, 1897, establishing regulations relating to Animals Quarantine and Health of Animals, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded and the annexed Regulations substituted therefor.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

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HEALTH OF ANIMALS BRANCH.

Quarantine Regulations.

INTERPRETATION.

Sec. 1.—In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(*a*) The expression "the Minister" means the Minister of Agriculture ;

(*b*) The expression "inspection" means an inspection made by a duly authorized Veterinary Inspector of the Department of Agriculture ;

(*c*) The expression "contagious" means communicable by close contact or inoculation ;

(*d*) The expression "infectious" means communicable in any manner ;

(*e*) The expression "infectious or contagious disease" includes, in addition to other diseases generally so designated, glanders, farcy, pleuro-pneumonia contagiosa, foot and mouth disease, rinderpest, anthrax, Texas fever, hog cholera, swine plague, mange, scab, rabies, tuberculosis, actinomycosis, and variola ovina.

Sec. 2.—The Veterinary Director General is in charge of the Health of Animals Branch of the Department of Agriculture.

Sec. 3.—The following Customs ports are hereby declared to be Animals Quarantine Stations, and all animals imported into Canada subject to quarantine must be entered through said Stations, viz :—

Halifax, N.S., St. John, N.B., Charlottetown, P.E.I., Quebec, Sherbrooke and St. Johns, Que., Niagara Falls, Windsor and Sarnia, Ont., Emerson, Man., North Portal, Wood Mountain, Pendant d'Oreille and Coutts, Cardston, N.W.T., Gateway, Rossland, Nelson, Grand Forks, Vancouver and Victoria, B.C.

Sec. 4.—Animals subject to inspection only, but which are not subject to quarantine may enter through the aforesaid and at the following ports :—

Pictou, North Sydney and Yarmouth, N.S. St. Stephens, Woodstock and McAdam Junction, N.B. Comin's Mills, Lake Megantic, Coaticook, Stanstead Junction, Mansonville, Abercorn, St. Armand, Rouse's Point, Athelstan and Dundee, Que. Cornwall, Prescott, Brockville, Toronto, Bridgeburgh, Sault Ste. Marie and Port Arthur, Ont. Gretna, Morden, Mowbray, Crystal City, Killarney, Deloraine, Melita and Winnipeg, Man. Rykerts, Waneta, Midway, Sidley, Sumas, New Westminter, Douglas and Nanaimo, B.C.

IMPORTATION.

Sec. 5.—(*a*.) Persons contemplating the importation of animals from any part of the world except the United States must first obtain from the Minister a permit, stating the number and kind of animals to be imported, the country of origin and probable date of shipment, the port at which said animals are to be landed and the approximate date of their arrival, and such permit shall not be available at any port other than the one mentioned therein.

(*b*.) Application for such permits shall be in writing and the statements in such applications may be required to be verified on oath and the Minister shall decide in every case, whether a permit will be granted.

(*c*.) Animals from countries other than the United States arriving at any port in Canada without such permit shall not be admitted to Canada unless and until ordered by the Minister.

Sec. 6.—The importation into Canada of animals from all countries other than the United States and Mexico is prohibited except at the ports of Victoria, Vancouver, Quebec, Halifax, St. John, N.B., Charlottetown, P.E.I., and such other ports as may hereafter be indicated by the Minister.

Sec. 7.—Persons in charge of vessels conveying animals to Canada must, immediately on arrival in port, notify the Superintendent of the Animals Quarantine Station of the arrival of such vessel and the number and kind of animals on board thereof.

Sec. 8.—All importers must certify under oath, before making Customs entry, the place of origin of the animals imported by them.

Sec. 9.—All animals arriving in Canada through any of the above mentioned ports on the Canadian seaboard shall be subject to inspection on arrival by inspectors who may, from time to time, be appointed for that purpose.

Sec. 10.—All inspections of imported animals must be made in daylight.

Sec. 11.—Inspectors shall have free access to any wharf, vessel, car, or to any place where animals may be found, and, under authority from the Minister, shall deal with animals, vehicles and other articles in the manner contemplated by the Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1903.

Sec. 12.—Inspectors shall visit the vessels or cars conveying animals into the said ports, and after inspecting such animals and finding them free from disease, shall superintend their landing or unloading, order them to be placed and disposed of according to the requirements of the case, and see that those to be quarantined are conveyed to the proper quarantine station. Inspectors shall also superintend the landing, unloading and disposal of fodder, litter, blankets, troughs and other articles which may have been used by or for the said animals.

Sec. 13.—Inspectors may, if they deem it necessary, order the cleansing and purifying of any vessel, place, vehicle, building or article, and direct such precautionary measures to be taken as they may consider advisable, pending the decision of the Minister as to the ultimate disposal of such vessel, place, vehicle, building or article.

Cattle.

Sec. 14.—(*a*) A quarantine of sixty days shall be enforced upon all cattle imported from Great Britain, Ireland or the Channel Islands. A quarantine of ninety days shall be enforced upon all cattle imported from all other countries except the United States and Mexico.

(*b*) The period of quarantine enforced upon cattle shall be counted from date of clearance of the vessel carrying the same.

Sec. 15.—All importers or their agents, before embarking animals, other than horses, for Canada, must obtain a certificate from a properly constituted authority that the place from which such animals come is free from Pleuro-pneumonia Contagiosa, Rinderpest or Foot and Mouth Disease.

Other ruminants.

Sec. 16.—A quarantine of fifteen days, to be reckoned from the day of landing, shall be enforced upon all sheep and goats imported from countries other than the United States.

Swine.

Sec. 17.—A quarantine of fifteen days to be reckoned from the day of landing, shall be enforced upon all swine imported, except from the United States for immediate slaughter.

Sec. 18.—The Minister may prohibit the importation of animals other than horses, from any country or any district therein where he has reason to believe that Pleuro-pneumonia Contagiosa, Rinderpest or Foot and Mouth Disease exist.

Horses.

Sec. 19.—Horses imported from countries other than the United States consigned to Montreal must be, if the Minister so directs, inspected at the port of Quebec during summer navigation ; in absence of special direction of the Minister they may be inspected at the port of Montreal. Horses landing at any of the other ports named shall be inspected at such ports.

Sec. 20.—Horses imported from countries other than the United States, must be accompanied by the certificate of a qualified Veterinarian and of the local authority of the district whence they came that no glanders, "Maladie du Coït" or other serious infectious or contagious disease has existed in said district for a period of six months prior to their shipment.

Sec. 21.—Importers of horses will be required to certify under oath that the certificate produced applies to the horse or horses which it purports to describe and to no other, and that the district named is the actual one from which said horse or horses came. Any attempt at evasion or misrepresentation will be deemed a breach of the regulations and in addition will render the shipment liable to seizure and detention pending the orders of the Minister as to its disposal.

REGULATIONS OF QUARANTINE.

Sec. 22.—Quarantine stations shall be under the care and subject to the orders of the officers appointed for that purpose hereinafter referred to as Superintendents, who shall have the general superintendence and control of the servants or other persons, and of all other matters connected therewith.

Sec. 23.—Animals in any quarantine station shall be treated and dealt with under the direction of the Superintendent of the said Station and all articles used for, about or in connection with the said animals shall be in like manner subject to his direction and supervision.

Sec. 24 —Cattle six months old or over imported from countries other than the United States and Mexico shall not be discharged from quarantine until they have been submitted to the tuberculin test by the Superintendent of the quarantine or other duly authorized officer.

Sec. 25.—Cattle reacting to the tuberculin test but not showing clinical symptoms shall be permanently marked in the right ear with the letter "T" by the officer making the test and may then be released at the expiry of the prescribed period of quarantine if found free from all other infectious or contagious diseases.

Sec. 26.—Cattle showing clinical symptoms of Tuberculosis shall be destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the Minister may direct.

Sec. 27.—The Minister or the Veterinary Director General may authorize the destruction of any quarantined animals or all or any portion of the articles used in the care of the said animals, and such destruction shall take place under the supervision of the Superintendent and in the manner prescribed by him.

Sec. 28.—The expense of feeding, treating and providing for animals detained in quarantine, with the exception of those for the use of grounds and shelters, shall be borne by the owner or importer, and such expenses shall be paid before the animals are permitted to leave the quarantine ; and in default of such payment within fourteen days after the expiration of the period of quarantine, the Superintendent may, on 14 days' notice in writing, delivered or sent by mail to the owner or importer, cause the said animals to be sold to meet the said expenses, together with the expenses of and incidental to the sale of the said animals, the balance, if any, to be handed over to the owner.

Sec. 29.—No animal under quarantine shall be allowed to come in contact with any Canadian animal until duly discharged from quarantine.

Sec. 30.—No animal under quarantine shall be removed from a quarantine station until duly discharged therefrom by the Superintendent or other duly authorized officer.

Sec. 31.—Any person removing, or attempting to remove, any animal from a quarantine station, without the authority of the Superintendent or other duly authorized officer, shall incur a penalty not exceeding $200 for every such offence.

IMPORTATION OF ANIMALS FROM THE UNITED STATES.

Sec. 32.—All animals imported into the Dominion of Canada from the United States must be accompanied by a statutory declaration or affidavit made by the owner or importer stating clearly the purpose for which said animals are imported, viz :—Whether for breeding purposes, for milk production, for work, for grazing, feeding or slaughter, or whether they form part of settler's effects, or whether they are entered for temporary stay, as provided by these regulations.

Sec. 33.—Said declaration or affidavit must be presented to the collector of customs at the port of entry, who will decide whether the animals are entitled to entry under these regulations, and who will notify the Veterinary Inspectors of the Department of Agriculture in all cases where the regulations require an inspection to be made.

Horses, mules and asses.

Sec. 34.—Unless otherwise ordered by the Minister, horses, mules and asses may be admitted at any Customs port.

Sec. 35.—The Minister may, from time to time, order that any horses, mules and asses may be admitted at such points only as the order may designate, and subject to such regulations as to inspection, detention, quarantine, submission to the mallein test, dipping or other treatment as the order may provide.

Sec. 36.—Horses, mules and asses found to be diseased may be returned to the United States or otherwise dealt with as the Veterinary Director General may order.

Sec. 37.—All cattle shall be inspected and should, when possible, be accompanied by a certificate signed by a Veterinarian of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry or by a State Veterinarian, stating that no contagious disease of cattle (excepting tuberculosis and actinomycosis) has existed in the district whence they have come, during the period of six months immediately preceding the date of their removal therefrom.

Sec. 38.—Any cattle may be detained, isolated, submitted to the tuberculin test, dipped or otherwise treated, if so ordered by the Minister or, in default of such order, where the Inspector has reason to believe or suspect that the animals are affected with or have been exposed to contagious or infectious disease.

Sec. 39.—Cattle found to be diseased may be returned to the United States or otherwise dealt with as the Veterinary Director General may order.

Sec. 40.—Cattle for breeding purposes and milk production six months old or over, if unaccompanied by a satisfactory tuberculin test chart signed by a Veterinarian of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry must be detained in quarantine for one week or such further period as may be deemed necessary and subjected to the tuberculin test ; cattle reacting thereto, must be returned to the United States or slaughtered without compensation.

Sec. 41.—Importers may be required to furnish a statutory declaration that the chart produced applies to the cattle it purports to describe and no other.

Sheep.

Sec. 42.—All sheep shall be inspected and should, when possible, be accompanied by a certificate signed by a Veterinarian of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry or by a State Veterinarian stating that no contagious disease of sheep has existed in the district whence they have come, during the period of six months immediately preceding the date of their removal therefrom.

Sec. 43.—Any sheep may be detained, isolated, dipped or otherwise treated, if so ordered by the Minister or, in default of such order, where the Inspector has reason to believe or suspect that the animals are affected with or have been exposed to contagious or infectious disease.

Sec. 44.—Sheep found to be diseased may be returned to the United States or otherwise dealt with as the Veterinary Director General may order.

The above regulations, sections 42 to 44 are also applicable to goats.

Swine.

Sec. 45.—All swine shall be inspected, and on and after 1st May, 1904, a quarantine of fifteen days shall be enforced upon all swine except those imported for immediate slaughter.

Sec. 46.—All swine imported into Canada, except for slaughter, must be accompagnied by a certificate signed by a Veterinarian of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry or by a duly authorized State Veterinarian, stating that neither swine plague nor Hog Cholera has existed within a radius of five miles of the premises in which they have been kept for six months immediately preceding the date of shipment.

Sec. 47.—Swine imported for slaughter must be consigned direct to a bonding warehouse, a slaughterhouse or packing house, must not be removed therefrom alive, and must be slaughtered within ten days after their arrival in Canada.

Sec. 48.—Swine found to be suffering from contagious disease will be subject to slaughter without compensation.

Sec. 49.—Live swine imported for slaughter and swine carcasses introduced for curing and packing shall not be permitted to come in contact with Canadian animals.

Sec. 50.—The cars, trucks and other vehicles employed in such traffic shall not be used for the transport of Canadian animals but shall be immediately sealed and returned to the United States.

Sec. 51.—The bonding places and warehouses used for such swine are hereby declared to be infected places, subject to such regulations as the Minister may see fit to adopt for the purpose of preventing the introduction of disease among the live stock of the country.

Sec. 52.—The transport of the swine imported for slaughter and of the carcasses imported to be cured and packed, the disposal of all offal, manure, and debris and every proceeding in relation to the said traffic shall be subject to inspection and regulation in accordance with the meaning of " this Order " under the direction of the Minister.

Animals for Exhibition.

Sec. 53.—Animals other than swine may be admitted for purposes of exhibition only, on inspection at port of entry, subject to the usual Customs regulations.

IMPORTATION OF ANIMALS FROM MEXICO.

Sec. 54.—Any person contemplating the importation of animals from Mexico must, in addition to all other requirements of this Order, first obtain from the Minister a permit stating the number and kind of animals to be imported, the district and state in Mexico whence they are to be shipped and the probable date of their arrival at the Canadian port of entry. The person applying for such permit shall furnish satisfactory proof of the facts hereinbefore set forth.

ANIMALS IN BOND.

Sec. 55.—Animals passing in bond through United States Territory for importation to Canada must be accompanied by a certificate of health signed by a Veterinarian of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry and by an affidavit from the owner or importer that the said certificate refers to the animals in question. Such animals shall nevertheless be subject to inspection and if necessary, to detention before being permitted to enter Canadian territory. If found diseased such animals are to be subject to and dealt with according to the orders of the inspecting officer under instructions from the Veterinary Director General.

The expense of treatment, should such be deemed advisable, must be borne by the owner or importer of the animals treated.

Sec. 56.—Animals may be admitted from any part of the United States into Canada for transit to any other part of the United States in Bond, and (with the exception of swine) will be admitted to Canada in bond for transit to any Canadian port for exportation by sea to Europe or elsewhere. Such animals are to be subject to inspection at the Canadian port of shipment.

Sec. 57.—The transit of such animals shall be subject to such regulations as the Minister shall, from time to time, prescribe.

EXPORTATION.

Sec. 58.—Canadian animals for transit to any shipping port of the United States for export by sea to Europe or elsewhere must be inspected at such places in Canada as the Minister may, from time to time, designate; must not be shipped from the place of inspection until they have been certified by a duly authorized Veterinary Inspector to be free from infectious and contagious disease and otherwise fit for export, and must not be permitted by collectors of customs to leave Canada unless accompanied by such certificate.

Sec. 59.—Animals for exportation by sea should, if possible, reach the port of exportation not less than twelve hours before shipment for rest and inspection. Animals failing to do so shall be liable to detention in the discretion of the Inspector.

Sec. 60.—Inspectors shall at all times have full power to detain animals for such time as they consider sufficient to enable them to make a thorough and satisfactory inspection and to ascertain that all the provisions of these regulations relating thereto have been duly observed and complied with.

Sec. 61.—Owners or persons in charge of animals for exportation shall give twenty-four hours' notice, addressed to the Inspector at his office, stating the number and kind of such animals and the expected time of their arrival at the port of exportation.

Sec. 62.—No animals shall be permitted to be placed on board any steamship or other vessel for exportation at any Canadian port until they have been inspected and approved by a duly authorized Veterinary Inspector at such port, and certified by him to be free from contagious disease and in every way fit for export; such inspection to be made within twenty-four hours of embarkation.

Sec. 63.—Inspectors shall, in the performance of their duties, have free access to any ship, car or other vehicle and to any yard, stable or place where animals may be found.

Sec. 64.—All inspections for export must be made in daylight.

Sec. 65.—Owners or shippers of stock during the progress of inspection at any port of exportation shall, with the means at their disposal, give every required assistance to the Inspector at such port, and move the animals according to his directions. In case the owner or shipper refuses or neglects to furnish the necessary assistance, the inspector may employ men at the cost of the owner or shipper, and such cost shall be paid to the Inspector before a clean bill of health is given.

Sec. 66.—Inspectors will mark each animal inspected by them and no animals shall be embarked without such mark. A certificate of inspection stating the name of the owner, the number, sex and class of animals in the consignment and certifying to their freedom from contagious disease, will be furnished by the Inspector and must be produced to the collector of customs before embarkation.

Sec. 67.—Such animals as may be found to have been exposed to contagious or infectious disease, or to be affected with contagious or infectious disease, shall be detained and dealt with according to the orders of the inspecting officer under instructions from the Veterinary Director General.

Sec. 68.—Inspectors may reject animals for any reasonable cause.

Sec. 69—The collector of customs of any port in Canada whence animals are exported shall not give a clearance to any ship having animals on board for exportation without having produced to him a certificate, signed by the Inspector, to the effect that the regulations relating thereto as hereinbefore set forth have been duly observed and complied with.

INFECTED VESSELS.

Sec. 70.—Vessels which have carried cattle, sheep or other ruminants, among any of which "Foot and Mouth Disease" shall have been found, shall be prohibited, for a period of sixty days thereafter, from loading cattle, sheep or other ruminants or swine, in any Canadian port; and, further, until such vessels shall have been thoroughly cleansed and disinfected, under the supervision of an inspector or other duly authorized officer.

HEAD ROPES.

Sec. 71.—The importation of head-ropes which have been used for tying up cattle is prohibited, and all vessels carrying or having on board such head-ropes in contravention of this regulation shall be liable to be declared infected under The Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1903.

CUSTOM OFFICERS.

Sec. 72.—Collectors of customs throughout Canada shall see that the various exigencies and requirements of the present order are fulfilled before granting any permit which requires, before it is given, any act to be performed, or any inspection or other proceeding to be made or taken, and they shall see that the prohibitions prescribed and rules established by this order as hereinbefore mentioned, and the instructions which may be issued by the Minister are obeyed, and in case of any infraction of the provisions of the present order, or any of them, taking place, they shall report at once to the Minister the nature and extent of such infraction.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Sec. 73.—To provide against the possibility of diseased animals being carried from place to place, through Canadian territory, or conveyed to and shipped from ports, it is ordered as follows:—

An inspection of animals may be made at any place or time under authority from the Minister.

Sec. 74.—Inspectors shall, in making such inspection, have free access to any vessel, car, yard, stable, shed or place which they may deem it necessary to enter.

Sec. 75.—Such animals as may be found affected with or having been exposed to contagious or infectious disease, shall be dealt with according to the provisions of the Animals Contagious Diseases Act, 1903.

Sec. 76.—On infectious or contagious disease of animals being discovered on board any steamship, vessel or car or in any stable, shed, yard or other place, it shall be the duty of the Inspector, on the removal of the infected animal or animals, to superintend the thorough disinfection of such steamship, car, stable, shed, yard or other place, without loss of time, in the manner prescribed under the general regulations for disinfection of premises.

Sec. 77.—All yards, stables, sheds or other premises used (by railway or steamship companies or other persons) for the accommodation of animals shall be maintained in a clean, comfortable and sanitary condition and shall be subject at all times to inspection by inspectors acting under the authority of the Minister, who, when they deem such action necessary, may order the cleansing and disinfection in a satisfactory manner of the said yards, stables, sheds or other premises as provided in the Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1903.

Sec. 78.—In the event of any owner, lessee or occupant of any yard, stable, shed or other premises, or any (railway or steamship company or person) refusing or neglecting to carry out the orders of the Inspector in regard to cleansing and disinfection as aforesaid, or in the event of such owner, lessee or occupant, company or person neglecting to maintain his or its yards, stables, sheds or other premises for the use of animals, in a clean, comfortable and sanitary condition, the inspector may condemn the said premises as unfit for use, whereupon the said premises shall not be used for the accommodation of animals until such time as the orders of the Inspector in regard thereto have been satisfactorily carried out.

Sec. 79. No animals are to be allowed to be placed on board cars till the litter from the previous load has been removed, and the car whitewashed with lime and carbolic acid, in the proportion of 1 pound com mercial carbolic acid to 5 gallons of lime wash.

Sec. 80. Shippers may refuse to place their animals on uncleaned cars, and may lodge a complaint with the nearest Inspector, who shall either cause such cars to be cleansed and disinfected, as above, at the expense of the railway company, or shall prohibit their use until they have been so cleansed and disinfected.

Sec. 81. Any person who violates any provision of the Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1903, or any provision of this Order, shall incur the penalties prescribed by the said Act. 41–2

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 30th day of March, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS representations have been made, having in view the best interests of the fruit growing industry in the Province of British Columbia, urging an extension of fifteen days to the time during which nursery stock from the United States, Japan and Australia may be imported into British Columbia, and it is considered advisable to grant such extension,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the Order in Council of the 15th January, 1903, by which nursery stock was permitted to enter Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia during the winter months only from the 15th October to the 15th April, shall be and the same is hereby amended by extending the time from the 15th October to the 1st day of May.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

41–2

[Ref. 460,206.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 23rd day of March, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that sections 1 and 2 of the Regulations governing the disposal of Dominion Lands containing petroleum, established by the Order in Council of the 31st of May, 1901, and amended by Order in Council of the 22nd of December, 1902, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded and the following substituted therefor :—

1. All unappropriated Dominion Lands in Manitoba, the North West Territories and within the Yukon Territory shall be open to prospecting for petroleum by an individual or company desiring to do so. In case there should arise any dispute as to whether lands are or are not unappropriated, the question shall be decided by the Minister of the Interior whose decision shall be final ; Provided, however, that the Minister may reserve for an individual or company who has machinery on the land to be prospected, an area of 1920 acres for such period as he may decide.

This tract of land may be selected by the said individual or company so soon as the machinery has been placed on the ground, but the length of such tract shall not exceed three times its breadth.

2. Should oil in paying quantities be discovered by a prospector on any vacant lands of the Crown, and should such discovery be established to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior, an area not exceeding 640 acres of land, including the oil well, will be sold to the person or company making such discovery at the rate of $1.00 per acre, and the remainder of the area reserved, namely, 1280 acres, will be sold at the rate of $3.00 per acre. The patent for the land will convey the surface and the petroleum, but will exclude all other minerals.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

41–4

[Ref. 873,472.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 12th day of March, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the lands in the District of Alberta, North-west Territories, reserved for stock watering purposes, described in the annexed schedule, which form a portion of the tract in which the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company was authorized to select its land subsidy and which said lands have been selected by the said company as a portion of its land subsidy, shall be and the same are hereby withdrawn from the list of stock watering reserves.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Section. Pt.	No.	Tp.	Rge.	Mer.	Further Description.	Area.	O. in C.
S.W. ¼...	23	4	28	W. 4	West of River.	71.75	May 21, 1895.
S. E. ¼...	17	7	1	W. 5		160.00	Oct. 12, 1895.
Nly. 4 Chns. N.W. ¼	19	8	1	W. 5		16.00	May 21, 1895.
N. E. ¼..	35	15	1	W. 5		160.00	May 21, 1895.
All.....	15	16	1	W. 5		640.00	May 21, 1895.
N.W. ¼ & W. ½ of S. W. ¼.	17	16	1	W. 5		240.00	May 21, 1895.
E. ½ of N. E. ¼.	15	16	2	W. 5		80.00	May 21, 1895.

39–4

[Ref. 873,213.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 10th day of March, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 5th February, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that Mr. Hewitt Bostock of Monte Creek in British Columbia has requested to be allowed to purchase the following lands in the "Forty Mile Railway Belt" in the said Province, the lands being of inferior quality and only fit for grazing purposes he has offered $2.00 per acre for them. The Homestead Inspector has examined and reported upon these lands and states that they can be considered of very little value except for grazing purposes, and as such grazing lands they cannot be considered valuable at present owing to the fact that the natural grasses have all been killed and are not in his opinion worth more per acre than offered by Mr. Bostock. The lands are as follows :—

E. ½ of	Section	28	320 acres.
S. W. ¼	"	28	160 "
W. ½	"	27	320 "
W. ½ of S. E. ¼		27	80 "
			"
			880 "

in Township 19, in Range 14, west of the 6th Meridian, British Columbia.

The Minister further states that it is provided in section 10 of "Regulations for the survey, administration, disposal and management of Dominion Lands within the 'Forty Mile Railway Belt'," in the said Province, that no person shall be allowed to purchase a greater area of such lands than 640 acres, except by the authority of the Governor in Council.

The Minister recommends, as Mr. Bostock has already purchased this area, that he be authorized to sell M. Bostock the lands in Township 19, before mentioned, and at the rate per acre before stated.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

39–4

[Ref. 873,468.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 12th day of March, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 26th February, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that the "West Side North Thompson School Section" British Columbia, has made application for the purpose of building a school thereon, for a free grant of one acre of land in the south east quarter of Section 22, Township 22, Range 17, west of the 6th Meridian, which may be more particularly described as follows :—

Commencing at a point twenty-eight chains west of a post in the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section 22 in the said Township and Range, thence south 208 feet ; thence west 209 feet six inches ; then north 208 feet; thence east to the point of commencement, containing one acre more or less.

The Minister recommends that he be authorized to convey, for the purpose mentioned, under section 12 of the British Columbia Regulations respecting Dominion Lands, the one acre in question, which is vacant and available, to the West Side North Thompson School Section, the usual patent fee of $10 to be remitted.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

39-4

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 13th April, 1904, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

14837. "Must Go Hand in Hand." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Los Angeles, California, U.S.A., 10th April, 1904. William Bailey, Toronto, Ont., 7th April, 1904.

14838. "Lectures on the History of the Middle Ages." By George D. Ferguson. (Book.) George Dalrymple Ferguson, Kingston, Ont., 8th April, 1904.

14839. "The Standard Accumulative Policy of 'The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada'." (Circular.) George I. Goddard, Montreal, Que., 9th April, 1904.

14840. "Kitty O'Neill Waltzes." By Florence Chapin. Frank K. Root & Company, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 11th April, 1904.

14841. "Sectional Map of Assiniboia and Saskatchewan, showing from Township 16 to 49 inclusive, and from Range 8 West of the 2nd Meridian to the 4th Meridian." Bulman Brothers, Winnipeg, Man., 11th April, 1904.

14842. "Strong Mac." By S. R. Crockett. (Book.) Ward, Lock & Company, Limited, London, England. 11th April, 1904.

14843. "Notman's Photographic Selections." Volume IV. William Notman & Son, Montreal, Que., 12th April, 1904.

14844. Lament for Thomas Robertson, M.P.P. for Shelburne, N.S." By T. W. Watson. (Music.) Thomas West Watson, Barrington, N.S., 12th April, 1904.

14845. "Weir's Recipes for Mixed Foods." (Book.) James Lachlin Weir, Chatham, Ont., 12th April, 1904.

14846. "Latest Style in Men's Double-Breasted Suits." (Drawing.) The Lowndes Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 13th April, 1904.

14847. "The Bulletin Assessment Life Insurance Chart 1904." (Publication.) The Bulletin Publishing Company of Toronto, Ont., 13th April, 1904.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

42-1

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of April, 1904, incorporating Emanuel Blout, manager, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; Joseph Sanders, manufacturer, and Herbert Samuel Berliner, mechanical engineer, both of Washington, in the District of Columbia, one of the United States of America ; Charles Gartshore Keddie, book-keeper, and Robert Shaw, accountant, both of the City of Montreal aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz :—To manufacture and deal in gramophones, gramophone records, and accessories, devices and appliances pertaining to or in any way connected with gramophones or talking machines generally ; and incidentally to purchase and acquire the business heretofore carried on by Emile Berliner at the City of Montreal as a gramophone manufacturer and dealer and to continue the same as a going concern ; to carry on the business of general machinists ; and to acquire any similar business carried on by other individuals, firms or corporations, as well as trade marks, patents, improvements and rights generally pertaining to the business of dealers in and manufacturers of gramophones and talking machines. The operations and business of said company to extend to the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Berliner Gramophone Company of Canada" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars divided into one hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of April, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

42-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of April, 1904, incorporating Walter H. E. Jackson, of the City of London, England, broker ; Frederick Henry Markey, advocate, George H. Montgomery, advocate, Kenneth G. Robertson, gentleman, and John Hyde, chartered accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—To acquire, purchase, run, hold, sell, lease, rent, maintain and operate all needful or convenient appliances for catching fish by any means whatever, and for holding, freezing, packing, salting, canning and otherwise preserving and delivering, selling and transacting business with reference to the same ; and to store, pack, export, dispose of and distribute fish and sea foods of all kinds, and to engage in the propagation of all kinds of fish ; to acquire, purchase, build, construct, maintain and operate cold storage and refrigerating plants and to do a general cold storage refrigerating warehousing business, and to issue, register, certify and guarantee warehouse receipts ; to acquire, purchase, own, maintain and operate steam, sailing and other vessels ; to acquire, erect, use and operate mills, works and machinery for the manufacture of fish and animal products ; to erect and maintain docks, dock-yards, elevators, wharves and piers, and to do a general mercantile and trading business in all its branches, and to erect and maintain all suitable buildings and plants in connection therewith ; to acquire, erect, maintain and operate lumber mills, and to do a general manufacturing and lumbering business ; to prospect for, acquire, hold, operate, lease, and own all kinds of minerals ; to acquire, hold, purchase and sell stock, bonds, or other securities in other companies or corporations, of a like nature, and to acquire, purchase, sell and lease lands. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The British American Fish Corporation" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 15th day of April, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

42-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of April, 1904, incorporating George Henry Bradford, printer, Malcolm Henry Bradford, printer, Henry Daniel Lawrence, advocate, William Morris, advocate, and Firmin Campbell, advocate, all of the City of Sherbrooke, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—The purchasing from Geo. H. Bradford & Son (the said G. H. & M. H. Bradford) the good-will and right to print, publish and issue the newspaper called the Sherbrooke Gazette, together with all the plant, machinery, stock, property and assets pertaining thereto, upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon between said company and said firm; the printing publishing and issuing of said Sherbrooke Gazette, or other newspaper or papers daily or otherwise; the carrying on of a general printing, publishing, book-binding and stationery business in all their branches, the vending of all articles of merchandise connected therewith, and the doing of all kinds of business incidental thereto. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Sherbrooke Gazette Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into eight hundred shares of twenty-five dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Sherbrooke, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 15th day of April, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

42–2

CIVIL SERVICE PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

PURSUANT to the provisions of the Civil Service Act, a General Promotion Examination will be held at the City of Ottawa, commencing on Tuesday, the 10th of May next, at 9 a.m., and the said examination shall have reference to the undermentioned vacancies, which may require to be filled during the year.

The hall or room in which the examination will be held, and any other information which may be desired, can be ascertained by intending candidates on application to the Secretary of the Board of Civil Service Examiners, Ottawa.

INSIDE SERVICE.

Chief Clerks	1
First Class Clerks	5
Second Class Clerks	8

OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Department of Customs.

Chief Clerks	3
First Class Clerks	3
Surveyors	2
Tide Surveyors	3
Chief Landing Waiters	3
Chief Lockers	2

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

Ottawa, 8th April, 1904. 41–5

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of April, 1904, incorporating William Henry Scroggie, merchant, Ernest Burns Scroggie, manager, Frederick Alexander Scroggie, manager, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Dame Jane Scroggie, wife separate as to property of Walter Sutherland, physician, of the Town of Valleyfield, in the Province of Quebec; Dame Mary Ellen Scroggie, wife separate as to property of George Layfield, farmer, of the Parish of Gould, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To carry on business of a wholesale, retail and departmental store, in any and all kinds of merchandise; (*b*) To buy out the business now being carried on by W. H. Scroggie, in the City of Montreal, as a going concern, and to pay for the same in stock; (*c*) To manufacture clothing and all goods in connection with a departmental store; (*d*) To make and do all things and acts needful or expedient in accomplishing or carrying out the foregoing purposes; (*e*) To acquire and hold such real estate and buildings as are necessary for the purposes of the company; (*f*) To act as agents for other manufacturing companies, and to establish agencies in the Dominion of Canada. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "W. H. Scroggie, Limited," with a total capital stock of six hundred thousand dollars divided into six thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of April, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

41-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of April, 1904, whereby the total capital stock of "The Montreal Pipe Foundry Company" (Limited) is increased from the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of April, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

41–2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of April, 1904, incorporating George W. Eadie, merchant, Edward Archbald, merchant, the said Messrs. Eadie and Archbald doing business together in partnership under the firm name and style of Frothingham and Workman, Edward C. Eaton, clerk, Harold G. Eadie, clerk, and George C. Davis, clerk, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

1. To acquire the assets and assume the debts of the firm of Frothingham and Workman.
2. To carry on the business now carried on by the said firm.
3. To buy and sell, wholesale and retail, all articles of hardware and kindred articles generally dealt in by hardware merchants.
4. To manufacture hardware.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada by the name of "Frothingham and Workman" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into five thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Québec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of April, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

41–2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 17 of 1904.

(Inland Notice No. 2.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(29) DETROIT RIVER—ELLIOTT POINT—CHANGE IN POSITION OF RANGE LIGHTS.

On the opening of navigation in 1904, each of the lights of the Elliott point range, located on the southerly prolongation of the axis of the westerly part of the Amherstburg reach of the dredged channel in Detroit river, will be moved about 250 feet to the northward and eastward, and established, without change in characteristic, height, or the bearing of the range line, on the southerly prolongation of the axis of the *easterly* part of the Amherstburg reach of the dredged channel, recently completed in Detroit river, as follows:

Front light.—On Elliott point, easterly bank of the Detroit river, 1696 feet S. 58° 26′ E. from Bois Blanc lighthouse.

Back light.—650 feet S. 4° 10′ E. from the front light. N. to M. No. 17 (29) 25-3-04.

Variation in 1904: 1° 5′ W.

Source of information: U. S. L. H. Board N. to M. No. 28 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 330, 490, 332 and 678.

Publication affected: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108C. 1901, pages 114 and 115.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: Nos. 1879 and 1880.

(30) ST. CLAIR RIVER—BUOYAGE.

On the opening of navigation, 1904, the following changes will be made in floating aids to navigation in St. Clair river:

Woodtick island lower end buoy.

This red and black horizontally-striped 20-foot spar buoy will be moved about 100 feet southerly, and moored in 20 feet of water, to mark the extreme southerly point of the shoal making off from the southerly end of Woodtick island.

Left tangent to Woodtick island and dock	N. 14½° E.
Left tangent to Michigan Salt Works dock	S. 63½° W.
Right tangent to Toledo Salt Company's upper dock	N. 22½° W.

Marine City shoal buoy, No. 4.

This red 25-foot spar buoy will be moved about 300 feet westerly, and moored in 20 feet of water, to mark the westerly edge of the middle of the shoal.

Left tangent to Sickens dock, Sombra	E.
Right tangent to Meyers dock	S. 42° E.
Left tangent to Woodtick island	S. 9½° E.

Woodtick island upper end buoy.

This red and black horizontally-striped 25-foot spar buoy will be moved about 150 feet northerly, and moored in 20 feet of water, to mark the extreme northerly end of Marine City shoal:

Cacholic Church, Sombra	N. 89° E.
Right tangent to Sickens dock	S. 11° E.
Left tangent to Woodtick island	S. 8½° W.

St. Clair shoal south buoy.

This red and black horizontally-striped 25-foot spar buoy will be moved about 1,350 feet southerly, and moored in 17 feet of water, to mark the extreme southerly end of the shoal.

House on Oakland hotel dock	S. 72° W.
Left tangent to Schlinkert coal dock	N. 54½° W.
Right tangent to Diamond Crystal Salt Company's dock	N 28° W.

St. Clair Middle Ground lower end gas buoy No. 6.

A gas buoy, painted red, and showing a fixed red light during periods of 10 seconds separated by eclipses of 10 seconds' duration, will be established in place of St. Clair Middle Ground lower end float light, in 20 feet of water, to mark the southerly end of the middle ground off St. Clair, St. Clair river.

Left tangent to Michigan Central railroad dock	N. 86½° E.
Right tangent to Oakland hotel	S. 29½° W.
Middle of bridge over Pine river	S. 80½° W. about 1250 ft.

St. Clair shoal middle buoy No. 3.

A black 25-foot spar buoy will be established in 20 feet of water, to mark the easterly side of the middle of St. Clair shoals, in place of St. Clair shoal (N.) buoy.

Left tangent to Michigan Central railroad dock	S. 73° E.
Ferry landing, depot	S. 25° E.
Salt Association salt well	S. 4° E.

St. Clair shoal north buoy, No. 5.

A black 25-foot spar buoy will be established in 20 feet of water, to mark the extreme northerly end of the shoal.

Mooretown Salt Company's dock	N. 32½° E.
Left tangent to Hopkins dock	N. 80° W.
Captain Rice (private) dock	N. 12½° W.

St. Clair Middle Ground upper end gas buoy.

A gas buoy, painted red and black in horizontal stripes, and showing a fixed white light during periods of 10 seconds separated by eclipses of 10 seconds' duration, will be established in place of St. Clair Middle Ground upper end float light, in 20 feet of water, to mark the northerly end of the middle ground off St. Clair, St. Clair river.

Left tangent to Carter and Kittermaster dock	N. 51° E.
Left tangent to Mooretown Salt Company dock	S. 87° E.
Bridge over Baby creek	S. 52° E.

Stag island upper buoy.

This red and black horizontally-striped 25-foot spar buoy will be moved about 750 feet northerly, to mark the northerly end of the shoal extending to the northward of Stag island.

Centre of bridge, Talford creek	E.
Corunna Range Front lighthouse	S. 14° E.
Right tangent to Stag island	S. 18½° W.

Black river shoal buoy, No. 1.

The number of this black 25-foot spar buoy will be changed to "7."

Head of shoal gas buoy, No. 3.

The number of this gas buoy will be changed to "9."

Corrected bearing:

Southerly end of E. Hall's sawmill, Sarnia	N. 22½° E.
Centre of drawbridge over Black river	N. 16½° W.
Fort Gratiot lighthouse	N. 7° W.

N. to M. No. 17 (30) 25-3-04.

Variation in 1904: 3° W.

Source of information: U. S. L. H. Board N. to M. No. 30 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 330, 332 and 678.

Publication affected: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108D. 1902, pages 18 to 22.

(31) LAKE SUPERIOR — STURGEON BAY — ERRATUM.

In notice to mariners No. 1 of 1904 it is stated that Sturgeon bay is situated one mile east of Sturgeon point, it should read one mile *west* of Sturgeon point.

N. to M. No. 17 (31) 25-3-04.

Source of information: Records Chief Engineer's Office M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 320 and 321.

Publication affected: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108A, 1900, pages 70 and 71.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada, File No. 10,754.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(32) ST. LAWRENCE RIVER—ROCK ISLAND—CHANGE IN COLOUR OF LIGHT.

On the opening of navigation, 1904, the colour of the light at this station, located at the water's edge, on the north-westerly point of Rock island, southeasterly side of the channel of the St. Lawrence River, at the head of "Narrows," will be changed from white to red, without other change. N. to M. No. 17 (32) 25-3-04.

Source of information : U. S. L. H. Board N. to M. No. 33 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2789*i*, 259*b*, 1152 and 797.

(33) DETROIT RIVER—ECORSE—FRONT RANGE LIGHTHOUSE.

On the opening of navigation, 1904, the sixth-order fixed red light, heretofore exhibited from a detached tower, located in the water, on the westerly side of the Detroit river, opposite the northerly end of Fighting island, and 550 feet S. 0° 37′ E. from the back light of the range, will be established, without change in location, in a square tower projecting from the southerly side of a square one-story dwelling with sharp roof and dormers. The height of the light will be increased to 31½ feet above mean lake level.

The channel face of the tower and lantern are white, and the other parts of the structure are mineral red.

N. to M. No. 17 (33) 25-3-04.

Variation in 1904 : 1° 5′ W.

Source of information : U. S. L. H. Board N. to M. No. 32 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 330, 332 and 678.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108D, 1902, page 44.

(34) RIVER ST. MARY—SAULT STE. MARIE—VIDAL SHOALS CHANNEL RANGE LIGHTS TO BE ESTABLISHED.

On the opening of navigation, 1904, the following permanent lights will be established in the structures at this station :

Rear light.—A fixed red light of the 4th order in the white octagonal pyramidal frame tower, surmounted by a black lantern, recently erected near the railroad embankment at the southern end of the International railroad bridge. The local plane of the light will be 57 feet above lake level and 52 feet above the base of the structure and the light will be visible 13 miles in clear weather. The light will not be visible to the eastward of S. 34° E. and N. 11° E.

Front light.—A light of the 4th order, illuminating the whole horizon and showing fixed red, varied by a red flash every 10 seconds, in the white conical iron tower, the height of which was increased 10 feet, on the outer end of the north pier at the western entrance to St. Mary's Falls canal. The focal plane of the light will be 40 feet above the lake level and 35 feet above the base of the structure and the light will be visible $11\frac{7}{10}$ miles in clear weather.

N. to M. No. 17 (34) 25-3-04.

Variation in 1904 : 2° 45 W.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 5 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 324, 320 and 678.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108A, 1900, page 85.

(35) LAKE SUPERIOR—CRISPS POINT—LIGHT AND FOG SIGNAL TO BE ESTABLISHED.

On the opening of navigation, 1904, a fixed red light of the 4th order, illuminating the entire horizon, will be established in the white conical brick tower surmounted by a black lantern recently erected at Crisps point on the southern shore of the southeastern end of Lake Superior, about 12·5 miles to the westward of Whitefish point.

The focal plane of the light will be 62 feet above lake level and 52 feet above the base of the structure, and the light will be visible 13·4 miles in clear weather.

The approximate geographical position of the light will be latitude 46° 45′ 10″ N., longitude 85° 14′ 43″ W.

A two-story red brick dwelling stands about 60 feet west, and a red brick fog signal house and a white frame boathouse about 200 north of the light tower. All of these structures have red roofs.

On the same date there will be established at the station a 10-inch steam whistle to sound, during thick or foggy weather, blasts of 4 seconds' and 3 seconds' duration, separated by silent intervals of 10 seconds and 30 seconds, thus : Blast, 4 seconds ; silent interval, 10 seconds ; blast, 3 seconds ; silent interval, 10 seconds ; blast, 4 seconds ; silent interval, 30 seconds.

N. to M. No. 17 (35) 25-3-04.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 4 of 1904.

Admiralty chart affected : No. 320.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108A, 1900, page 68.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 25th March, 1904. 41-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 18 of 1904.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 14.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(36) CHALEUR BAY—NEW RICHMOND—DUTHIE POINT—LIGHTHOUSE ESTABLISHED.

A lighthouse has been erected by the Government of Canada at New Richmond, County of Bonaventure, and the light will be put in operation on the opening of navigation, 1904.

Lat.	N.	48°	10′	20″
Long.	W.	65	53	45

The lighthouse stands on the southwest extreme of the point on the east side of the mouth of Grand Cascapedia river, locally known as Duthie point, 50 feet back from the top of the bank. The structure is an enclosed wooden tower, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square, wooden lantern, the whole painted white. It is 33 feet high from its base to the top of the ventilator on the lantern.

The light will be a fixed white light, elevated 50 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 12 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the seventh order.

N. to M. No. 18 (36) 30-3-04.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1715 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 27.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : No. 965.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,965C.

(37) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE BELOW QUEBEC—TRAVERSE OF ST. ROCH—CHANGES IN GAS BUOYS.

On the opening of navigation in 1904, the cylindrical gas buoy heretofore moored on the west side of the channel, at the upper end of the traverse of St. Roch, opposite the Upper Traverse lighthouse, will be replaced, without further notice, by a red spar gas buoy ; and the cylindrical gas buoy with a slatwork top heretofore moored at the south edge of the South Traverse middle ground, opposite the Lower Traverse lighthouse, will be replaced by a larger conical-topped buoy with a smaller superstructure.

N. to M. No. 18 (37) 30 3-04.

Source of information : Report from Agent, M. and F., Quebec.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 314, 310 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 287.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : Nos. 1178 and 1176.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada Files Nos. 21,176 and 21,178.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 30th March, 1904. 42-3

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st March, 1903 and 1904.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1903.	1904.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in Canada	9,091,450 28	7,600,250 28
do England	227,958,836 88	218,225,503 54
do do (Temporary Loans)	6,083,333 33	3,893,333 33
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,799,144 33	3,135,502 17
Dominion Notes	35,291,297 58	40,702,434 33
Savings Banks	58,942,337 44	60,755,565 85
Trust Funds	8,857,328 41	9,195,848 58
Province Accounts	16,672,336 16	6,523,164 94
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	4,334,493 97	7,637,629 17
Total Gross Debt	370,030,558 38	357,669,232 19
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	52,027,338 12	49,822,296 79
Other Investments	8,297,077 15	12,371,638 52
Province Accounts	10,718,461 39	4,097,550 76
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	37,366,998 23	42,921,579 90
Total Assets	108,409,874 89	109,213,065 97
Total Net Debt	261,620,683 49	248,456,166 22
do 29th February	264,555,268 28	251,108,549 80
Decrease of Debt	2,934,584 79	2,652,383 58

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of March, 1903.	Total to 31st March, 1903.	Month of March, 1904.	Total to 31st March, 1904.
REVENUE :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	3,278,715 78	26,688,778 22	3,536,719 06	30,247,704 89
Excise	968,637 71	8,911,977 84	1,026,068 02	9,763,404 74
Post Office	340,000 00	3,119,455 77	420,000 00	3,487,516 95
Public Works, including Railways	628,613 65	5,265,026 10	538,214 49	5,120,790 36
Miscellaneous	277,788 47	2,612,003 93	153,774 93	2,684,150 35
Total	5,493,755 61	46,597,241 86	5,674,776 50	51,303,567 29
EXPENDITURE	2,144,999 15	31,668,085 35	2,181,143 83	32,661,254 06
EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &C.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	147,147 63	3,271,465 50	203,247 93	3,023,299 74
Dominion Lands	23,986 41	231,665 79	31,418 19	431,078 56
Militia, Capital	12,968 88	72,112 47	351,175 89	589,992 69
Railway Subsidies	250,840 28	1,326,704 81	144,910 16	1,905,918 85
Bounty on Iron and Steel	23,391 78	802,569 59	119,627 02	632,181 66
South Africa Contingent	— 43,188 97	172,002 01	— 8,582 78	— 7,718 33
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 974 34	— 2,431 53	— 547 32	— 1,882 71
Total	414,171 67	5,874,088 64	841,249 09	6,572,870 46

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, Accountant.

W. FITZGERALD,
Acting Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 14th April, 1904.

42-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	352,707 25	352,907 25	353,567 75	354,708 25	355,712 25	357,519 00
$1 & $2	11,577,848 50	11,950,069 50	12,006,172 00	12,158,190 50	12,203,765 50	12,021,597 50
$4	521,417 00	500,657 00	599,069 00	608,509 00	584,429 00	527,001 00
$5, $10 & $20	7,916 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83
$50 & $100	186,950 00	183,550 00	180,750 00	177,600 00	172,400 00	171,200 00
$500 & $1000	7,927,000 00	7,695,000 00	7,888,500 00	7,460,500 00	7,293,000 00	7,042,500 00
$5000	19,235,000 00	19,190,000 00	19,600,000 00	20,065,000 00	20,005,000 00	20,960,000 00
Total	$39,808,839 58	$39,880,065 58	$40,635,940 58	$40,832,389 58	$40,622,188 58	$41,087,699 33

	31st January.	29th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	357,237 00	357,939 00	358,178 00			
$1 & $2	11,360,836 50	11,237,228 50	11,259,050 50			
$4	476,749 00	460,385 00	445,021 00			
$5, $10 & $20	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83			
$50 & $100	165,800 00	166,500 00	163,200 00			
$500 & $1000	7,454,000 00	6,847,500 00	6,799,500 00			
$5000	21,340,000 00	21,625,000 00	20,745,000 00			
Total	$41,162,504 33	$40,702,434 33	$39,777,831 33			

Fractional Notes	$ 358,178 00
Provincial Notes	28,436 33
Dominion Ones and Twos	11,241,646 00
Dominion Fours	445,021 00
Dominion Large Notes	3,661,550 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	24,043,000 00
Total	$39,777,831 33

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st March, 1904		$27,377,814 83
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$29,324,481 50
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00	$ 7,500,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $30,000,000	9,777,831 33	
		$17,277,831 33
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$12,046,650 17
Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 31st March, 1904, being 10 p. c. on $60,755,565.85, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks"		$6,075,556 58
Total Excess		$5,971,093 59

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller, Dominion Currency.

W. FITZGERALD,
Acting Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 14th April, 1904.

42-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of February, 1904.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	508,343 30	
Malt Liquor		
Malt	84,630 33	
Tobacco	323,613 27	
Cigars	72,236 89	
Manufactures in Bond	1,015 76	
Acetic Acid	57 67	
Other Receipts	4,447 10	
Total Excise Revenue		994,344 32
Hydraulic and other Rents		12 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		2,650 27
Gas Inspection		1,705 50
Electric Light Inspection		1,292 00
Law Stamps		950 25
Other Revenues		6,305 09
Grand Total Revenue		1,007,259 43

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th March, 1904

38-tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of February, 1904.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR.	$ cts.		CR. $ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st January, 1904	45,101,138 44	WITHDRAWALS during month	917,967 43
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	714,801 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	8,466 57		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June, 1903		BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 29th February, 1904	44,906,438 58
	45,824,406 01		45,824,406 01

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 22nd March, 1904.

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STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 29th February, 1904. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance on 31st January, 1904. $ cts.	Deposits for Feb., 1904. $ cts.	Total. $ cts.	Withdrawn, Feb., 1904. $ cts.	Balance, on 29th February, 1904. $ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	704,964 91	19,850 48	724,815 39	11,303 50	713,511 89
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	1,000,877 09	24,279 00	1,025,156 09	27,609 68	997,546 41
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,214,847 93	22,775 66	1,237,623 59	27,034 91	1,210,588 68
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	24,366 19	559 00	24,925 19	20 00	24,905 19
Amherst	352,492 23	7,692 00	360,184 23	5,928 45	354,255 78
Arichat	185,011 10	528 00	185,539 10	966 71	184,572 39
Barrington	170,074 80	408 00	170,482 80	1,128 34	169,354 46
Guysboro'	114,016 13	753 00	114,769 13	1,148 00	113,621 13
Halifax	2,431,342 81	26,715 00	2,458,057 81	38,257 05	2,419,800 76
Kentville	257,630 34	4,031 00	261,661 34	4,148 18	257,513 16
Lunenburg	336,908 11	5,348 00	342,256 11	3,364 01	338,892 10
Maitland	64,050 23	380 00	64,430 23	2,244 00	62,186 23
Pictou	257,496 11	1,195 00	258,691 11	1,188 69	257,502 42
Port Hood	117,795 43	48 00	117,843 43	1,902 67	115,940 76
Shelburne	149,971 07	921 00	150,892 07	865 62	150,026 45
Sherbrooke	78,124 95	1,143 00	79,267 95	195 00	79,072 95
Wallace	87,585 00	530 00	88,115 00	1,843 98	86,271 02
Weymouth	150,733 69	564 00	151,297 69	884 71	150,412 98
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	296,544 02	2,179 95	298,723 97	538 49	298,185 48
Fredericton	1,005,283 39	5,272 00	1,010,555 39	5,348 54	1,005,206 85
Newcastle	306,671 15	1,487 00	308,158 15	743 81	307,414 34
St. John	5,126,968 33	53,401 00	5,180,369 33	45,320 50	5,135,048 83
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,936,766 01	18,183 00	1,954,949 01	14,586 74	1,940,362 27
Total	16,370,521 02	198,243 09	16,568,764 11	196,571 58	16,372,192 53

W. FITZGERALD,
Acting Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA 11th April, 1904.

42-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st MARCH, 1904.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,829,760 92	180,000 00	72,165 75	16,175,268 53
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	36,200 00	7,096,665 19	83,000 00	299,084 83	7,514,950 02
Total....................	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	36,200 00	22,926,426 11	263,000 00	371,250 58	23,690,218 55

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'erection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank....	2,405,532 43	1,270,846 22	4,970,073 32	654,967 00	....	1,561,461 21	5,729,593 87	180,000 00	....	450,000 00	330,286 56	17,552,760 61
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.......	832,590,36	831,272 22	2,555,982 06	867,133 32	....	481,704 58	2,274,052 20	83,000 00	5,217 12	28,369 01	128,649 46	8,087,970 33
Total...........	3,238,122 79	2,102,118 44	7,526,055 38	1,522,100 32	....	2,043,165 79	8,003,646 07	263,000 00	5,217 12	478,369 01	458,936 02	25,640,730 94

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department, Ottawa, 10th April, 1904.

42 tf

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada	G. I. Goddard, Chief Agent, Montreal	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $35,177)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$156,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $152,753)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager Toronto	£100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,708,181 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,101,705. Accepted value, $3,900,073, being $100,000 (A), and $3,800,073 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company (Limited)	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada stock. (Accepted at $209,532)	Fire.
The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company	Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal	$25,000 United States Registered Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds	Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts."
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $202,940)	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$48,388 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $52,869)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$40,700 Municipal Debentures and $21,300 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
†The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Newfoundland Bonds, £8,300 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667. (Accepted at $287,023). Also $1,355,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,159. (Acc. at $232,761).	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,336)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500)	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited) London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock; $79,813 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p.c. Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds; $48,667 British Consolidated Stock; $143,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $525,113. (Accepted value, $515,867, being $107,067 Life A; $66,773 Life B; and $342,006 Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,250.)	Life.
The Dominion Guarantee Company (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$110,866 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $104,694)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal.*	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $142,545)	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,401,058 Municipal Debentures (B). Accepted at $1,840,260, being $100,000 (A), and $1,740,260 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $76,788. (Accepted at $71,748)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Munic. Securities. (Acc. at $168,583)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company (Limited), London, Eng.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock, $8,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $338,713)	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$121,873 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $159,335)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60 000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $154,168 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $224,959)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures and $19,953 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $125,403)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $165,186)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $40,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $483,724)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Company (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at [illegible])	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $212,356)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,080,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,205,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,105,105 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, Toronto	$30,500 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $54,359)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $69,733 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$188,018 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	£25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $109,717)	Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md.	J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto	$44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $89,313)	Accident, Sickness and Steam Boiler Insurance.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$33,006 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $98,588)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$97,333 Canada Stock; $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock; $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $489,662 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $1,724,612).	Life.
The Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company	Alphonse Robillard, Chief Agent, Montreal	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Fire.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,450,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
*The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association).	F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $242,922). Also $15,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life, on the assessment plan as to business prior to 11th August, 1899. See below*.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds, $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $45,260 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $180,421)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500).	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $4,095,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	$11,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $10,010)	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto	$60,337 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,320)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $703,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $980 480. (Accepted at $932,830; being $510,884 Fire, $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B).	Fire and Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $160,113 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $280,369)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124 333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, $73,000 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $296,000. (Accepted at $281,577)	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, (Limited)	Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, $14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total. $141,847. (Accep. at $139,597)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, (Limited)	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,130)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Pelican and British Empire Life Office	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	£13,000 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c Inscribed Stock; £6,700 stg. Newfoundland Govt. 3½ p.c. Bonds; and £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock. Total. $112,907. (Accepted at $100,107)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, and $14,600 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $113,140)	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, (Limited)	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$230,974 Canada Stock, $228,733 British Consolidated Stock, $34,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $487,906)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures and $20,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $216,700)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Hon. P. Garneau Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds. $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock. $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $212,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $369,683. (Accepted at $352,355)	Fire.
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company	Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	£20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $84,680).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $123,321)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$201,967 Canada Stock; $579,133 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853 33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds (Accepted at $981,315)	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds. $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $185,553. (Accepted at $179,941)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,520)	Fire.
The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal	$5,379,532 Municipal Debentures, $59,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $67,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $412,862 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,927,394. (Accepted at $5,655,632, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,522,010 Life B)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878, marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$194,667 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana	O. L. VanLaningham, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 United States Bonds	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng.	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $155,110 Municipal Securities. Total, $238,987. (Accepted at $229,545)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $800,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,621,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,424,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng.	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $240,810)	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company	Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300)	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $326,917; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Pro. of Manitoba Bonds, $220,460 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $1,011,282, being $100,000 (A) and $911,282 (B)	Life.
The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md.	Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250)	Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract, or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond."
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $141,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $242,600)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717).	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	James D. Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock and $4,866 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $158,502)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

*Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company: In the case of this Company the notice prescribed by section 42A of the Insurance Act as amended having been filed in this Office, the date named therein being August 11, 1899, the insurance business carried on by the said Company is subject to and regulated by the provisions of said section, provided the Company shall not assure any annuity or endowment.

†This Company has ceased to transact new business, and has been amalgamated with the Pelican and British Empire Life Office.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
**The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance.
Ottawa, 8th March, 1904.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st APRIL, 1904.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Arbakka	Sec. 24, Tp. 1, R. 7, E. P.M.	Provencher M.	John Gillies.
Beckett	Sec. 25, Tp. 37, R. 7, W. 3rd M	Saskatchewan.	J. C. Beckett.
Blue Sea Lake	Bouchette	Wright Q.	F. Nault.
Burnhouse	Sydenham	Grey, N.R. O.	John Burns.
Canora	Sec. 25, Tp. 30, R. 4, W. 2nd M	Assiniboia East.	W. C. Allen.
Cantal	Sec. 36, Tp. 5, R. 34, W. P.M	Assiniboia East.	Joseph Donais.
Charlton	Dack	Nipissing O.	T. McLaughlin.
Coal Banks	Sec. 22, Tp. 38, R. 23, W. 4th M	Alberta.	N. Hartman.
Creelman	Sec. 16, Tp. 10, R. 10, W. 2nd M	Assiniboia East.	S. R. Carrothers.
Crystal Spring	Sec. 14, Tp. 13, R. 5, W. 2nd M	Assiniboia East.	Saml. Cummins.
(*a*) Cundles	Vespra	Simcoe, N.R. O.	Arthur Nash.
Disley	Sec. 30, Tp. 19, R. 22, W. 2nd M	Assiniboia West.	Geo. Gilmour.
Ferry Point	Sec. 33, Tp. 43, R. 18, W. 4th M	Alberta.	E. Wesley Thirsk.
(*b*) Framboise Intervale		Richmond. N.S.	Kenneth Strachan.
Gap View	Sec. 25, Tp. 9, R. 7, W. 2nd M	Assiniboia East.	John Baxter.
Gerrard Island	Halifax	Halifax N.S.	Norval Gerrard.
Goose Lake	Sec. 8, Tp. 26, R. 28, W. P.M	Marquette M.	J. W. Atkey.
Goschen	Sec. 14, Tp. 1, R. 34, W. P.M.	Assiniboia East.	W. Livingstone.
Graytown	Sec. 24, Tp. 12, R. 8, W. 2nd M	Assiniboia East.	Robert Gray.
Heaslip	Evanturel	Nipissing O.	Joseph L. Heaslip.
Heward	Sec. 15, Tp. 9, R. 9, W. 2nd M	Assiniboia East.	Richard Reilly.
Hoodoo	Sec. 22, Tp. 41, R. 25, W. 2nd M	Saskatchewan.	George Brown.
Hudmore	Sec. 18, Tp. 8, R. 9, W. 2nd M	Assiniboia East.	Hugh Hudson.
(*c*) Isbester	Laird	Algoma O.	Louis Garnet.
McGrath Cove	Halifax	Halifax N.S.	John McGrath.
Malby	Sec. 28, Tp. 29, R. 11, W. 2nd M	Assiniboia East.	Chas. R. Fitzsimmons.
Milford Haven	Hilton	Algoma O.	Wm. Struthers.
Mill River East	Lot 5	Prince West P.E.I.	Leon Gallant.
Molstad	Sec. 14, Tp. 46, R. 18, W. 4th M	Alberta.	O. Molstad.
Mount Royal	Lot 8	Prince West P.E.I.	Howard Adams.
Neelby	Sec. 10, Tp. 14, R. 6, W. 2nd M	Assiniboia East.	Tage Hjorth.
New Richmond Station	New Richmond	Bonaventure Q.	J. P. Gauthier.
Pine	Cartier	Nipissing O.	B. B. Bahnsen.
Plain View	Sec. 32, Tp. 24, R. 7, W. 2nd M	Assiniboia East.	Mrs. Julia A. Strevell.
Primrose	Lot 54	King's P.E.I.	Alex. McDonald.
Ste. Amelie	Sec. 16, Tp. 23, R. 14, W. P.M	Macdonald M.	Reverend J. A. Bastien.
St. Isidore de Bellevue	Sec. 2, Tp. 44, R. 28, W. 2nd M	Saskatchewan.	Reverend P. E. Myre.
Stockholm	Sec. 25, Tp. 19, R. 3, W. 2nd M	Assiniboia East.	H. C. Young.
Summerview	Sec. 28, Tp. 7, R. 29, W. 4th M	Alberta.	L. A. Langton.
Tay Falls	Stanley	York N.B.	Peter McNaughton.
Village Belanger	St. Martin	Laval Q.	Maxime Despres.
Vossen	Sec. 16, Tp. 37, R. 18, W. 2nd M	Saskatchewan.	Frank Vossen, jr.
Waupoos East	North Marysburgh	Prince Edward O.	Edward B. Harrison.
White Head, Percé	Percé	Gaspé Q.	Joseph LaTerreur.
Winnipeg Sub-Office No. 7	City of Winnipeg, M		Fred. O. Maber.
(*d*) Winnipeg Beach	Sec. 34, Tp. 17, R. 4, E. P.M	Selkirk M.	George Perring.
Woodward		New Westminster B.C.	Wm. McKenzie.

(*a*) Opened 25th March. (*b*) Re-opened. (*c*) Opened 3rd March. (*d*) Opened 11th March.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Beech Hill	County of Kings, N.S.	to South Alton.
(*e*) Disley	District of Assiniboia West	to Glen Valley.
Kennetcook	County of Hants, N.S.	to Centre Burlington.
Mud Bay	District of New Westminster, B.C.	to Alluvia.
Norris	County of Brandon, M.	to Lothair.
Sea Cow Head	" Prince East, P.E.I.	to Fernwood.
Young	District of Vancouver, B.C.	to Keating.

(*e*) Disley—Changed to Glen Valley and a new office opened under name of Disley.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Moberley .... District of Yale and Cariboo, B.C.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."
2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, October, 1903.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

Rules relative to Notices for Private Bills.

All applications to Parliament for Private Bills, of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the Notice. And if the works of any company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the Notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such Notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the Notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar Notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper*, as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company :*—In the principal city, town or village in each county through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company :*—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers, or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of company is situated.

All such Notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing such Notice shall be sent to the Clerks of the Senate and House of Commons, endorsed "Private Bill Notice" ; or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

Rules relating to Petitions and Private Bills.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes. The fee of $200 is paid only in the House in which a Bill originates; but charges for reprinting and translation are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

No Petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committees, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Special Rule of the Senate.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill;—Bills not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to amend the Acts incorporating and relating to the Canada Life Assurance Company by increasing the number of directors to twenty-one and by changing the date of the annual meeting, and making necessary changes as to notices of meeting consequent thereon.

BRUCE, BRUCE & COUNSELL,
Solicitors for company.

Dated 12th March, 1904. 42-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of The White Horse, Kluane and Northwestern Railway Company, with power to construct, maintain and operate a line of railway from a point at or near White Horse in the Yukon Territory, thence running in a northwesterly direction to a point at or near Kluane Lake in the Yukon Territory; with branch lines and roads, ways, ferries, wharves, docks and other works in connection therewith; and with power to own, maintain and operate steam and other vessels on any navigable waters within the said territory; and with power to build, equip, operate and maintain public telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said railway; and to levy and collect tolls for the use of any roads, tramways, ferries, wharves and vessels owned or operated by the company.

PERKINS, FRASER, BURBIDGE & GIBSON,
Of the City of Ottawa,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 14th day of April, 1904. 42-5

THE Ottawa River Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to extend the time for the completion of its line of railway.

CLAUDE WILKINSON,
Secretary.

Montreal, 15th April, 1904. 42-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ottawa Electric Company intends to apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act amending its Act of incorporation 57 and 58 Victoria, chap. 111, in such manner as to provide for the increase of the capital stock of the said company and to authorize a further issue of bonds or debentures.

MACCRAKEN, HENDERSON & McDOUGALL,
Solicitors for the company.

Dated the 15th day of April, A.D 1904. 42-5

NOTICE is hereby given that a Bill will be presented at the present session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, by the British America Pulp, Paper and Railway Company, for an Act to extend the time for the completion of the railway and branch lines authorized by section 10 of chapter 89 of the Statutes of 1900.

GEO. G. FOSTER,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated 15th April, 1904. 42-5

NOTICE.—The Canadian Northern Railway Company will apply at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act authorizing the company to guarantee payment of the securities of certain other companies.

Z. A. LASH,
Chief solicitor of the Canadian
Northern Railway Co.
Toronto, 15th April, 1904. 42-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of The Bessemer & Barry's Bay Railway Company to construct and operate either by steam or electricity a railway from a point on the line of the Central Ontario Railway at or near L'Amable Station in a northerly direction to a point on the Canada Atlantic Railway at or near Barry's Bay, and thence northerly through the District of Nipissing to a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway not further west than Mattawa, with power to construct and operate branch lines, also with power to carry on business as a mining reduction and smelting company, also with power to construct, acquire and operate saw mills, pulp mills, steamboats and vessels, wharves, water powers and electric plants and to acquire and operate timber limits, also with power to amalgamate with any other company or companies and for other purposes, and for a declaration that the works of the said company are for the general advantage of Canada.

H. L. BOLDRICK,
Bancroft,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated this 5th day of April, 1904. 41-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the provisional directors of the Trans-Canada Railway Company will apply at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the company (58-59 Victoria, chapter 68), to authorize the holding of the first meeting of the shareholders of the company so soon as one million dollars of the capital has been subscribed, and ten per cent of the amount so subscribed has been paid into some chartered bank in Canada, and also to amend the Act 2 Edward VII, ch. 108, section 1, by adding after the word "Acts" when it occurs therein for the second time, the words "Provided that one million dollars of the capital stock shall be expended thereon within four years from the passing of this Act."

By order,

T. H. R. GARDINER,
Acting secretary.
Dated at Quebec, this 7th April, 1904. 41-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the present session of Parliament, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the Huron and Ontario Railway Company by giving power to the company to issue bonds, debentures or other securities to the extent of $20,000 per mile of the railway and branches instead of $10,000 per mile, and extending the time for commencing and completing construction of such railway and branches.

THOMSON, TILLEY & JOHNSTON,
Solicitors for the company.
Dated at Toronto, this 7th day of April, A.D. 1904.
41-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a railway company under the name of "The Melita, Regina and Edmonton Railway Company," to lay out, construct, equip and operate a line of railway and telegraph from a point in or near the Village of Melita, in the Province of Manitoba, in a north-westerly direction to the City of Regina, in the North-west Territories, thence north-westerly to a point at or near the Elbow of the South Saskatchewan River, and thence in a general north-westerly direction in as direct a line as practicable to the Town of Edmonton, in the North-west Territories, with power :—To extend the said line of railway and telegraph south-easterly from the said Village of Melita to a point on the International boundary line at or near the south-east corner of Township One (1), Range Twenty-Five (25), west of the Principal Meridian, in the Province of Manitoba ; to lay out, construct, equip and operate in connection therewith such branch lines of railway and telegraph as may be found necessary or advisable ; to construct, equip and operate in connection with said line of railway and branches such telephone line or lines as may be considered necessary or advisable ; to erect, construct and maintain docks, dockyards, wharves, slips and piers at any point on or in connection with the said line of railway and branches at which the same reaches, touches or connects with any navigable waters ; to acquire, build, own, charter, work and run ferries, steam and other vessels for cargo and passengers upon any navigable waters which the said line of railway and branches may reach, touch or connect with ; to acquire and utilize water and steam power for the purpose of compressing air or generating electricity for lighting, heating or motor purposes and to dispose of any surplus thereof ; to acquire, hold and operate timber limits at any place or places which the said line of railway and branches may reach, touch and connect with ; construct, equip and operate in connection therewith, saw-mills, pulp and other mills, and ship and sell therefrom lumber and other building material for the benefit of settlers along the said line of railway and branches ; to acquire and construct, or erect and operate warehouses or elevators at any point or points on the said line of railway and branches or at any point or points, place or places, which the said line of railway and branches may reach, touch or connect with ; to acquire, own and hold coal lands, work and operate coal mines thereon for the use of the company and for the purpose of shipping and selling coal therefrom for the benefit of the settlers along the said line of railway and branches ; and to enter into any agreement with any railway company whose line of railway may connect with or be crossed by the said line of railway and branches, which may assist in or be conducive to the carrying out of the objects of the company ; and that the undertaking of the company shall be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

CRERAR & CAMPBELL,
of Melita, Manitoba,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated this 15th day of February, A.D. 1904. 39-5

NOTICE.—The Ontario Accident Insurance will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to enable it to insure against accidental damage or loss to personal property from any cause except loss by fire or navigation.

SMITH, RAE & GREER,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated 24th March, 1904. 39-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Interprovincial and James Bay Railway Company will ask during the present session of Parliament for an extension of its line from its proposed terminus on Des Quinze River, to a point near or on Lake Abbitibi, and also to change the name of the company to "Temiscaming and Abbitibi Railway Company.

F. A. GENDRON,
Secretary.
Ottawa, March, 1904. 39-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate "The Monarch Life Assurance Company" for the purpose of doing a general life insurance business with power to issue a series of endowment policies running from six to thirty years with coupons attached; premium to be divided and guaranteed as follows:—40% to the coupon fund guaranteeing to pay the coupon during the premium-paying period of the policy, 40% guaranteeing the payment of the remainder of the coupons at maturity, 10% to the contingent fund and 10% to the expense fund.

ROSS & HOLMESTED,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 14th March, 1904. 38-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, by the Pacific Northern and Omineca Railway Company for an Act extending the times limited by section 12 of the company's Act of incorporation, being 2 Edward VII, chapter 90 of the Statutes of Canada, for the commencement and completion of the railway, and for the expending of 15% of the capital stock of the company thereon.

McPHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD,
Solicitors for the company.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 9th day of March, 1904.
38-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing session thereof, for an Act empowering The Nicola, Kamloops and Similkameen Coal and Railway Company, to enter into an agreement with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, or any company to which the Railway Act applies, for the working of the said railway, or any portion thereof, or for running powers over the same, on such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon between the said companies, or for the leasing and hiring or sale of the same to the said company, and generally to make any agreement with the said company touching the use by one or both of said companies of the railway, or the rolling stock of either or both, or any part thereof, and for authority to issue bonds to the extent of thirty-five thousand dollars per mile. And to extend the times for commencement and completion of the said railway.

H. H. COLLIER,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated this 12th February, 1904. 37-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Chicago Soo & North Atlantic Railway and Steamship Company," to construct and operate the line of railway from Sault Ste. Marie, in Ontario, north-easterly to a point southerly from James Bay; thence in a north-easterly direction through the Province of Quebec and the District of Ungava to Hamilton Inlet on the coast of Labrador, with power to construct and operate in connection with the said line of railway or as the main line of the company a line of railway from a point south of James Bay to a point on the east shore of Hudson Bay; and thence north-easterly to Ungava Bay and Hamilton Inlet; with power to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the purpose of its business and for the public; and to manufacture, transport and dispose of electric and other light and power, and to own, use and operate water powers convenient to the road for railway and other purposes; and to own and operate steamships, ferries and shipping, and build and erect the necessary wharves and elevators; and with such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway and steamship companies.

WILLIAM RICHARD GRUNDY,
On behalf of the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 21st day of March, 1904.
40-5

NOTICE.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for authority to build a branch line of railway from a point on the north-west extension of the Souris Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Weyburn easterly to a junction with the Pipestone Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Stoughton or Heward.

By order of the Board,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 29th March, 1904. 40-5

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for a Bill to grant relief to the Estate of the late E. A. Small, and to authorize the Commissioner of Patents to grant a renewal of Letters Patent issued to John Ernest Kennedy under No. 59291, for a wardrobe for the protective storing and convenient display of goods, which patent, owing to inadvertance has been allowed to lapse, and upon payment of the renewal fee, and to grant the certificate in accordance with The Patent Act.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS,
HENEKER & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicant.

Montreal, 6th April, 1904. 40-6

NOTICE is hereby given that William A. Damen, of the City of Toronto, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act extending and confirming extension of time to construct or manufacture under patents 52,839, 60,881, 60,882, 68,483 and 68,554, for improvements in vulcanizing apparatus, flexible tubing and covering for wires.

C. S. MACINNES,
Canada Life Building, Toronto,
Solicitor for applicant.

30th March, 1904. 40-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to amend the Acts relating to the Montreal Terminal Railway Company for power to construct branch and circuit lines of railway to be operated by electricity in the several municipalities in the island of Montreal in the Counties of Terrebonne, Montcalm, Joliette, L'Assomption and Berthier; to acquire, develop and operate waterpowers within the aforesaid limits, and to develop and dispose of electricity; to confirm and ratify the sale of a portion of the company's property to the Chateauguay & Northern Railway Company; to extend the time for the completion of the company's undertaking; and to issue additional common stock, preference stock and bonds.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS,
HENEKER & MITCHELL,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 30th March, 1904. 40-5

NOTICE is hereby given that Siegfried Gironcoli, of Klagenfurt, in the Empire of Austria, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its current session, for an Act declaring that the Letters Patent of Invention, No. 66962, dated the 9th of April, 1900, for new and useful Improvements in the Process of Preserving Meat, has not become null and void for non-manufacture in Canada and shall remain valid and in full force if manufacture under said patent is commenced within a specified time from the passing of such Act, and empowering the Commissioner of Patents to receive and grant an application for an order making the patent subject to the compulsory license clause under section 7 of chapter 46 of the Statutes of 1903.

A. & B. HARVEY,
Patent Solicitors
Agents for applicant.

Ottawa, 31st March, 1904. 40-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, on behalf of the Essex Terminal Railway Company for an Act amending the Act incorporating the said company by changing the provisional directors thereof and extending the time for the commencement and completion of the said railway.

FRANKLIN A. HOUGH,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Amherstburg, 10th March, 1904. 39-5

NOTICE is hereby given that Lewis E. Curtis, of Chicago, Illinois, inventor, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to authorize the importation into Canada for a period to be fixed under Patents Numbers 72726 and 72727 dated 13th August, 1901, for improvements in machines for cutting and expanding sheet metal.

C. A. JONES,
Oshawa, Ont.,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated 21st March, 1904. 39-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, by the Edmonton Street Railway Company for an Act to amend its charter to enable it to carry on the business of supplying motive power, to acquire, improve, and sell land and other properties, and to amend the borrowing powers of the company, and for such other powers and authority as may be incidental to the objects of the company.

SMITH, MARKEY & MONTGOMERY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 23rd March, 1904. 39-5

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate a railway, either by steam or electricity from a point on the line of the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway in or near the Town of Chicoutimi in an easterly or north-easterly direction to some point on Rigolet Bay or Hamilton Inlet or to some point on the Gulf of St. Lawrence or the Atlantic Coast; with power to construct and operate branch lines. Also with power to construct, acquire and operate saw-mills, pulp-mills, reduction works, blasting furnaces, steamboats and vessels, wharves, water powers, and electric plants, and to acquire and operate mines and timber limits. Also with power to amalgamate with any other railway company or companies, and for other purposes.

CARON & SINCLAIR,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 19th day of January, 1904. 38-5

NOTICE.—Application will be made on behalf of The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session, for an Act authorizing the construction of a branch line of railway from a point on the company's line south of Walkerville, thence westerly to navigable waters on the Detroit River at or near Sandwich, with power to construct wharves, docks, etc., and own, lease or otherwise acquire and operate ferry boats; and for other purposes.

J. H. COBURN,
Walkerville,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated 23rd March, 1904. 39-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the session thereof to open on 10th March, 1904, for an Act incorporating a company under the name of "The Thompson River Improvement Company Limited," with power to attach booms to the shores of Kamloops Lake, in the District of Kamloops, British Columbia, or to the shores of the North Thompson River at or near its confluence with the South Thompson River in the said Province, or to the shores of the Thompson River in the said Province, at or near the point where said river enters said lake, and to acquire and maintain piers, slides, dams, booms and such other improvements on the said lake and rivers or any of the navigable branches or tributaries thereof as may be thought necessary to facilitate the driving, rafting, collecting and sorting of timber and saw-logs, and for such purpose to blast rocks, dredge or remove shoals, bars or other impediments or hindrances which may exist in said rivers or any of their navigable branches or tributaries, and for the purposes of any of the proposed works or of providing mill ponds or storage reservoirs to have power to expropriate such lands as may be necessary and to enter upon any Dominion or private lands or right of way and to collect tolls from other parties wishing to use the company's improvements; to acquire, construct and navigate and charter steam or sailing vessels and to carry on business as ship-owners; and for the company's purposes solely to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines, tramways or other railways.

DENIS MURPHY,
Of Railway Avenue, Ashcroft, British Columbia,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated this 7th day of March, 1904. 38-5

NOTICE is hereby given that Edward A. Murphy, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, traveller, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Susan Margaret Murphy, of the same place, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Merrickville, Ontario, this twenty-eighth day of March, A.D. 1904.

A. E. BAKER,
Solicitor for applicant.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Ottawa Agents. 40-27

NOTICE is hereby given that John Copp Sobey, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, real estate agent, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Lena Sobey, formerly of the said City of Winnipeg, but now of the Town of East Grand Forks, in the State of Minnesota, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, this 22nd day of March, A.D. 1904.

H. P. CARPER,
Solicitor for the applicant.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Agents at Ottawa. 39-27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Brice, of Little Touchwood Hills, in the Judicial District of Western Assiniboia, North-west Territories of Canada, rancher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Charlotte Marian Campbell Brice, of McDonald Hills, in the said Judicial District, on the ground of adultery.

JOHNSTONE & ROSS,
Advocates for the applicant.

Dated at the City of Regina, in the North-west Territories, this 21st day of December, 1903. 27-27

NOTICE is hereby given that James Arthur Pryor, of Chickney, in the District of Assiniboia, in the North-west Territories of Canada, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mildred Pryor, sometimes known as Mildred Hooper of Grenfell in the North-west Territories, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

THOMSON & KENNEDY,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Wolseley, in the North-west Territories, this 23rd day of November, 1903. 23-27

NOTICE is hereby given that George Pearson, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, contractor, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Teresa Odelia Pearson, now of the City of Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE & GODFREY,
15 Toronto St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this 13th day of January, 1904. 31–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Alexander Presho, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York and Province of Ontario, plumber, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Emma Maria Sproule Presho, formerly of the said City of Toronto, now residing in the City of Hamilton in the County of Wentworth, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

ZIBA GALLAGHER,
Temple Bldg., Toronto.
Solicitor for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 16th day of November, A.D. 1903. 22–27

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one-quarter per cent (1¼%) for the current quarter, being at the rate of five (5) per cent per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this bank, has been declared and that the same will be payable at the head office and at the branches on and after Monday, the 16th day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 14th prox., both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

D. M. STEWART,
General manager.

Montreal, 14th April, 1904. 42–5

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this City, and at its branches, on and after Wednesday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
General manager.

Montreal, 12th April, 1904. 42–5

NATIONAL ASSURANCE COMPANY OF IRELAND.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the provisions of secs. 17 and 47 of The Insurance Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 124, as amended by chapter 20, 57-58 Victoria, that the National Assurance Company of Ireland has ceased to carry on insurance business in Canada and has insured all its outstanding risks in Canada with the Western Assurance Company, and has applied to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General for the release on Monday, the eighteenth day of July, 1904, of its securities, and that its Canadian policy-holders (if any) opposing such release are required to file their opposition with the Minister on or before the day so named.

NATIONAL ASSURANCE CO. OF IRELAND,
By C. CHEVALLIER CREAM,
Manager and secretary.

Dated this 15th day of April, A.D. 1904. 42–13

THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA.

To the Subscribers of the Capital Stock of the Crown Bank of Canada.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the subscribers of the capital stock of the Crown Bank of Canada will be held on the ninth day of May, 1904, at twelve o'clock noon, at the Bank premises No. 34 King Street West, in the City of Toronto, Ontario.

The business of the meeting will be,—

To determine the day upon which the annual general meeting of the Bank is to be held ;

To elect such number of directors duly qualified under The Bank Act, not less than five nor more than ten, as the subscribers may think necessary, who shall hold office until the annual general meeting of the year next succeeding their election ;

To fix the quorum for a meeting of directors which shall not be less than three ;

To fix the directors qualification subject to the provisions of The Bank Act ;

To fix the method of filling vacancies in the Board of directors whenever the same occur during each year ;

To fix the time and proceedings for the election of directors in case of the failure of any election on the day appointed for it ;

To determine when to close the stock books for subscription of the Bank's Stock by the public at $110 per share ;

To prescribe the record to be kept of proxies and the time not exceeding thirty days within which proxies must be produced and recorded prior to a meeting in order to entitle the holder to vote thereon ;

And to regulate such other matters by by-law as the shareholders may regulate pursuant to the terms of section 18 of The Bank Act.

By order of the provisional directors.

FRANK ARNOLDI,
Secretary of the Provisional Directors.

Dated at Toronto, 8th April, 1904. 41–5

REVISED STATUTES OF CANADA, 1886, CHAPTER 92.

PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF WHARF AT THE PORT OF VICTORIA, B.C.

NOTICE is hereby given that under and pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, chapter 92, the undersigned by petition dated this day has applied to the Governor in Council for approval of the area plan and site of wharf and works to be constructed on and over the foreshore and submerged lands adjoining or abutting on Lots 8 and 12, Lime Bay, Victoria, B.C., a plan of the said proposed works and a description by metes and bounds of the foreshore and submerged lands has been deposited with the Minister of Public Works and duplicates thereof have been deposited in the Land Registry office at Victoria, B.C.

C. W. KIRK,

Victoria, B.C., 12th March, 1904. 40–5

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

NOTICE.—On and after Monday, the second of May next, this Bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of three per cent upon its capital for the six months ending on the 30th April next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 16th to the 30th April next, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders will take place at the banking-house, Lower Town, on Wednesday, the 18th May next, at three o'clock p.m.

The powers of attorney to vote must, to be valid, be deposited at the Bank five full days before that of the meeting, *i.e.*, before three o'clock p.m. on Wednesday, the 11th May next.

By order of the Board of Directors,

P. LAFRANCE,
Manager.

Quebec, 18th March, 1904. 39–5

THE LAKE ERIE AND DETROIT RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company for the election of directors and other general purposes will be held on Tuesday, the 3rd day of May, 1904, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the head office of the company in the Town of Walkerville.

J. E. HOWARD,
Secretary.

Dated 30th day of March, 1904. 41-4

THE TIMAGAMI RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the first meeting of the shareholders of the Timagami Railway Company will be held at the office of H. E. McKee, Sturgeon Falls, Ontario, on Friday, the 14th day of May, 1904, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of the election of directors, and for other purposes.

By order of the provisional board of directors,

H. E. McKEE,
Secretary.

Dated at Sturgeon Falls, Ont., this 8th day of April, 1904. 41-4

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 4 avril 1904.

BARRY WILLIAM BAKER, d'Amherst, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer : Percepteur dans douanes de Sa Majesté.

LEMUEL BENT, d'Oxford, dans la province, de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer : Sous-percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

11 avril 1904.

JOHN A. ROSE, de London, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Sous-percepteur du revenu de l'intérieur (classe B) à London susdit.

DÉPÊCHES, ETC.

AU PALAIS DE BUCKINGHAM,

Le 29e jour de janvier 1904.

PRESENT :

SA TRÈS EXCELLENTE MAJESTÉ LE ROI EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que par un arrêté en conseil daté le 17e jour de mars 1875, il est dit que par l'*Acte modificatif de l'Acte de la marine marchande*, 1862, il est statué que lorsqu'il sera représenté à Sa Majesté que les règlements concernant le mesurage du tonnage des bâtiments marchands alors en vigueur en vertu de l'acte principal, ont été adoptés par le gouvernement d'un pays étranger et sont en vigueur dans ce pays, il sera loisible à Sa Majesté de déclarer, par un arrêté en conseil, que les bâtiments de ce pays étranger seront censés avoir le tonnage indiqué sur leurs certificats d'enregistrement ou autres papiers nationaux, et que dès lors il ne sera plus nécessaire pour ces bâtiments d'être mesurés de nouveau dans un port ou lieu quelconque des possessions de Sa Majesté, mais que ces bâtiments seront censés être du tonnage inscrit sur leurs certificats d'enregistrement ou autres papiers, de la même manière, au même degré et pour toutes les fins pour lesquelles le tonnage inscrit sur les certificats d'enregistrement des bâtiments britanniques est censé être le tonnage de ces bâtiments.

Et qu'il a été représenté à Sa Majesté que les règlements concernant le mesurage du tonnage des bâtiments marchands alors en vigueur sous l'autorité de l'*Acte de la marine marchande de* 1854, ont été adoptés par le gouvernement de Sa Majesté le roi d'Espagne, à l'exception d'une différence dans le mode adopté par certains vapeurs d'estimer l'espace pour la chambre des machines, et que ces règlements étaient alors en vigueur dans ce pays-là et sont entrés en vigueur le 2e jour de décembre 1874 ;

Sa Majesté a bien voulu ordonner comme suit :—

1. En ce qui concerne les navires à voiles : Que les navires marchands à voiles du Royaume d'Espagne dont le mesurage, le et après le 2e jour de décembre 1874, a été déterminé et inscrit dans les registres et autres documents nationaux du bord, attestés par leurs dates, seront censés être du tonnage inscrit dans ces registres et autres documents nationaux, de la même manière, au même degré et pour toutes les fins pour lesquelles le tonnage inscrit sur le certificat d'enregistrement des navires à voiles britanniques est censé être le tonnage de ces navires ;
2. En ce qui concerne les navires à vapeur : Que les navires marchands appartenant au Royaume d'Espagne, et mûs par la vapeur ou autre force motrice exigeant une chambre des machines, et dont le mesurage, le et après le 2e jour de décembre 1874, a été déterminé et inscrit dans les registres et autres documents nationaux du bord, attestés par leurs dates, seront censés être du tonnage inscrit dans ces registres ou autres documents nationaux, de la même manière, au même degré, et pour toutes les fins pour lesquelles le tonnage inscrit sur le certificat d'enregistrement des navires britanniques est censé être le tonnage de ces navires ; pourvu, toutefois, que si le propriétaire ou capitaine d'un navire à vapeur espagnol désire que la déduction pour la chambre des machines dans son navire soit évaluée suivant les règlements concernant le mesurage de la chambre des machines et la déduction applicables aux vapeurs britanniques, plutôt que d'après les règlements espagnols, la chambre des machines sera mesurée et la déduction sera calculée suivant les règlements britanniques.

Et considérant que l'*Acte modificatif de la marine marchande de* 1862 a été abrogé par l'*Acte de la marine marchande de* 1894, mais que par l'article 745 de ce dernier acte il est entre autres choses statué que tout arrêté en conseil rendu en vertu d'un statut abrogé par le présent acte continuera en vigueur comme s'il avait été fait en vertu du dit acte de 1894.

Et considérant que par l'article 84 de l'*Article de la marine marchande de* 1894, il est statué comme suit :—

84.—(1.) Lorsqu'il appert à Sa Majesté la Reine en conseil que les règlements de tonnage du présent acte ont été adoptés par un pays étranger, et y sont en force, Sa Majesté en conseil pourra ordonner que les navires du dit pays, seront, sans être remesurés dans les possessions de Sa Majesté, censés être du tonnage indiqué dans leurs certificats d'enregistrement ou autres papiers nationaux, de la même manière, au même degré et pour les mêmes fins que le tonnage indiqué dans le certificat d'enregistrement d'un navire britannique est censé être le tonnage de ce navire.

(2.) Sa Majesté en conseil pourra limiter le temps durant lequel l'arrêté restera en opération, et rendra l'arrêté sujet aux conditions et qualifications (si aucun il y a) que Sa Majesté jugera expédient, et l'opération de l'arrêté sera limitée et modifiée en conséquence.

(3.) Toute et chaque fois qu'il sera représenté à Sa Majesté que le tonnage d'un navire étranger, tel que mesuré d'après les règlements de son pays, diffère essentiellement de ce que serait son tonnage s'il était mesuré en vertu du présent acte, Sa Majesté pourra, par arrêté en conseil, ordonner que nonobstant tout arrêté en conseil alors en vigueur en vertu du présent article tout navire de ce pays étranger pourra, pour toutes les fins du présent acte, être remesuré en conformité du présent acte.

Et considérant que par l'article 30 de l'*Acte d'interprétation de* 1889, il est statué que dans le dit acte et dans tout acte passé soit avant soit après le commencement du dit acte, les expressions "souverain régnant à l'époque de l'adoption de l'acte," ou "la Couronne" seront censées jusqu'à preuve du contraire signifier le Souverain alors régnant, et le dit acte sera obligatoire pour la Couronne.

Et considérant qu'il appert à Sa Majesté que le tonnage des navires espagnols, tels que mesurés d'après les règles concernant le mesurage du tonnage des navires marchands d'Espagne differe essentiellement de ce que serait le tonnage de ces navires s'ils étaient mesurés en vertu de l'*Acte de la marine marchande de* 1894 :

A ces causes Sa Majesté en conseil décrète que nonobstant l'arrêté en conseil du 17e jour de mars 1875, tous les navires d'Espagne pourront pour toutes et chacune des fins de l'*Acte de la marine marchande de* 1894, être remesurés en conformité du dit acte.

40–3 A. W. FITZROY.

Circulaire.

DOWNING STREET,
8 mars 1904.

MONSIEUR,—Relativement à ma dépêche circulaire du 12 du mois dernier, au sujet des règles pour l'observance des devoirs de neutralité qui seront en vigueur tant que durera la guerre entre la Russie et le Japon, j'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre pour le renseignement de votre gouvernement et pour la publication que vous jugerez à propos, copie d'un avis donnant le texte d'un télégramme du ministre de Sa Majesté à Tokio relatif à une notification émise par le gouvernement japonais le 10 du mois dernier, concernant les objets que ce gouvernement considère contrebande de guerre et l'établissement d'un tribunal des prises à Sasebo.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Monsieur,
Votre très humble serviteur,
ALFRED LYTTELTON.

A l'Administrateur
du gouvernement du Canada.

Incluse de la circulaire datée 8 *mars* 1904.

EXTRAIT DE LA *LONDON GAZETTE*, DATÉE VENDREDI LE 19 FÉVRIER 1904.

FOREIGN OFFICE,
19 février 1904.

LE Secrétaire d'État de Sa Majesté pour les affaires étrangères a reçu de Sir Claude MacDonald, ministre de Sa Majesté à Tokio, le télégramme suivant en réponse à des questions à lui adressées sur les intentions du gouvernement japonais au sujet de la contrebande de guerre et de l'établissement de tribunaux des prises :—

"Notification publiée le 10 février. Contrebande de guerre divisée en deux catégories :—

"Première catégorie.—Armes militaires, munitions, explosifs, et matériel, y compris plomb, salpêtre, soufre, etc., et les instruments pour les faire, uniformes, navals et militaires, fourniments militaires, machines blindées, et matériaux pour la construction et l'équipement des navires de guerre, et tous autres objets qui, bien que n'étant pas sur cette liste, sont destinés uniquement à servir en guerre. Les articles susdit seront considérés contrebande de guerre lorsqu'ils traverseront ou seront destinés à l'armée, la marine ou le territoire ennemi.

"Deuxième catégorie.—Les provisions, breuvages, chevaux, harnais, fourrage, véhicules, charbon, bois de construction, monnaies, lingots d'or et d'argent, et matériaux pour la construction des télégraphes, téléphones et chemins de fer. Les articles sus-mentionnés seront considérés contrebande de guerre lorsqu'ils sont destinés à l'armée ou la marine de l'ennemi ou lorsque ces articles arrivant au territoire ennemi, il y a raison de croire qu'ils sont destinés à servir à l'armée ou la marine de l'ennemi. Exception faite des articles évidemment destinés à servir au navire qui les transporte.

"Un tribunal des prises a été établi à Sasebo avec appel à Tokio. 40–3

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

[Renv. 460,205]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA

Mercredi, le 23e jour de mars 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que l'article 33 des règlements concernant les mines quartzeuses, établis par arrêté en conseil du 21 de mars 1898, déclare que le détenteur d'une concession minière sur des terres fédérales vacantes aura titre à tous les droits de surface, y compris l'usage de tout le bois qui s'y trouve pour des fins minières ou de construction relativement à l'exploitation de la dite concession dans le but de développer les minéraux qu'elle contient ;

Et considérant qu'il est représenté que des emplacements de mines quartzeuses sont quelques fois jalonnés que pour le bois qui s'y trouve,—

A ces causes, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner que l'article 33 des dits règlements de mines quartzeuses soit et il est par le présent rescindé, et remplacé par le suivant :—

"Le détenteur d'une concession minière sur les terres fédérales vacantes aura titre à tous les droits de surface y compris la faculté d'abattre sans payer de droits tout le bois sur l'emplacement qui sera nécessaire pour l'exploiter, mais non pour la vente ou le trafic, sauf là où le bois a été concédé ou vendu préalablement à la date de l'inscription. L'agent des bois peut, toutefois, permettre à tout mineur libre d'abattre et d'enlever de l'emplacement du bois pour son propre usage dans son exploitation minière, s'il ne peut s'en procurer autrement dans une distance raisonnable, mais nul tel permis ne concédera le droit d'abattre ou d'enlever du bois dont le détenteur de l'emplacement a besoin pour ses propres opérations minières.

"Dans le territoire du Yukon, le bois sur un emplacement minier sera, sujet aux droits existants lors de la demande de la concession, réservé jusqu'à ce que le régistrateur des mines certifie que ce bois est requis pour servir dans des opérations minières sur cet emplacement minier, et alors le droit de se servir de ce bois, ou d'une partie de ce bois, sans payer de droits, peut être donné au détenteur de cet emplacement minier par l'agent des bois et des terres de la Couronne avec l'approbation du commissaire du territoire. Le commissaire peut, toutefois, autoriser l'agent des bois à émettre un permis à tout mineur libre pour abattre et enlever de cet emplacement minier le bois dont il a besoin pour ses propres opérations minières lorsque ce bois ne peut s'obtenir autrement dans une distance raisonnable de l'endroit de ses opérations minières.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42–4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 30e jour de mars 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT qu'il est à propos et nécessaire que les règlements actuels concernant la quarantaine des bestiaux soient modifiés, vu l'abrogation du chapître 69 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, et du chapitre 13 des statuts de 1896,—

A ces causes, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions du chapitre 11 de 3 Edouard VII, intitulé "Acte concernant les maladies infectieuses ou contagieuses chez les bestiaux", de décréter que l'arrêté en conseil daté le 25 de janvier 1897, établissant des règlements concernant la quarantaine et la santé des bestiaux soient et ils sont par le présent rescindés, et les règlements ci-joints leur sont substitués.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

DIVISION DE LA SANTÉ DES BESTIAUX.

Règlements de quarantaine.

DÉFINITIONS.

Art. 1. Dans les présents règlements, à moins que le contexte n'exige une interprétation différente,

(*a*) l'expression "le Ministre" signifie le ministre de l'Agriculture ;

(*b*) l'expression "inspection" signifie une inspection faite par un inspecteur vétérinaire dûment autorisé par le ministère de l'Agriculture ;

(*c*) l'expression "contagieuse" se dit d'une maladie qui se communique par contact direct ou par inoculation ;

(*d*) l'expression "infectieuse" se dit d'une maladie qui se communique de quelque manière que ce soit ;

(*e*) l'expression "infectieuse ou contagieuse" comprend, outre les autres maladies ordinairement ainsi désignées, la morve, le farcin, la pleuro-pneumonie contagieuse, l'eczéma épizootique, la peste des bestiaux (rinderpest), l'anthrax, la fièvre du Texas, le choléra des porcs, la peste des porcs, la gale des bestiaux (mange), la gale des moutons (scab), l'hydrophobie, la tuberculose, l'actinomycose et la clavelée (*variola ovina*).

Art. 2.—La division de la santé des bestiaux dans le ministère de l'Agriculture, est sous le contrôle du directeur général vétérinaire.

Art. 3.—Les ports de douane ci-dessous énumérés sont déclarés stations de quarantaine des bestiaux, et tous les animaux importés en Canada sujets à la quarantaine doivent être déclarés aux dites stations, savoir :—

Halifax, N.-E.; St. John, N.-B., Charlottetown, I.P.-E.; Québec, Sherbrooke, et St-Jean, Qué.; Niagara Falls, Windsor, et Sarnio, Ont.; Emerson, Man.; North Portal, Wood Mountain, Pendant d'Oreille et Coutts, Cardston, T. N.-O.; Gateway, Rossland, Nelson, Grand Forks, Vancouver et Victoria, C.-B.

Art. 4.—Les animaux sujets à l'inspection seulement, mais qui ne sont pas sujets à la quarantaine, peuvent entrer aux ports susdits et aux ports suivants :—

Pictou, North Sydney et Yarmouth, N.-E.; St. Stephens, Woodstock et McAdam Junction, N.-B.; Comin's Mills, Lac Mégantic, Coaticook, Stanstead Junction, Mansonville, Abercorn, St-Armand, Rouse's Point, Athelstan et Dundee, Qué.; Cornwall, Prescott, Brockville, Toronto, Bridgeburgh, Saut-Ste-Marie et Port Arthur, Ont.; Gretna, Morden, Mowbray, Crystal City, Killarney, Deloraine, Melita et Winnipeg, Man.; Rykerts, Waneta, Midway, Sidley, Sumas, New Westminster, Douglas et Nanaimo, C.-B.

IMPORTATION.

Art. 5.—(*a*) Les personnes qui se proposent d'importer des animaux d'un pays quelconque, à l'exception des Etats-Unis, doivent d'abord obtenir un permis du Ministre, énonçant le nombre et l'espèce d'animaux à importer, le pays d'origine et la date probable de l'embarquement, le port auquel les dits animaux doivent être débarqués, et la date approximative de leur arrivée et ce permis ne sera bon que pour le port qui y est mentionné.

(*b*) Ces permis seront demandés par écrit, et les faits énoncés dans ces demandes seront attestés sous serment, et le Ministre décidera chaque fois si un permis peut être accordé.

(*c*) Les animaux venant de pays autres que les Etats-Unis qui arrivent à un port du Canada sans être accompagnés d'un tel permis, ne seront pas admis au Canada sans l'ordre du Ministre.

Art. 6.—Il est défendu d'importer au Canada des animaux de tous pays autres que les Etats-Unis et le Mexique, sauf aux ports de Victoria, Vancouver, Québec, Halifax, St. John, N.-B., Charlottetown, I. P.-E., et tels autres ports que le Ministre pourra plus tard désigner.

Art. 7.—Les personnes en charge de vaisseaux transportant des animaux au Canada, doivent, immédiatement en arrivant au port, avertir le surintendant de la station de quarantaine des bestiaux de l'arrivée de ce vaisseau, et du nombre et de l'espèce des animaux à bord.

Art. 8.—Tous les importateurs doivent certifier sous serment, avant de faire une déclaration à la douane, le lieu d'origine des animaux importés par eux.

Art. 9.—Tous animaux arrivant d'Europe en Canada, par la voie d'un port quelconque sur le littoral canadien, seront soumis, à leur port d'arrivée, à l'inspection des officiers qui seront de temps à autre nommés à cette fin.

Art. 10.—Toutes les inspections d'animaux importés doivent être faites le jour.

Art. 11.—Les inspecteurs auront libre accès à tout quai, vaisseau, wagon, ou à tout endroit où des animaux peuvent se trouver, et, avec l'autorisation du Ministre, traiteront ces animaux, véhicules et autres articles comme le prescrit l'*Acte concernant les épizooties*, 1903.

Art. 12.—Les inspecteurs visiteront les vaisseaux ou wagons amenant des animaux dans les dits ports, et s'ils constatent que ces animaux sont exempts de maladie, ils surveilleront leur débarquement, les feront placer selon les exigences du cas, et verront à ce que ceux sujets à la quarantaine soient transportés à la station de quarantaine convenable. Les inspecteurs surveilleront aussi le débarquement et déchargement de tout fourrage, litière, couvertures, auges et autres articles qui auront servi aux dits animaux.

Art. 13.—Les inspecteurs peuvent, s'ils le jugent nécessaire, ordonner le nettoyage et la désinfection de tout vaisseau, local, véhicule, bâtiment ou article, et faire prendre les mesures de précaution qu'ils jugeront à propos, en attendant que le Ministre décide ce qui sera fait plus tard de ce vaisseau, local, véhicule, bâtiment ou article.

Bétail.

Art. 14.—(*a*) Une quarantaine de soixante jours sera imposée à tout bétail importé de la Grande-Bretagne, de l'Irlande ou des îles de la Manche. Une quarantaine de quatre-vingt-dix jours sera imposée à tout bétail importé de tous les autres pays sauf les Etats-Unis et le Mexique.

(*b*) La durée de quarantaine imposée au bétail sera comptée depuis la date du congé du vaisseau qui le transporte.

Ar. 15.—Tous les importateurs ou leurs agents, avant d'embarquer des animaux autres que des chevaux, pour le Canada, doivent obtenir un certificat d'une autorité compétente à l'effet que l'endroit d'où viennent ces animaux est exempt de pleuro-pneumonie contagieuse, de la peste des animaux, ou de l'eczéma épizootique.

Autres ruminants.

Art. 16.—Une quarantaine de quinze jours, qui comptera du jour du débarquement, sera imposée à tous les moutons et chèvres importés de pays autres que les Etats-Unis.

Porcs.

Art. 17.—Une quarantaine de quinze jours, qui comptera du jour du débarquement, sera imposée à tous porcs importés, sauf des Etats-Unis pour abattage immédiat.

Art. 18.—Le Ministre peut défendre l'importation d'animaux, autres que les chevaux, de tout pays ou district où il a raison de croire que la pleuro-pneumonie contagieuse, la peste des bestiaux ou l'eczéma épizootique existent.

Chevaux.

Art. 19.—Les chevaux importés de pays autres que les Etats-Unis en destination de Montréal, doivent être inspectés au port de Québec, durant la navigation d'été si le Ministre l'ordonne ainsi ; à défaut d'instructions spéciales du Ministre ils peuvent être inspectés au port de Montréal. Les chevaux débarqués à aucun des autres ports nommés seront inspectés à ces ports.

Art. 20.—Les chevaux importés de pays autres que les Etats-Unis, doivent être accompagnés d'un certificat d'un vétérinaire compétent et des autorités de la localité d'où ils viennent, que pendant une période de six mois avant leur embarquement il n'avait pas existé dans la dite localité de maladie de la morve, maladie du coït, ou autre maladie infectieuse ou contagieuse.

Art. 21.—Les importateurs de chevaux seront obligés de déclarer sous serment que le certificat produit s'applique au cheval ou aux chevaux qu'il est censé décrire, et à nul autre, et que la localité nommée est véritablement celle d'où vient le dit cheval ou les dits chevaux. Toute tentative d'éluder ou de fausser la vérité sera réputée une violation des règlements, et de plus rendra le cheval ou les chevaux passibles de saisie, et de détention en attendant la décision du Ministre quant à ce qui en sera fait.

RÈGLEMENTS QUARANTENAIRES.

Art. 22.—Les stations de quarantaine seront sous les soins et assujéties aux ordres de fonctionnaires nommés à cette fin, et désignés Surintendants, lesquels auront la surveillance générale et le contrôle des serviteurs ou autres personnes, et de tout ce qui se rattache à la quarantaine.

Art. 23.—Le Surintendant de la dite station règlera le traitement et les soins que devront recevoir les bestiaux soumis à la quarantaine, et il aura également sous sa direction et sa surveillance les divers articles qui serviront aux soins et à la nourriture de ces bestiaux.

Art. 24.—Le bétail âgé de six mois ou plus importé de pays autres que les Etats-Unis et le Mexique, ne sera libéré de la quarantaine qu'après avoir subi l'épreuve de la tuberculine par le Surintendant de la quarantaine ou autre fonctionnaire dûment autorisé.

Art. 25.—Le bétail qui réagit à l'épreuve de la tuberculine mais ne montre pas de symptômes cliniques sera permanemment marqué dans l'oreille droite de la lettre " T " par le fonctionnaire qui fait l'épreuve, et pourra alors être relâché à l'expiration de la période prescrite de quarantaine s'il est trouvé exempt de toutes maladies infectieuses ou contagieuses.

Art. 26.—Le bétail qui montre des symptômes cliniques de tuberculose sera détruit ou il en sera disposé autrement selon l'ordre du Ministre.

Art. 27.—Le Ministre ou le directeur général vétérinaire peut autoriser la destruction de tous les animaux soumis à la quarantaine, ou de tout ou partie des articles qui auront été employés aux soins des dits animaux, et cette destruction aura lieu sous la surveillance du Surintendant et de la manière qu'il prescrira.

Art. 28.—Les frais encourus pour la nourriture et les soins à donner aux animaux en quarantaine, sauf ceux encourus pour l'usage des terrains et des abris, seront à la charge du propriétaire ou de l'importateur, et ces frais seront payés avant que les animaux ne puissent quitter la quarantaine ; et à défaut de les payer sous quatorze jours après l'expiration de la période de quarantaine, le Surintendant peut, en donnant quatorze jours d'avis par écrit, délivré ou envoyé par la poste au propriétaire ou importateur, faire vendre les dits animaux pour défrayer les dits frais, ainsi que les dépens incidents à la vente des dits animaux, et la balance, s'il y en a, sera remise au propriétaire.

Art. 29.—On ne permettra jamais qu'un animal en quarantaine vienne en contact avec un animal canadien avant qu'il n'ait été dûment libéré de la quarantaine.

Art. 30.—Un animal en quarantaine ne sera pas sorti de la station de quarantaine avant d'en avoir été dûment libéré par le Surintendant ou autre fonctionnaire dûment autorisé.

Art. 31.—Toute personne qui sort, ou tente de sortir un animal de la station de quarantaine, sans l'autorisation du Surintendant ou autre fonctionnaire dûment autorisé, encourra une amende de $200 pour chaque infraction.

IMPORTATION D'ANIMAUX DES ÉTATS-UNIS.

Art. 32.—Tous les animaux importés des Etats-Unis en Canada doivent être accompagnés d'une déclaration statutaire ou affidavit par le propriétaire ou importateur énonçant distinctement les fins pour lesquelles les animaux sont importés, savoir :—Si c'est pour la reproduction, pour le lait, pour le travail, pour le pâturage, pour l'engraissage ou pour la boucherie, ou s'ils forment partie des effets de colons, ou s'ils sont entrés pour rester temporairement, tel que le prescrivent les présents règlements.

Art. 33.—La dite déclaration ou affidavit sera présenté au percepteur des douanes au port d'entrée, qui décidera si les animaux sont entrés sous l'empire des présents règlements, et qui avertira les inspecteurs vétérinaires du ministère de l'Agriculture dans tous les cas où les règlements prescrivent de faire une inspection.

Chevaux, mules et ânes.

Art. 34 —A moins d'ordre contraire du Ministre, les chevaux, mules et ânes peuvent être admis à tout port de douane.

Art. 35.—Le Ministre peut, de temps à autre, ordonner que les chevaux, mules et ânes peuvent être admis à certains endroits seulement que l'ordre désignera, et sujet aux règlements quant à l'inspection, détention, quarantaine, soumission à l'épreuve de la malléine, immersion ou autre traitement prescrit par l'ordre.

Art. 36.—Les chevaux, mules et ânes trouvés atteints de maladies peuvent être renvoyés aux Etats-Unis, ou autrement traités comme le décidera le directeur général vétérinaire.

Art. 37.—Tout bétail sera inspecté, et lorsque possible, doit être accompagné d'un certificat signé par un vétérinaire du United States Bureau of Animal Industry, ou par un vétérinaire du gouvernment, énonçant qu'il n'existait pas de maladie contagieuse (sauf la tuberculose et l'actinomycose) dans le district d'où il vient durant la période de six mois précédant immédiatement la date de leur départ de l'endroit.

Art. 38.—Tout le bétail peut être détenu, isolé, soumis à l'épreuve de la tuberculine, immergé ou autrement traité, si le Ministre en ordonne ainsi, ou à défaut de tel ordre, dans le cas où l'inspecteur a raison de croire ou de soupçonner que les animaux sont atteints d'une maladie contagieuse ou infectieuse, ou y ont été exposés.

Art. 39.—Le bétail trouvé malade sera renvoyé aux Etats-Unis, ou autrement traité selon que le directeur général vétérinaire l'ordonnera.

Art. 40.—Le bétail pour fins de reproduction, et pour le lait, âgé de six mois ou plus, s'il est accompagné d'un certificat d'épreuve de la tuberculine signé par un vétérinaire du United States Bureau of Animal Industry, doit être détenu en quarantaine durant une semaine ou plus longtemps si c'est nécessaire, et soumis à l'épreuve de la tuberculine ; le bétail qui réagit à cette épreuve doit être renvoyé aux Etats-Unis ou abattu sans compensation.

Art. 41.—Les importateurs peuvent être tenus de fournir une déclaration statutaire à l'effet que le certificat produit s'applique au bétail qu'il est censé décrire, et à nul autre.

Moutons.

Art. 42.—Tous les moutons seront inspectés, et lorsque possible, seront accompagnés d'un certificat signé par un vétérinaire du United States Bureau of Animal Industry, ou par un vétérinaire du gouvernement énonçant qu'il n'existait pas de maladie contagieuse des moutons dans le district d'où ils viennent, durant la période de six mois précédant immédiatement la date de leur départ de l'endroit.

Art. 43.—Les moutons peuvent être détenus, isolés, immergés ou autrement traités, si le Ministère l'ordonne ainsi, ou, à défaut de tel ordre, dans le cas où l'inspecteur a raison de croire ou de soupçonner que les animaux sont atteints de maladie contagieuse ou infectieuse, ou y ont été exposés.

Art. 44.—Les moutons trouvés atteints de maladie seront renvoyés aux Etats-Unis, ou autrement traités selon que l'ordonnera le directeur général vétérinaire.

Les susdits règlements, articles 42 à 44 s'appliquent aussi aux chèvres.

Porcs.

Art. 45.—Tous les porcs seront inspectés, et à compter du 1er de mai 1904, une quarantaine de quinze jours sera imposée à tous les porcs, sauf ceux importés pour abattage immédiat.

Art. 46.—Tous les porcs importés au Canada, sauf par abattage, doivent être accompagnés d'un certificat signé par un vétérinaire du United States Bureau of Animal Industry, ou par un vétérinaire du gouvernement dûment autorisé, énonçant qu'il n'avait pas existé de peste des porcs ni de choléra des porcs dans un rayon de cinq milles de la localité où ils ont été tenus durant six mois précédant immédiatement la date de l'expédition.

Art. 47.—Les porcs importés pour la boucherie doivent être consignés directement à un entrepôt de douane, un abattoir ou un établissement de paquage, ne doivent pas en être sortis, et doivent être abattus sous dix jours après leur arrivée en Canada.

Art. 48.—Les porcs trouvés atteints de maladie contagieuse seront susceptibles d'être abattus sans compensation.

Art. 49.—Les porcs vivants importés pour la boucherie, et les carcasses de porcs introduites pour être préparées et paquées, ne doivent pas venir en contact avec les animaux canadiens.

Art. 50.—Les wagons, trucks et autres véhicules employés à ce trafic ne seront pas employés au transport des animaux canadiens, mais seront immédiatement scellés et renvoyés aux Etats-Unis.

Art. 51.—Les entrepôts qui servent à ces porcs sont par le présent déclarés endroits infectés, sujets aux règlements que le Ministre jugera bon d'adopter pour empêcher l'introduction de la maladie parmi les animaux du pays.

Art. 52.—Le transport des porcs importés pour la boucherie et des carcasses importées pour être préparées et paquées, l'enlèvement des abats, fumiers et débris, et tous les procédés relatifs au dit trafic, seront soumis à l'inspection et aux règlements dans le sens du présent arrêté, sous le contrôle du Ministre.

ANIMAUX DESTINÉS AUX EXPOSITIONS.

Art. 53.—Les animaux autres que les porcs peuvent être admis pour des fins d'expositions seulement, moyennant inspection au port d'entrée, sujets aux règlements douaniers ordinaires.

IMPORTATION D'ANIMAUX DU MEXIQUE.

Art. 54.—Toute personne se proposant d'importer des animaux du Mexique doit, en sus de toutes les autres exigences du présent arrêté, en premier lieu obtenir du Ministre un permis énonçant le nombre et l'espèce d'animaux à importer, le district et l'Etat du Mexique d'où ils seront expédiés, et la date probable de leur arrivée à un port d'entrée canadien. La personne demandant ce permis devra fournir une preuve satisfaisante que les faits sont tels qu'énoncés.

ANIMAUX EN ENTREPÔT.

Art. 55.—Les animaux traversant le territoire des Etats-Unis en entrepôt pour importation en Canada doivent être accompagnés d'un certificat de santé signé par un vétérinaire du United States Bureau of Animal Industry, et par un affidavit du propriétaire ou importateur à l'effet que le dit certificat réfère aux animaux en question. Ces animaux seront, néanmoins, soumis à l'inspection, et si la chose est nécessaire, détenus avant de pouvoir entrer sur le territoire canadien. Si ces animaux sont trouvés atteints de maladies ils seront soumis aux ordres de l'officier inspecteur sous le contrôle du directeur général vétérinaire.

Les frais du traitement, s'il y en a, seront à la charge du propriétaire ou importateur des animaux traités.

Art. 56.—Les animaux peuvent être admis en Canada d'une partie quelconque des Etats-Unis pour être transportés en entrepôt à toute autre partie des Etats-Unis, et (à l'exception des porcs) seront admis en Canada en entrepôt pour être transportés à tout port canadien pour exportation par mer à l'Europe ou ailleurs. Ces animaux seront inspectés au port canadien d'expédition.

Art. 57.—Le transit de ces animaux se fera sous l'empire des règlements que le Ministre établira de temps à autre.

EXPORTATION.

Art. 58.—Les animaux canadiens en transit à un port des Etats-Unis pour être exportés par mer à l'Europe ou ailleurs doivent être inspectés aux endroits en Canada que le Ministre désignera de temps à autre ; ils ne doivent pas être expédiés de l'endroit d'inspection avant qu'un inspecteur vétérinaire dûment autorisé ne les ait déclarés exempts de maladie infectieuse et contagieuse et autrement propres à l'exportation, et les percepteurs des douanes ne doivent pas les laisser sortir du Canada sans être accompagnés du dit certificat.

Art. 59.—Les animaux destinés à l'exportation doivent, si possible, atteindre le port d'exportation au moins douze heures avant l'embarquement, pour repos et inspection. Les animaux en retard seront exposés à être détenus, à la discrétion de l'inspecteur.

Art. 60.—Les inspecteurs peuvent en tous temps détenir les animaux aussi longtemps qu'ils le jugeront nécessaire pour leur permettre de faire une inspection parfaite et satisfaisante, et de s'assurer que toutes les dispositions des présents règlements y relatives ont été dûment observées.

Art. 61.—Les propriétaires et personnes en charge d'animaux destinés à l'exportation donneront vingt-quatre heures d'avis à l'inspecteur, à son bureau, énonçant le nom et l'espèce des animaux et la date probable de leur arrivée au port d'exportation.

Art. 62.—On ne permettra pas que des animaux soient mis à bord d'un vapeur ou autre vaisseau pour exportation d'un port canadien, avant qu'ils n'aient été inspectés par un inspecteur vétérinaire dûment autorisé au dit port, et déclarés par lui exempts de maladie contagieuse, et propres à l'exportation sous tous rapports ; cette inspection sera faite sous vingt-quatre heures avant l'embarquement.

Art. 63.—Dans l'exécution de leurs devoirs, les inspecteurs auront libre accès à tout navire, wagon ou autre véhicule, et à tout enclos, étable ou endroit où se trouvent des animaux.

Art. 64.—Toutes les inspections pour l'exportation se feront de plein jour.

Art. 65.—Durant le progrès de l'inspection à un port d'exportation, les propriétaires ou expéditeurs donneront autant que possible toute l'aide nécessaire à l'inspecteur du port, et déplaceront les animaux selon ses ordres. Si le propriétaire ou expéditeur refuse ou néglige de fournir l'aide nécessaire, l'inspecteur pourra employer des hommes aux frais du propriétaire ou expéditeur, et ces frais seront payés à l'inspecteur avant qu'une patente de santé ne soit donnée.

Art. 66.—Les inspecteurs marqueront chaque animal inspecté par eux, et aucun animal ne sera embarqué sans cette marque. Un certificat d'inspection énonçant le nom du propriétaire, le nombre, sexe et classe des animaux dans la consignation, et les déclarant exempts de maladie contagieuse, sera fourni par l'inspecteur, et doit être présenté au percepteur des douanes avant l'embarquement.

Art. 67.—Les animaux qui seront trouvés avoir été exposés à une maladie contagieuse ou infectieuse, ou d'être atteints d'une maladie contagieuse ou infectieuse, seront détenus, et traités selon les ordres de l'officier inspecteur, d'après les instructions du directeur général vétérinaire.

Art. 68.—Les inspecteurs peuvent rejeter des animaux pour toute cause raisonnable.

Art. 69.—Le percepteur des douanes de tout port en Canada d'où des animaux sont exportés, ne donnera pas de congé à un navire ayant à bord des animaux pour exportation, à moins qu'on ne lui exhibe un certificat signé par l'inspecteur, à l'effet que les règlements s'y rapportant ont été rigoureusement observés.

VAISSEAUX INFECTÉS.

Art. 70.—Les vaisseaux qui ont transporté des bestiaux, moutons ou autres ruminants, parmi lesquels aura été découvert l'eczéma épizootique, devront rester soixante jours sans pouvoir embarquer de bestiaux, moutons ou autres ruminants ou porcs dans un port canadien ; et de plus, jusqu'à ce que ces vaisseaux aient été parfaitement nettoyés et désinfectés sous la surveillance d'un inspecteur ou autre fonctionnaire dûment autorisé.

LICOUS.

Art. 71.—L'importation de licous dont on se sera servi pour attacher des bestiaux, est défendue, et tous navires portant ou ayant à bord de ces licous, en contravention au présent règlement, seront passibles d'être déclarés infectés en vertu de l'*Acte concernant les épizooties*, 1903.

OFFICIERS DES DOUANES.

Art. 72.—Les percepteurs des douanes aux différents ports du Canada devront veiller à ce que les dispositions et prescriptions du présent arrêté soient exécutées, avant d'accorder aucun permis pour l'obtention duquel quelque formalité, inspection ou autre procédé est nécessaire ; ils devront veiller à ce que les prohibitions prescrites et les règlements établis par le présent arrêté tels que ci-dessus mentionnés, soient respectés, et à ce que les instructions que pourra donner le Ministre soient suivies ; et dans le cas de quelque infraction aux dispositions du présent arrêté, ils devront immédiatement faire rapport au Ministre de l'étendue et de la nature de ces infractions.

DISPOSITIONS GÉNÉRALES.

Art. 73.—Pour empêcher que des animaux malades soient transportés d'un endroit à un autre sur le territoire canadien, ou expédiés et embarqués à des ports canadiens, il est arrêté comme suit :—

Une inspection des animaux peut avoir lieu dans tout endroit et en tout temps sous l'autorité du Ministre.

Art. 74.—Pour faire cette inspection, les inspecteurs auront libre accès à tout vaisseau, wagon, enclos, étable, hangar ou local qu'ils jugeront nécessaire de visiter.

Art. 75.—Ceux des animaux qui souffriront de quelque maladie contagieuse ou infectieuse, ou qui y auront été exposés seront traités selon les prescriptions de l'*Acte concernant les épizooties*, 1903.

Art. 76.—Si quelque maladie infectieuse ou contagieuse des animaux est découverte à bord d'un paquebot, vaisseau ou wagon, ou dans une étable, hangar, enclos ou autre endroit l'inspecteur devra, après que l'animal ou les animaux infectés auront été déplacés, veiller à la désinfection parfaite de ce paquebot, wagon, étable, hangar, enclos ou autre endroit, sans délai, en la manière prescrite par les règlements généraux pour la désinfection des lieux.

Art. 77.—Tous les enclos, étables, hangars ou autres locaux utilisés par les compagnies de chemins de fer ou compagnies de paquebots, ou par des particuliers pour y loger des bestiaux seront entretenus en état de propreté, de confort et de salubrité, et seront en tout temps assujétis à inspection de la part des inspecteurs agissant sous l'autorité du Ministre, lesquels, lorsqu'ils le jugeront nécessaire, pourront ordonner que les dits enclos, étables, hangars ou autres locaux soient nettoyés et désinfectés d'une manière satisfaisante tel que le prescrit l'*Acte concernant les épizooties*, 1903.

Art. 78.—Au cas où un propriétaire, locataire ou occupant d'un enclos, étable, hangar ou autres locaux, ou une compagnie de chemin de fer ou compagnie de paquebots ou un particulier refuserait ou négligerait d'obéir aux ordres de l'inspecteur relativement au nettoyage ou à la désinfection, comme susdit, et dans le cas où ce propriétaire, locataire ou occupant, compagnie ou particulier négligerait d'entretenir ses enclos, étables, hangars ou autres locaux en état de propreté, confort et de salubrité, l'inspecteur peut condamner les dits locaux comme étant impropres au service ; sur quoi ces locaux ne pourront plus servir à loger des bestiaux tant que les ordres de l'inspecteur à leur sujet n'auront pas été exécutés d'une façon satisfaisante.

Art. 79.—Il ne sera pas permis de placer des animaux à bord des wagons tant que la litière du chargement précédent n'aura pas été enlevée, et le wagon blanchi avec un mélange de chaux vive et d'acide carbolique, dans la proportion d'une livre d'acide carbolique du commerce pour 5 gallons d'eau de chaux.

Art. 80.—Les expéditeurs peuvent refuser de placer leurs animaux dans des wagons sales, et peuvent se plaindre à l'inspecteur le plus rapproché, qui fera nettoyer et désinfecter ces wagons, tel que prescrit ci-dessus, aux frais de la compagnie de chemin de fer, ou défendre de s'en servir tant qu'ils n'auront pas été nettoyés et désinfectés.

Art. 81.—Toute personne qui enfreindra aucune disposition de l'*Acte concernant les épizooties*, 1903, ou aucune disposition du présent arrêté, encourra les peines prescrites par le dit arrêté. 42-2

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 30e jour de mars 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

VU un Mémorandum daté le 25 mars 1904, du ministre de l'Intérieur, soumettant que le paragraphe 5 de l'article 101 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales* décrète que le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra faire faire des examens des aspirants aux commissions d'arpenteurs fédéraux, ou à l'étude de la profession comme clercs sous brevet, aux époques et endroits qu'il prescrira, par l'un des membres du bureau d'examinateurs, ou par un examinateur spécial, qui sera un arpenteur fédéral, ou arpenteur-topographe fédéral, et qui sera nommé par arrêté en conseil.

Le Ministre recommande que Mr. J. L. Doupe, arpenteur fédéral, de Winnipeg, Manitoba, soit nommé examinateur spécial en vertu du paragraphe ci-dessus cité, des demandes d'examen ayant été reçues de plusieurs aspirants dans le Manitoba.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[Renv. 460,054]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 23e jour de mars 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que le paragraphe (*a*) de l'article 43 des règlements concernant la concession de mines quartzeuses sur les terres fédérales, établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 21 de mars 1898, déclare que dans aucun cas les frais d'arpentage ne seront considérés comme améliorations ou travail fait sur une concession, à moins que l'arpentage soit fait sous un an de la date de l'enregistrement de la concession, auquel cas les frais d'arpentage n'excédant pas $100 seront comptés comme travail fait sur l'emplacement ; et par un arrêté en conseil daté le 21 de janvier 1901, l'article 31 des dits règlements a été modifié de façon que si l'arpentage d'un emplacement minier a été fait sous un an à compter de la date à laquelle l'emplacement a été enregistré, le coût de cet arpentage, n'excédant pas $100, sera compté comme travail fait sur l'emplacement pour cette année-là.

Il plaît au Gouverneur en conseil d'ordonner que les dits articles des susdits règlements soient et ils sont par le présent modifiés comme suit :—

Les frais de l'arpentage d'une concession minière, n'excédant pas $100, toutefois, seront acceptés au lieu de travail représentatif sur la concession pour l'année dans laquelle l'arpentage est fait, que ce soit la première année ou non, pourvu qu'avis de cet arpentage soit immédiatement inséré pendant au moins soixante jours dans un journal publié ou circulant dans le district dans lequel l'emplacement est situé, ce journal devant être approuvé par le registrateur des mines, et pourvu aussi que le propriétaire de l'emplacement, avant la première publication de cet avis, fasse afficher dans un endroit bien en vue sur l'emplacement, et dans le bureau du registrateur des mines pour le district, un avis de son intention d'annoncer l'arpentage de l'emplacement, et aussi une copie du plan de l'arpentage préparé et attesté sous serment par un arpenteur fédéral. L'arpentage sera accepté comme définissant absolument les bornes de l'emplacement arpenté, pourvu qu'il reste non protesté dans le cours de la publication. Toutefois, si dans le délai spécifié l'arpentage est protesté, le protêt sera entendu et il en sera décidé conformément aux dispositions du paragraphe 2 de l'article 43*a* des règlements miniers. La publication de l'avis d'arpentage comme susdit, sera accepté au lieu de l'avis et la publication exigés par les paragraphes (*d*) et (*e*) de l'article 43 des dits règlements concernant les mines quartzeuses. Mais si l'avis d'arpentage n'est donné qu'après que la dépense exigée par le paragraphe (*a*) de l'article 43 des règlements aura été encourue, alors l'avis exigé par le dit article des règlements doit être donné.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

42-4

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 30e jour de mars 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un Rapport daté le 23 de mars 1904, du Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, disant qu'il a examiné une copie d'un règlement désigné comme règlement No. 140, ci-joint, que les Commissaires du havre de Montréal désirent ajouter aux règlements actuels, et que le Ministre recommande qu'il reçoive la sanction du Gouverneur en conseil.

Le Ministre dit de plus que le règlement ou question a été soumis du ministère de la Justice, et que ce ministère est d'avis qu'il n'existe pas d'objection légale à ce que le règlement soit approuvé.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

COMMISSAIRES DU HAVRE DE MONTRÉAL.

COPIE d'une résolution adoptée à une assemblée hebdomadaire ordinaire des Commissaires du havre de Montréal, tenue le 2e jour de mars 1904.

" *Résolu,*—

" Que ce qui suit soit ajouté aux règlements comme règlement numéro cent quarante.

RÈGLEMENT No. 140.

" Les commissaires pourront répartir, par écrit, certaines étendues de quai dans le havre de Montréal, jusqu'au 31 de décembre 1907, avec droit de renouvellement de consentement mutuel, pour telle autre période de temps n'excédant pas dix ans, et aux conditions que les commissaires trouveront convenables. La répartition devra servir à la construction et opération d'un outillage pour manier le charbon, et comme terrains pour y emmagasiner le charbon, et autres fins semblables. Les étendues sont comme suit :—

" Une partie de quai sur le côté ouest du bassin de la Pointe au Moulin-à-vent, commençant à un point trois cent quinze pieds au sud du ressaut dans la face du dit quai et se prolongeant trois cent vingt pieds au sud, avec une largeur de trente-sept pieds, comprenant ainsi une étendue de onze mille huit cent quarante (11,840) pieds carrés.

Aussi une autre étendue de quai de forme irrégulière, ayant une extrême longueur d'environ cent trente-trois (133) pieds, et une largeur extrême d'environ cent quatre-vingt-cinq (185) pieds, et contenant vingt-quatre mille six cents (24,600) pieds carrés, cette étendue est située à l'ouest de l'étendue de onze mille huit cent quarante pieds carrés déjà décrite, et au point le plus rapproché de la face du quai, sa distance en est d'environ cent vingt-cinq (125) pieds, toute la répartition étant telle qu'indiquée sur un plan daté le 2 de mars 1904, étant le plan No. 1 G $\frac{2}{46}$ des plans des Commissaires du havre de Montréal, et signés par l'ingénieur en chef.

Certifié.

DAVID SEATH,
Secrétaire.

42-2

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 5e jour d'avril 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, conformément aux dispositions de l'*Acte des douanes*, d'ordonner que Emerson, dans la province du Manitoba, et North Portal, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest, aujourd'hui ports secondaires de douane, soient et ils sont par les présent érigés en ports d'entrée et ports d'entreposage, à compter du 1er jour de juillet 1904.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

42-3

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 23e jour de mars 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que le Lieutenant-gouverneur de la province de la Colombie Britannique, de concert avec l'Assemblée législative de cette province a, le 4e jour de mai 1903, passé un acte qui a été transmis, chapitre 14, et intitulé : " An Act relating to the employment on works carried on under Franchises granted by private Acts " ;

Et attendu que le dit acte a été soumis à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, accompagné d'un rapport du ministre de la Justice, recommandant que le dit acte soit désavoué,—

A ces causes, il a plu, ce jour, à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil de déclarer son désaveu du dit acte, et le dit acte est désavoué en conséquence.

Ce dont le Lieutenant-gouverneur de la province de la Colombie Britannique et toutes autres personnes que les présentes peuvent concerner, devront prendre connaissance et agir en conséquence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

Je, Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Comte de Minto, Gouverneur général du Canada, certifie par le présent que l'acte passé par la législature de la province de la Colombie Britannique, le 4e jour de mai 1903, chapitre 14, et intitulé : " An Act relating to the employment on works carried on under franchises granted by private Acts," a été reçu par moi le 15e jour de mai 1903.

Donné sous mes seing et sceau, ce 23e jour de mars 1904.

40-3 MINTO.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 26e jour de mars 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que le Lieutenant-gouverneur de la province de la Colombie Britannique, de concert avec l'Assemblée législative de cette province a, le 4e jour de mai 1903, passé deux actes qui ont été transmis, chapitre 12 et intitulé : " An Act to regulate Immigration into British Columbia ", et chapitre 17, intitulé : " An Act further to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act " ;

Et attendu que les dits actes ont été soumis à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, accompagnés d'un rapport du ministre de la Justice, recommandant que les dits actes soient désavoués,—

A ces causes, il a plu, ce jour, à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil de déclarer son désaveu des dits actes et les dits actes sont désavoués en conséquence.

Ce dont le Lieutenant-gouverneur de la province de la Colombie Britannique et toutes autres personnes que les présentes peuvent concerner, devront prendre connaissance et agir en conséquence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

Je, Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Comte de Minto, Gouverneur général du Canada, certifie par le présent que les actes passés par la législature de la province de la Colombie Britannique, le 4e jour de mai 1903, chapitre 12 et intitulé : "An Act to regulate Immigration into British Columbia," et chapitre 17, intitulé : "An Act to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act", respectivement, ont été reçus par moi le 15e jour de mai 1903.

Donné sous mes seing et sceau, ce 26e jour de mars 1904.

40-3 MINTO.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 6e jour d'avril 1904, constituant en corporation William Henry Scroggie, marchand, Ernest Burns Scroggie, gérant, Frederick Alexander Scroggie, gérant, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec; Dame Jane Scroggie, épouse séparée de biens de Walter Sutherland, médecin, de la ville de Valleyfield, dans la province de Québec ; Dame Mary Ellen Scroggie, épouse séparée de biens de George Layfield, cultivateur, de la paroisse de Gould, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Faire le commerce en gros et en détail de toutes sortes de marchandises ; (*b*) Acheter le commerce aujourd'hui exercé par W. H. Scroggie, en la cité de Montréal, comme industrie active, et le payer en actions ; (*c*) Confectionner des hardes et toutes sortes d'effets se rattachant à un magasin à rayons ; (*d*) Faire toutes choses et tous actes nécessaires ou à propos pour accomplir ou exécuter les fins susdites ; (*e*) Acquérir et détenir les immeubles et édifices qui seront nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie ; (*f*) Agir comme agents pour d'autres compagnies manufacturières, et établir des agences en Canada. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "W. H. Scroggie" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de six cent mille piastres divisé en six mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 8e jour d'avril 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
42-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 8e jour de d'avril 1904, constituant en corporation George W. Eadie, marchand, Edward Archbald, marchand, les dits Messieurs Eadie et Archbald faisant affaires en société sous la raison sociale de Frothingham et Workman, Edward C. Eaton, commis, Harold G. Eadie, commis, et George C. Davis, commis, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—

1. Acquérir l'actif et se charger des dettes de la maison Frothingham et Workman.
2. Continuer le commerce aujourd'hui fait par la dite maison.
3. Acheter et vendre, en gros et en détail, tous articles de ferronnerie et effets de cette nature généralement vendus par les marchands ferronniers.
4. Fabriquer de la quincaillerie.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Frothingham et Workman" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinq cent cinquante mille piastres divisé en cinq mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 8e jour d'avril 1904.

R. W SCOTT,
42-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte de compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 12e jour de avril 1904, constituant en corporation Emanuel Blout, gérant, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Joseph Sanders, manufacturier, et Herbert Samuel Berliner, ingénieur-mécanicien, tous deux de Washington, dans le district de Columbia, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; Charles Gartshore Keddie, teneur de livres, et Robert Shaw, tous deux de la cité de Montréal susdite, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—Manufacturer et faire le commerce des gramophones, des partitions de gramophone, et accessoires, inventions et appareils appartenant ou se rattachant de quelques manière aux gramophones ou machines parlantes en général ; et incidemment acheter et acquérir le commerce jusqu'à présent fait par Emile Berliner en la cité de Montréal comme fabricant et commerçant de gramophones, et continuer ce commerce comme industrie active ; exerce l'industrie de machinistes en général ; et acquérir toute industrie semblable exercée par d'autres individus, maisons ou corporations, ainsi que les marques de commerce, brevets, perfectionnements et droits appartenant généralement à l'industrie de commerçants et manufacturiers de gramophones et de machines parlantes. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Berliner Gramophone Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de dix mille piastres divisé en cent actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14e jour d'avril 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
42-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

EXAMEN DE PROMOTION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

EN conformité des dispositions de l'Acte du Service Civil, un Examen Général de Promotion aura lieu en la cité d'Ottawa, commençant mardi, le 10e jour de mai prochain, à 9 a.m., et le dit examen se rapportera aux vacances ci-dessous mentionnées, qu'il sera probablement nécessaire de remplir dans le cours de l'année.

Les candidats pourront toujours s'assurer du local où l'examen sera tenu, et obtenir tel renseignement voulu en s'adressant au secrétaire du conseil d'examinateurs du service civil, Ottawa :—

DIVISION ADMINISTRATIVE INTÉRIEURE.

Premiers commis	1
Commis de première classe	5
Commis de deuxième classe	8

DIVISION ADMINISTRATIVE EXTÉRIEURE.

Departement des douanes.

Premiers commis	3
Commis de première classe	3
Contrôleurs	2
Surveillants des arrivages	3
Préposés-chefs au débarquement	3
Garde-clefs-chefs	2

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat

Ottawa, 8 avril, 1904. 41-5

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mars 1903 et 1904.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1903.	1904.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Fonds payables au Canada	9,091,450 28	7,600,250 28
" en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	218,225,503 54
" " (emprunts temporaires)	6,083,333 33	3,893,333 33
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,799,144 33	3,135,502 17
Billets en circulation	35,291,297 58	40,702,434 33
Banques d'épargnes	58,942,337 44	60,755,565 85
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,857,328 41	9,195,848 58
Comptes des provinces	16,672,336 16	6,523,164 94
Divers, et comptes de banque	4,334,493 97	7,637,629 17
Total de la dette brute	370,030,558 38	357,669,232 19
ACTIF—		
Placements – Fonds d'amortissement	52,027,338 12	49,822,296 79
Autres placements	8,297,077 15	12,371,638 52
Comptes des provinces	10,718.461 39	4,097,550 76
Divers, et comptes de banque	37,366,998 23	42,921,579 90
Total de l'actif	108,409,874 89	109,213,065 97
Total de la dette nette	261,620,683 49	248,456,166 22
do 29 février	264,555,268 28	251,108,549 80
Diminution de la dette	2,934,584 79	2,652,383 58

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de mars 1903.	Total au 31 mars 1903.	Mois de mars 1904.	Total au 31 mars 1904.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	3,278,715 78	26,688,778 22	3,536,719 06	30,247,704 89
Accise	968,637 71	8,911,977 84	1,026,068 02	9,763,404 74
Département des Postes	340,000 00	3,119,455 77	420,000 00	3,847,516 95
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	628,613 65	5,265,026 10	538,214 49	5,120,790 36
Divers	277,788 47	2,612,003 93	153,774 93	2,684,150 35
Total	5,493,755 61	46,597,241 86	5,674,776 50	51,303,567 29
DÉPENSES	2,144,999 15	31,668,085 35	2,181,143 83	32,661,254 06

ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	147,147 63	3,271,465 50	203,247 93	3,023,299 74
Terres fédérales	23,986 41	231,665 79	31,418 19	431,078 56
Milice, capital	12,968 88	72,112 47	351,175 89	589,992 69
Subventions aux chemins de fer	250,840 28	1,326,704 81	144,910 16	1,905,918 85
Prime sur le fer et l'acier	23,391 78	802,569 59	119,627 02	632,181 66
Contingent du Sud-Africain	— 43,188 97	172,002 01	— 8,582 78	— 7,718 33
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	-- 974 34	— 2,431 53	— 547 32	— 1,882 71
Total	414,171 67	5,874,088 64	841,249 09	6,572,870 46

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

W. FITZGERALD,
Sous-ministre des Finances suppléant.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 14 avril 1904.

42-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada	J. I. Goddard, agent en chef, Montréal	£5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $35,177)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$156,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $152,753)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba ; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard ; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,708,181 débentures municipales. Total, $4,101,705. Valeur acceptée, $3,900.073, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,800,073(B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Alliance " Limited	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $209,532	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère	Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal	$25,000 obligations enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Assurer les matières postales recommandées passant d'un point en Canada à un autre point en Canada.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 obligations du chemin de fer Canadian Northern	Assurance de garantie et les opérations d'exécuter et garantir des obligations, entreprises et engagements permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726 16 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg.; inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c.; £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £5,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. Victorian. (Acceptées à $202,940)..	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$48,388 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,869)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$40,700 obligations municipales et $21,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $58,900)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
†Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite " British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; obligations de Terreneuve, £8,300 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000 ; débentures municipales, $114,333 ; obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Acceptées à $287,023). Aussi $1,355,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Caledonian "	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,867.00 oblig. du Canada ; $241,159.00 valeurs mun. (Accep. à $232,761).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,336)	Contre les accidents et la maladie [et sur glaces
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acc. à $66,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance ; $79,813 effets 4 p.c. canadiens ; $24,333 effets 3 p.c. canadiens ; $73,000 obligations de Queensland ; $48,667 effets consolidés britanniques : $143,567 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débentures des compagnies de prêt. Total, $525,113. (Valeur accep. $515,867 ; étant $107,067 vie A, $66,773 vie B, et $342,006 incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la "Continental"	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown"	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée)	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,450)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$110,866 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $104,604)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec, $34,553 obligations de Terreneuve, $15,573 débentures du Manitoba et $4,867 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $142,545)	Contre les accidents et de garantie et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,101,058 débentures municipales (B). (Acceptées à $1,840,260 étant $100,000 (A), et $1,740,260 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity"	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$77,788 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,748)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales ; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $48,667 inscriptions 3 p.c. de la province de Québec, $8,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $20,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $338,713)	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$121,873 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $159,335)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,935)	Sur la vie
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home"	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $157,251 garanties municipales, et $25,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $224,959)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales, et $19,953 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $125,403)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $165,186)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales ; $40,000 effets consolidés de Montréal ; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $483,724)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces.
Assurance dite " London "	W Kennedy et W. B. Colley, agents conjoints, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	De garantie et contre les accidents [et la maladie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $212,356)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " London et Lancashire "	B Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,080,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,205,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,105,105 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie du Canada	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.	$30,500 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $54,359)	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " London "	J G Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $69,733 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie	J. F Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$188,018 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax	£25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c.; et $4,867 oblig. garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern (Acceptées à $109,717)	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md	J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto	$44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,933 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $89,313)	Accidents maladie et chaudières à vapeur.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile "	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal.	$33,006 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $98,588)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$97,333 effets canadiens ; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec ; $97,333 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $372,300 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $489,662 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $1,724,612)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Montréal-Canada contre l'incendie	Alphonse Robillard, agent en chef, Montréal.	$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.)	F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $242,922). Aussi $3,450,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie, système de répartition, quant aux opérations antérieures au 11 août 1899. Voir plus bas*.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations de la province de la Colombie Britannique, $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $45,260 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $180,421)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 val. mun. (Accep. à $53,500).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal	$835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $4,095,000 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	$11,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $10,010)	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	L Goldman, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,337 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,320)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Randall J. Davidson directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; $703,000 débentures municipales; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $980,480. Acceptées à $932,830, étant $510,884 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $160,113 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $280,369)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern.	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 consolidés anglais, $73,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $296,000. (Acceptées à $281,577)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union"	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée)	Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal.	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141 847. (Acceptées à $139,597)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,130).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Pelican and British Empire Life Office	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	£13 000 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie Britannique; £6,700 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets Consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal. Total, $112,907. (Acceptés à $100,107).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $14,600 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $113,140)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$230,974 effets canadiens, $228,733 effets consolidés britanniques, $34,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $487,906)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$38,807 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique, et $20,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $216,700)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000, débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. (Acceptées à $77 675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $212,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $369,683. (Acceptées à $352,355)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer.	Frank H. Russell agent en chef, Toronto	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $84,680)	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $123,321)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$201,967 effets du Canada; $579,133 effets consolidés britanniques; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853 33 oblig. garanties du chem. de fer Grand Nord canadien. (Accep. à $981,315)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	**David Burke, gérant, Montréal**	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $185,533. (Acceptés à $179,941)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	**Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal**	$97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $230,520)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard"	D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$5,379,532 débent. munic., $59,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $67,000 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba, $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec, et $412,862 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,927,394. (Acceptées à $5,655,632, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,522,010 vie (B).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	**Alf W Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto**	$194,667 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana	O. L. Van Laningham, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	**H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto**	$47,864 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $155,110 valeurs munic. Total, $238,987. (Acceptées à $229,545).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	**R Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal**	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	**Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto**	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	**Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal**	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $800,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,621,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,424,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents
Société Union. Londres Angl.	T L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $240,810).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union.	Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $326,917; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,011,282, soit $100,000 (A) et $911,282 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md.	Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250)	Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accomplissement de tout fidéicammis, devoir de bureau, contrat, ou convention, et de répondre à tout appel ou autre cautionnement.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	**Lewis A Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto**	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $141,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $242,600)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	**J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto**	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $118,017)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	James D. Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48.667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156.017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2.433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $117.530 effets de la province de Québec. et $4 866 obligations 4 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $158 502)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99.280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141 850)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général

*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie: Dans le cas de cette compagnie l'avis prescrit par l'article 42A de l'Acte des assurances, tel que modifié, ayant été déposé à ce bureau, la date qui y est nommée étant le 11 d'août 1889, les opérations d'assurance faites par la dite compagnie sont assujéties aux dispositions de cet article, pourvu que la compagnie n'assure aucune annuité ou dotation.

†Cette compagnie a cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations, et s'est fusionnée avec la Pelican and British Empire Life Office.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie,	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
**L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont.

**Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 8 mars 1904.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, octobre 1903.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par ou au nom des postulants avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée légalement) doivent être déclarés comme étant d'utilité générale, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre chargée, au greffier de chaque municipalité qui pourra être affectée spécialement par la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration statutaire devra constater que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada* susdite, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal :*—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.
2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone :*—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.
3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à affecter une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs ;* ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant affecter les droits ou la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être affectées par la législation projetée.
4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de fidéicommis ;* une *compagnie de prêt ;* ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque district ou comté dans lesquels devront être construits les dits prolongement ou embranchement.
2. Pour la prolongation du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer, ou de quelque canal, ou de quelque ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés :—Dans la localité où le siège d'affaires de la compagnie est situé ou est autorisé à se fixer.
3. Pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsqu'ils n'entraîneront pas l'octroi de quelques droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs pour émettre des obligations ou pour faire des emprunts, ou pour quelqu'amendement pouvant affecter les droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou porteurs d'obligations ou créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où est situé le siège de la compagnie.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans une feuille publique, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant le dit avis devront être adressés aux greffiers du Sénat et de la Chambre, et devront porter à l'endos ' Avis de Bill Privé ' ; ou une déclaration statutaire attestant la publication pourra être envoyée au lieu des dits exemplaires.

—

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET BILLS PRIVÉS.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts. L'honoraire de $200 ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où le bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

Nulle pétition demandant la construction légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou le prolongement de la ligne de quelque chemin de fer ou canal existant ou autorisé, ne sera prise en considération par les comités des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été soumis au comité une carte ou plan indiquant le territoire sur lequel

devront être construits les travaux projetés, et chaque comté ou district dans lesquels devront être construits le chemin de fer ou canal projeté, ou quelqu'embranchement ou prolongement d'iceux.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.
THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a*.) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b*.) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

LA Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Rivière Ottawa, demandera au parlement à sa prochaine session, un acte pour prolonger le délai fixé pour l'achèvement de sa voie ferrée.

CLAUDE WILKINSON,
Secrétaire.

Montreal, 15 avril 1904. 42-5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant les actes relatifs à la Compagnie de chemin de fer Terminal de Montréal, lui donnant le pouvoir de construire des embranchements et des lignes de ceinture mus par l'électricité dans les diverses municipalités dans l'île de Montréal, dans les comtés de Terrebonne, Montcalm, Joliette, L'Assomption et Berthier ; acquérir, développer et exploiter des pouvoirs hydrauliques dans les limites susdites, et développer et disposer de l'électricité ; confirmer et ratifier la vente d'une partie de la propriété de la compagnie à la Compagnie de chemin de fer Chateauguay et Northern ; prolonger le délai fixé pour compléter l'entreprise de la compagnie ; et émettre d'autres actions ordinaires, actions priorité et obligations.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS,
HENEKER ET MITCHELL,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 30 mars 1904. 41-5

AVIS est donné par le présent que les directeurs provisoires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Trans-Canada demanderont au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte pour modifier l'acte constitutif de la compagnie (58-59 Victoria, chapitre 68) à l'effet d'autoriser la tenue de la première assemblée des actionnaires de la compagnie aussitôt que un million de piastres du capital aura été souscrit et dix pour cent du montant ainsi souscrit aura été versé

dans quelque banque chartée en Canada ; et aussi, pour modifier l'acte 2 Edouard VII, ch. 108 article 1, en ajoutant après le mot "actes" lorsqu'il y paraît la deuxième fois, les mots "pourvu que un million de piastres du capital-actions y soit dépensé sous quatre ans à compter de l'adoption du présent acte."

Par ordre,
T. H. R. GARDINER,
Secrétaire *pro tem.*
Québec, 7 avril 1904. 41-5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant la "Chicago, Soo and North Atlantic Railway and Steamship Company", pour construire et exploiter la ligne de chemin de fer depuis le Sault Ste-Marie dans Ontario vers le nord-est jusqu'à un point au sud de la baie de James; de là dans une direction nord-est par la province de Québec et le district d'Ungava jusqu'à Hamilton Inlet sur la côte du Labrador ; avec la faculté de construire et exploiter en correspondance avec la dite ligne de chemin de fer ou comme la ligne mère de la compagnie, une ligne de chemin de fer partant d'un point au sud de la baie de James et allant jusqu'à un point sur la rive est de la baie d'Hudson ; et de là, dans une direction nord-est jusqu'à la baie Ungava et Hamilton Inlet ; avec la faculté de construire et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone pour sa propre utilité et pour le public ; et de manufacturer, transporter et disposer de la lumière et de la force électriques et autres, et de posséder, utiliser et exploiter des pouvoirs hydrauliques à portée du chemin pour des fins de chemin de fer et autres ; et de posséder et exploiter des bateaux à vapeur, des bacs et navires, et construire et ériger les quais et élévateurs nécessaires ; et avec tels autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui sont ordinairement donnés aux compagnies de chemin de fer et de vapeurs.

WILLIAM RICHARD GRUNDY,
pour les requérants.
Toronto, 21 de mars 1904. 40-5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un Bill pour faire droit à la succession de feu E. A. Small, et autoriser le Commissaire des Brevets à accorder un renouvellement des lettres patentes délivrées à John Ernest Kennedy sous le numéro 59,291, pour une garde-robe pour la protection et l'étalage convenable des effets, lesquelles lettres patentes on a laissées expirer par inadvertance, et moyennant le paiement du droit supplémentaire accorder un certificat conforme à l'*Acte des brevets.*

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS,
HENEKER ET MITCHELL,
Solliciteurs du requérant.
Montréal, 6 avril 1904. 40-6

CHEMIN DE FER INTERPROVINCIAL ET DE LA BAIE DE JAMES.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Interprovincial et de la Baie de James demandera au parlement, à sa présente session, un acte à l'effet de prolonger sa ligne depuis son terminus projeté sur la rivière des Quinze, jusqu'à un point près du ou sur le lac Abbitibi, et aussi changer le nom de la compagnie en celui de "Compagnie de chemin de fer Témiscamingue et Abbitibi."

F. A. GENDRON,
Secrétaire.
Ottawa, mars 1904. 39-5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'en obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer sous le nom de "Compagnie de chemin de fer de Melita, Régina et Edmonton", autorisée à poser, construire, équiper, et exploiter une ligne de chemin de fer et de télégraphe partant d'un point dans ou près du village de Melita, dans la province du Manitoba, et allant dans une direction nord-ouest jusqu'à la cité de Régina, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest ; de là dans une direction nord-ouest jusqu'à un point à ou près du Coude de la rivière Saskatchewan du Sud, et de là dans une direction générale nord-ouest en ligne aussi directe que possible jusqu'à la ville d'Edmonton, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest ; avec la faculté de prolonger la dite ligne de chemin de fer et de télégraphe dans une direction sud-est à partir du dit village de Melita jusqu'à un point sur la frontière internationale à ou près de l'angle sud-est du township un (1), rang vingt-cinq (25) à l'ouest du principal méridien, dans la province du Manitoba ; poser, construire, équiper et exploiter en correspondance avec la dite ligne les embranchements de chemin de fer et de télégraphe qui seront trouvés nécessaires ou à propos ; construire, équiper et exploiter en correspondance avec la ligne de chemin de fer et les embranchements la ligne ou les lignes de télephone qui seront jugées nécessaires ou à propos ; ériger, construire et entretenir des docks, chantiers, quais, cales et jetées à tout point où la dite ligne de chemin de fer et dits embranchements atteindront, toucheront ou se raccorderont avec des eaux navigables ; et acquérir, construire, posséder, affréter, employer naviguer des bacs, vaisseaux à vapeur pour transporter des marchandises et des passagers sur toutes eaux navigables que la dite ligne de chemin de fer et dits embranchements atteindront, toucheront ou avec lesquelles ils se raccorderont ; acquérir et utiliser des forces hydrauliques ou de vapeur pour comprimer l'air et générer de l'électricité pour l'éclairage, le chauffage ou la traction, et disposer de tout surplus ; acquérir, détenir et exploiter des coupes de bois à tout endroit ou endroits que la dite ligne de chemin et dits embranchements atteindront, toucheront, ou avec lesquels ils se raccorderont ; construire, équiper et exploiter des scieries, des moulins à pulpe et autres moulins, et expédier et vendre du bois de service et autres matériaux de construction pour l'avantage des colons le long de la dite ligne de chemin de fer et dits embranchements ; acquérir et construire, ou ériger et exploiter des entrepôts et élévateurs à tout point ou points sur la dite ligne de chemin de fer et dits embranchements ou à tout point ou points, endroit ou endroits que la dite ligne de chemin de fer et dits embranchements atteindront, toucheront ou avec lesquels il se raccorderont ; acquérir, posséder, et détenir des terrains houillers, y exploiter des mines de charbon pour l'usage de la compagnie et pour y expédier et vendre du charbon pour l'avantage des colons le long de la dite ligne de chemin de fer et dits embranchements ; et faire des arrangements avec toute compagnie de chemin de fer dont la ligne se raccorde avec la dite ligne de chemiu de fer et dits embranchemeuts, qui pourront aider à atteindre les objets de la compagnie ; et que l'entreprise de la compagnie sera déclarée être pour l'avantage général du Canada.

CRERAR ET CAMPBELL,
de Melita, Manitoba,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté ce 15 de février A.D. 1904. 39-5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie pour construire et exploiter une voie ferrée, soit à la vapeur ou par l'électricité, depuis un point sur la ligne du chemin de fer Québec et Lac Saint-Jean à ou près de la ville de Chicoutimi dans une direction est ou nord-est jusqu'à un point sur la Baie Rigolet ou Hamilton Inlet, ou jusqu'à quelque point sur le golfe Saint-Laurent ou la côte de l'Atlantique ; avec la faculté de construire et exploiter des embranchements. Aussi avec la faculté de construire, acquérir et exploiter des scieries, moulins à pulpe, fonderies, hauts fourneaux, bateaux à vapeur, quais, chutes d'eau, et outillages électriques, et acquérir et exploiter des mines et des coupes de bois. Aussi avec la faculté de se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie ou compagnies de chemin de fer, et pour d'autres fins.

CARON ET SINCLAIR,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté ce 19e jour de janvier 1904. 38-5

AVIS est donné par le présent que Edward A. Murphy, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, voyageur, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Susan Margaret Murphy, du même lieu, pour cause d'adultère.

Daté à Merrickville, Ontario, ce vingt-huitième jour de mars A.D. 1904.

A. E. BAKER,
Solliciteur du requérant.

GEMMILL ET MAY,
Agents à Ottawa. 40-27

AVIS est donné par le présent que John Copp Sobey, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, agent d'immeubles, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Lena Sobey, autrefois de la dite cité de Winnipeg mais aujourd'hui de la ville de East Grand Forks, dans l'Etat du Minnesota, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour cause d'adultère.

Daté à la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, ce 22e jour de mars A.D. 1904.

H. P. CARPER,
Solliciteur du requérant.

McGIVERIN et HAYDON,
Agents à Ottawa. 39-27

AVIS DIVERS.

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de un et un quart pour cent ($1\frac{1}{4}\%$) pour le trimestre courant, étant au taux de cinq (5) pour cent par année, sur le capital-actions payé de cette banque, a été déclaré et sera payable au siège d'affaires et aux succursales à compter de lundi, le 16e jour de mai prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 1er au 14 prox., ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

D. M. STEWART,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 14 avril 1904. 42-5

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

AVIS.—Lundi, le 2 de mai prochain, et après, cette banque paiera à ses actionnaires un dividende de trois pour cent sur son capital pour le semestre finissant le 30 avril prochain.

Le livre de transport d'actions sera fermé depuis le 16 au 30 avril prochain inclusivement.

L'assemblée annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, Basse-Ville, mercredi, le 18 mai prochain, à 3 heures p.m.

Les procurations pour voter devront, pour être valides, être déposées à la banque cinq jours francs avant celui de l'assemblée, c'est-à-dire, avant 3 heures p.m., mercredi, le 11 mai prochain.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

P. LAFRANCE,
Gérant.

Québec, le 18 mars 1904. 39-5

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de cinq pour cent pour le semestre courant sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré et sera payable à la banque en cette ville et à ses succursales, dès et après mercredi, le premier jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 12 avril 1904. 42-5

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DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 4th April, 1904.

Alexander Houliston, of Three Rivers, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire : to be a Collector in His Majesty's Customs.

Allan Berlin Rice, of Toronto Junction, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire : to be a Sub-Collector in His Majesty's Customs.

Thomas Fournier, of Sturgeon Falls, in the Province of Ontario, Acting Sub-Collector : to be a Sub-Collector in His Majesty's Customs.

William Cleminson, of Wellington, in the Province of Ontario, Acting Sub-Collector : to be a Sub-Collector in His Majesty's Customs.

Charles L. Gass, of Bayfield, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Acting Sub-Collector : to be a Sub-Collector in His Majesty's Customs.

Thomas D. Conway, of Ladysmith, in the Province of British Columbia, Acting Sub-Collector : to be a Sub-Collector in His Majesty's Customs.

John Giffin Clark, of Rainy River, in the Province of Ontario, Acting Sub-Collector : to be a Sub-Collector in His Majesty's Customs.

Robert Fraser, of Trenton, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire : to be a Collector in His Majesty's Customs.

DESPATCHES, Etc.

Extract from *The London Gazette* of Tuesday, March 22, 1904.

Foreign Office,
March 21, 1904.

His Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has received a telegram from His Majesty's Ambassador at St. Petersburg, stating that the Russian Government have established Prize Courts at Port Arthur, Vladivostock, Sevastopol, and Port Alexander III, Libau.

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Extract from the *London Gazette* of Friday, March, 18, 1904.

Foreign Office,
March 17, 1904.

The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has received from His Majesty's Ambassador at St. Peterburg a pamphlet relating to Naval Prizes, &c., published by the Ministry of Marine at that capital in 1901 for the guidance of Naval Officers, of which the following is a translation. The List of Contraband Articles contained in Appendix II to section 14, which was prepared in 1877, has been supplemented by those articles which are contained in the Regulations issued by Order of His Majesty The Emperor of Russia, on the 28th ultimo, a translation of which appeared in the *London Gazette* of the 11th instant.

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RUSSIAN REGULATIONS AS TO NAVAL PRIZES, &c.

ORDER TO THE NAVAL AUTHORITIES.

St. Petersburg, July 14, 1895, No. 112.

His Majesty the Emperor was pleased to confirm, on the 27th March of the current year, "*Regulations in regard to Naval Prizes.*"

I communicate to the naval authorities, for their guidance, these Regulations, together with the Decree of the Directing Senate, dated the 18th May, No, 5406.

(Signed) General-Admiral ALEXI,
In the Office of the Ministry of Marine.

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(No. 5406.)

Decree of His Imperial Majesty the Autocrat of All the Russias, from the Directing Senate to the Director of the Ministry of Marine.

By order of His Imperial Majesty, we, the Directing Senate, have heard the report of the Director of the Ministry of Marine, dated the 2nd May, 1895, No. 292, to which he appends copy of the Regulations in regard to Naval Prizes confirmed by His Imperial Majesty on the 27th March, 1895. We order the above-mentioned copy to be printed in the usual manner. Notice of this is to be given to the office of the Printing Department of the Senate, and the Director of the Ministry of Marine is to be informed by Decree. 18th May, 1895.

(On the original of the following Regulations the words "Proceed accordingly" appear in His Imperial Majesty's hand. Tsarskoye Selo, March 27, 1895.)

REGULATIONS IN REGARD TO NAVAL PRIZES

General Regulations.

1. The provisions of these Regulations are applicable in all cases for which, in matters relating to naval prizes, special rules are not laid down by Conventions between Russia and other nations.

Observation.—Special rules are in force in regard to the seizure of the property of an enemy on shore or from the shore.

2. In exact accordance with the Declaration of Paris of the 4th (16th) April, 1856,* the following rules are to be observed in applying these Regulations :—

(1.) Letters of marque are not to be issued to private persons ;

(2.) A neutral flag covers an enemy's goods, with the exception of contraband of war ;

(3.) Neutral goods, with the exception of contraband of war, are not subject to confiscation under an enemy's flag ; and

(4.) A blockade, in order to be considered binding, must be effective, *i.e.*, must be carried out by armed forces sufficient to prevent effectively access to the enemy's coast.

3. For the capture of a prize use must be made either of open force or of permissible "ruses de guerre," but recourse must never be had to breaches of faith.

4. The Imperial Government makes the application of those provisions of the present Regulations which limit the right of stopping, examining, seizing, and confiscating the vessels of a hostile or neutral Power or of its subjects, conditional on the principle of reciprocity, and reserves to itself the right to allow departures from the above-mentioned rules in dealing with a hostile or neutral Power from which the observation of those rules is not to be expected, and to bring its arrangements in regard to this matter into accord with the special circumstances of each particular case.

5. The following, viz. : (1) vessels and cargoes of the enemy or of a neutral nationality which have been seized ; and (2) Russian or neutral vessels or cargoes, and vessels or cargoes of an allied nation, which have been retaken from the enemy after capture by him ("reprises"), are considered to be prizes, if their seizure or recapture has been effected in the circumstances specified in these Regulations.

SECTION I.—STOPPAGE, EXAMINATION AND SEIZURE OF VESSELS AND CARGOES, AND THEIR CONFISCATION AS PRIZES.

Chapter I.—*What Vessels and Cargoes are subject to Stoppage, Examination, Seizure, and Confiscation.*

6. In time of war at sea, merchant vessels (all vessels not forming part of a war fleet being considered such) may be subjected to stoppage and examination with the object of ascertaining what is their nationality, and whether they are observing neutrality. Merchant vessels convoyed by ships of war of an allied or neutral Power are not to be subjected to examination, if the commander of the convoy gives an assurance as to the number of the vessels convoyed, their nationality and the destination of their cargoes, and also that there no contraband of war on board. The stoppage and examination of such vessels is permissible only in the following circumstances :—

(1.) If the commander of the convoy declines to give the assurance indicated above ;

(2.) If he states that any of the vessels are not sailing under his convoy ; and

(3.) If it is evident that a vessel under convoy is preparing to do something which constitutes a breach of neutrality.

7. The nationality of a vessel is to be decided in accordance with the laws of the country under the flag of which she is sailing, or to the fleet of which she claims to belong. Merchant vessels purchased from a hostile Power or its subjects by persons of a neutral nationality are to be considered enemy's vessels, unless it is proved that their purchase must be regarded, under the laws of the nation to which the purchasers belong, as having been definitely concluded before the purchasers received information of the declaration of war, or that the vessels were purchased in the manner indicated after the purchasers received that information, but that the purchase was made in perfect good faith, and not with the object of protecting enemy's property.

8. Neutrality is to be considered infringed in the circumstances described in Articles 11 and 12.

9. Vessels and cargoes which, in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations, appear to be subject to confiscation as prizes are to be seized.

10. Ships of war and merchant vessels of the enemy are subject to confiscation as prizes, as well as all articles on board, except—

(1.) Such as are intended for the private use of the crew or passengers; and

(2.) Such as belong to the Government of a neutral Power or to its subjects, and do not constitute contraband of war. Nevertheless, the Imperial Government reserves the right to permit, on the basis of reciprocity, the exemption from confiscation of all, or of a particular class of hostile vessels and cargoes, excepting, however, cases where such vessels or cargoes are liable to confiscation on the grounds indicated in Articles 11 and 12 for neutral vessels.

Observation.—All property found in an enemy's ship is to be considered as enemy's property unless the contrary is proved.

11. Merchant vessels of a neutral nationality are liable to confiscation as prizes in the following cases :—

(1.) When such vessels are found conveying to the enemy or to any enemy's port—

(*a.*) Articles and stores required for shooting with firearms, or objects or substances used for causing explosions, whatever the amount of such things may be;

(*b.*) Other articles of contraband of war amounting, in bulk or weight, to more than half of the entire cargo ;

(*c.*) Military forces of the enemy ;—provided that in all these cases it is not proved that the masters of the vessels concerned were unaware of the declaration of war ;

(2.) When such vessels are found breaking a blockade, and it is not proved that the masters were unaware of the establishment of the blockade ;

(3.) When such vessels resists by force of arms stoppage, examination, or seizure ; and,

(4.) When they have taken part in hostile operations of the enemy.

12. The cargo of merchant vessels of a neutral nationality is liable to be confiscated as a prize :—

(1.) When such cargo is contraband of war in course of transportation to the enemy or to an enemy's port, and it is not proved that the master of the vessel was unaware of the declaration of war ;

(2.) When the cargo is on board a vessel which is liable to confiscation under heads 2-4 of Article 11, and it is not proved that such cargo belongs to Russians, or to neutrals who have taken no part in the infractions entailing confiscation.

13. The articles considered to be contraband of war are enumerated in a separate Declaration for the information of the public. Those of such articles which really constitute the armament and provisions of a

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* The actual text of the Declaration of Paris as signed in French is as follows :—

"1. La course est et demeure abolie ;

"2. Le pavillon neutre couvre la marchandise, à l'exception de la contrebande de guerre :

"3. La marchandise neutre, à l'exception de la contrebande de guerre, n'est pas saisissable sous pavillon ennemi ;

"4. Les blocus, pour être obligatoires, doivent être effectifs, c'est-à-dire, maintenus par une force suffisante pour interdire réellement l'accès du littoral de l'ennemi."

vessel of a neutral nationality are exempted from confiscation.

14. In cases where the contraband of war is alone liable to confiscation, and not the vessel carrying it (Article 11, head 1; Article 12, head 1), the vessel herself is to be detained only until the contraband has been handed over. The delivery may take place, at the discretion of the commander making the seizure, either on the spot where the seizure takes place, or after the captured ship has been brought into port.

Chapter 2.—*Conditions and Consequences of the Stoppage, Examination, and Seizure of Vessels and Cargoes.*

15. The right to stop, examine, and seize hostile or suspected vessels and cargoes belongs to the ships of the Imperial Navy. Vessels of the mercantile navy have a right to do so only—

(1.) When they are attacked by hostile or suspected vessels; and

(2.) When they come to the assistance of Russian or allied ships exposed to attack.

Vessels and cargoes seized on these grounds by merchant vessels must be handed over by them to the custody of the authority specified in Articles 23 and 24, and they will have the right to claim, in the event of the confiscation of the vessels and cargoes as prizes, the reward fixed for their seizure.

Observation.—The limitations fixed in this Article for merchant vessels are not to extend to cases for which special rules may be laid down under Article 4 of these Regulations.

16. The stopping, examining, and seizing of hostile or suspected vessels and cargoes is permitted in all parts of the sea and other waters, with the exception of waters which are under the domination of a neutral Power, or from which warlike operations are excluded by special international Agreements.

17. On the declaration of war, warlike operations at sea will begin at the time indicated by the Imperial Government. In the event of a truce, those operations will be limited in accordance with the terms of the truce, and on the conclusion of peace they will cease, at the moment when the ships of the fleet receive the proper intimation of the conclusion of a truce or of peace.

18. When a Commander seizes a merchant vessel or her cargo, it is his duty to draw up a Report on the grounds and circumstances of the seizure, and also to take the necessary steps for the preservation of the captured vessel or cargo. Furthermore, when the vessel herself is seized—

(1.) The Commander will detain temporarily, together with the vessel, independently of the question whether they are to be considered prisoners of war or not, the master, supercargo, and other members of the crew whose statements may, in the opinion of the Commander making the seizure, be necessary for throwing light upon the case at the inquiry to be instituted in accordance with the procedure in prize cases; and

(2.) A list will be made of the papers found in the vessel, and they will be sealed up.

19. The master of a merchant-vessel which has been seized, and also the owners of the vessel or her cargo, and the agents of the owners, if they are on the spot, have a right to be present at the proceedings specified in the first part of Article 18 and under head 2 of the same Article, to make their observations and suggestions in regard to them, and to place their seals on any objects and holds on which seals are placed.

20. On the seizure of a ship of war, the Commander of the ship making the capture will proceed in accordance with Article 351 of the Naval Regulations (edition of 1899.)

21. In exceptional cases, when the preservation of a captured vessel appears impossible on account of her bad condition or entire worthlessness, the danger of her recapture by the enemy, or the great distance or blockade of ports, or else on account of danger threatening the ship which has made the capture or the success of her operations, it is permissible for the Commander, on his own responsibility, to burn or sink the captured vessel, after he has taken off all persons on board, and as much of the cargo as possible. and arranged for the safety of the vessel's papers and any other objects which may be necessary for throwing light on the case at the inquiry to be instituted in accordance with the procedure in prize cases. The Commander will draw up a Report, in accordance with Article 353 of the Naval Regulations (edition of 1899), on the circumstances which have made it necessary for him to destroy the captured vessel.

22. Captured vessels and cargoes are to be taken by the ship making the capture to Russian ports, or, if there are none near, to ports of an allied Power or to the operating Russian fleet. In case of stress of weather, or other extreme necessity, the ship which has made the capture may, with the captured vessel, take refuge in the port of a neutral Power. In regard to the length and conditions of his stay in such a port, the Commander of the ship which has made the capture is bound to obey the regulations made on the subject by the Government of the place.

23. When the captured vessel or cargo has been brought to a Russian port or to the operating fleet, it is to be handed over to the naval authority together with the proper papers (Articles 18 and 21). The naval authority, after opening the papers which have been sealed up, will make arrangements for taking over, making an inventory of, and preserving, the property delivered to it, and also, in case of absolute necessity, for the sale by public auction of any articles among those handed over, which from their nature or condition will not keep. The Commander of the ship which made the capture or his representative, and the persons specified in Article 19, have a right to be present at these proceedings, and to make their observations and suggestions in regard to them.

24. The rights and duties of the naval authority, specified in Article 23, will, in the absence of such authority, be taken over (1) in Russian ports, by the local port, customs, or police authority; and (2) in ports of an allied nation, after agreement of the Director of the Ministry of Marine and the Minister of Foreign Affairs with the proper foreign authorities, by the local Russian naval agency, or Russian Consulate, or other authority.

25. The proper authority (Articles 23 and 24) will at once inform the nearest Prize Court of the arrival of the captured vessel or cargo in port, and, after taking the steps specified in Article 23, will place at the disposal of the Court the master, supercargo, and other members of the crew of the captured vessel who have been detained to throw light on the case, and also all papers relating to it.

26. Detailed Rules of Procedure in stopping, examining, and seizing, and also for taking away and handing over captured vessels and cargoes are laid down by instructions approved by the Admiralty Council.

Chapter 3.—*Conditions and Consequences of the Confiscation of Captured Vessels and Cargoes.*

27. The confiscation of captured ships of war and their cargoes is to be carried out in accordance with the orders of the competent naval authority. The confiscation of other vessels and cargoes which have been seized can only be carried out in accordance with the decision of a Prize Court.

28. Captured property is subject to confiscation only if it belongs to the class of articles which may be confiscated as prizes (Articles 10-12), and if its seizure fulfils the conditions laid down (Articles 2, 3, and 15-17). In the contrary case, the property is to be released and returned to its original owner.

29. If the property which ought to be returned to the original owner has been sold or released on payment of a deposit, the full sum obtained by the sale or paid as a deposit is to be handed over to the owner. If it appears that the property which ought to be returned has been destroyed by order of the naval Commander, or has perished by the fault or neglect of officials whose duty it was to preserve it, the equivalent of the value of the property which has been destroyed or which has perished is to be paid to the owner, the valuation to be based on such information as is supplied.

30. Apart from the restoration of property which ought to be returned, or the payment of the equivalent of its value (Articles 28 and 29), a specia-

indemnity may be awarded to the original owner for losses caused by the seizure of the property, when it is recognized that the property was seized without sufficient reason, or that the seizure was an infringement of Agreements concluded (Articles 16 and 17). If the property is returned in a damaged condition, an indemnity may be awarded to the owner for his losses, if it is proved that the damage was caused by the fault or neglect of officials whose duty it was to preserve the property.

31. Property seized in waters which are under the dominion of a neutral Power, or from which warlike operations are excluded by special International Agreements, is not to be returned to its original owner, and he is not to be indemnified for losses caused by the property being detained or damaged, unless application is made by the neutral Power concerned, or by a Power which is a signatory of the Agreements referred to, and unless such application is made within one year from the day on which the property was seized. If no application is made within the time specified, the captured property is to be confiscated for the benefit of the State, and no prize money is to be paid to the captor.

32. The amounts to be paid under Articles 29-31 as equivalents of the value of property destroyed or of losses incurred through the seizure of property or damage to it, are to be drawn from Government funds, and repayment of such expenditure is to be claimed, in the manner established by law, in cases where such claim can properly be made, from the persons through whose fault the liability was incurred.

33. Objects confiscated as prizes become the property of the nation. Such objects are to be valued, and such of them as the naval authorities do not consider it desirable to retain are to be sold by public auction. In both cases prize money is to be paid for the capture of the property in question.

Observation.—The valuation and sale of prizes is carried out in accordance with rules issued by the Director of the Ministry of Marine in consultation with the Minister of Finance.

34. In regard to Russian and foreign vessels and cargoes recaptured from the enemy, and the removal and delivery of such vessels and cargoes, the general rules concerning the seizure, removal, and delivery of hostile and suspected vessels are to be observed, as well as the following special Regulations :—

(1.) Property recaptured from the enemy, although it may have been already confiscated by the enemy as a prize, is to be restored, upon a decision of the Prize Court, to the original owner, with the obligation of paying the prize-money for the recapture and the expenses incurred in connection with the recapture ; and if any property of the enemy be found on board a recaptured vessel, such property is to be considered a prize, and is to be confiscated under the general rules ;

(2.) Russian Government ships and cargoes recaptured from the enemy are to be restored to the Government without the intervention of a Court, upon the order of the competent naval authority ; and

(3.) Property of a foreigner which is recaptured from the enemy is to be restored to the foreigner, and no claim for prize-money or for the expenses of recapture is to be made against him, if it be proved that the property could not lawfully be considered a prize by the enemy, but ought to have been released ; in such a case no prize-money is to be paid for the recapture.

SECTION II.—PRIZE-MONEY.

Chapter 1.—*Right to Prize-Money.*

35. Prize-money is paid to those portions of the fleet (squadron, division, or ships) by which the capture or recapture of a prize has been effected, or which, at the time of the capture or recapture, were taking part in warlike operations jointly with such portions, or contributed to their success by their presence.

36. Commanders of squadrons and divisions receive a share of all prize-money awarded to portions of the fleet which are under their command. All other persons serving in the navy, including volunteers, have a right to a share of any prize-money that may be awarded to portions of the fleet, only if such persons, at the time of the capture or recapture of the prize, were present with the portion of the fleet concerned, or if, although belonging to that portion of the fleet, they were not present in consequence of wounds or mutilations suffered during the war in question, or because they were sent elsewhere for reasons connected with the operations in progress.

37. Land forces on board of ships of war are entitled to a share of prize-money only when they have taken a direct part in the capture or recapture of the prize, or have acted jointly with the naval forces in the operations at the time of such capture or recapture.

38. Apart from the persons specified in Articles 35-37, a share of the prize-money is due to persons who have exposed the prize by giving notice and information about it to the naval authorities, although such persons may not have taken part in the capture or recapture of the prize.

39. Shares of the prize-money are to be paid to the persons specified in Articles 35-37 according to the rank, designation, or duties assigned to each at the time of the capture or recapture of the prize.

40. A person giving information about a prize (Article 38) is to receive 4 per cent of the sum fixed, after the regular deductions have been made (Article 46), as the amount of the prize-money.

41. The shares due to persons who have died after the conclusion of the operations for which prize-money has been awarded, and the shares due to persons killed before the conclusion of the operations in the engagement in which those operations took place, are to be divided between their widows and direct descendants, in accordance with the general law of inheritance ; if the deceased have left no direct descendants, but only widows, the full shares are to be paid to the latter ; if there are neither direct descendants nor widows, the shares are to be handed over to the Invalid Fund ; and in cases coming under the provisions of Article 19 of the Regulations regarding the Naval Pensions Fund they are to be paid into that Fund.

Chapter 2.—*Amount of Prize-Money and its Distribution.*

42. For the capture, by ships of the Imperial navy, of property afterwards confiscated as prize, prize-money is paid as follows, after the regular deductions have been made (Article 46) : (1) for war-ships of an enemy, their equipments and cargoes, if they were captured in an engagement, three-fourths of the value of the prize : if they were captured without fighting, half the value of the prize ; (2) for merchant vessels and cargoes, if they were captured with fighting, the full value of the prize ; if without fighting, three-fourths of the value ; and (3) for enemy's property found in Russian or foreign vessels recaptured from the enemy, the full value of the prize.

43. For the capture of an enemy's vessels and cargoes by merchant vessels, prize-money to the full value of the prize is paid.

44. For the capture of property (1) destroyed by order of a naval commander and adjudged, after the proper proceedings, to have been liable to confiscation ; (2) released in accordance with the decision of a Prize Court, afterwards reversed ; or (3) restored by the competent authority in accordance with the terms of a truce or peace, the prize-money is to be determined in each particular case according to the circumstances by the Admiralty Council, but is not to exceed the limits specified in Articles 42 and 43.

45. For the recapture of Russian or foreign vessels and cargoes seized by the enemy, a sum equivalent to one-eighth of the value of the recaptured property is payable as prize-money ; but if the recapture was effected in exceptionally difficult and dangerous circumstances, an amount not exceeding one-fourth of the value may be paid.

46. The value of captured or recaptured property is the amount obtained by its sale, or, if it is not sold, the estimated value, after deduction from those amounts of (1) the customs dues payable on merchant vessels and cargoes in accordance with the Customs Regulations ; and (2) the expenditure on bringing in, unloading, packing, valuing, and preserving the property, and also the expenses of sale, if a sale has taken place. Out of the total obtained in this manner, 10 per cent is to be paid to the Invalid Fund.

Observation.—On the restoration to its original owners of property recaptured from the enemy, or of money deposited to obtain the release of such property, the owners (except in the case of the Government) are bound to refund the expenses specified under head 2 in this Article.

47. The prize-money for the capture of prizes by ships of the Imperial navy is divided amongst the persons having a right to share in it, in accordance with special Tables. In those Tables the persons who may have a right to prize-money are divided into classes, according to the degree of their responsibility and their several ranks, designations, and duties in the service, and also according to the measure of their participation in the capture of the prize, and to each person belonging to a particular class a certain number of shares are assigned. These Tables, after revision by the Admiralty Council, are laid before His Imperial Majesty for approval.

48. In the case of the capture of a prize by merchant vessels, the owners of the capturing vessels receive from one-fourth to one half of the total prize-money, according to the damage suffered by their vessels in capturing the prize. Each owner receives a share corresponding to his share in the ownership of the vessels. The remainder of the prize-money is divided among the crews of the capturing vessels, according to the rules in force for the division of prize-money for the capture of prizes by ships of war, with such modifications as may be necessary in consequence of the different conditions of service in the merchant navy.

49. The fixing of the amount of the prize-money for the capture of a prize by merchant vessels, and the actual division of the prize-money for the recapture from the enemy of Russian vessels and cargoes not the property of the Imperial Government, as well as of foreign vessels and cargoes, are part of the duties of Prize Courts. In all other cases the fixing of the amount of the prize-money and its division are intrusted to special Commissions and the Admiralty Council, acting under rules laid down by the Director of the Ministry of Marine, in consultation with the Ministers of Finance and War.

Section III.—Constitution of Prize Courts and Procedure in Prize Cases.

Chapter 1.—*Constitution of Prize Courts.*

50. The investigation of prize cases is intrusted (1) to Port and Admiral's Prize Courts, and (2) to the Admiralty Council as Supreme Prize Court.

51. Port Prize Courts are established by the Director of the Ministry of Marine at Russian ports, and, if necessary, and with the sanction of the foreign Government concerned, at ports of an allied Power. Admiral's Prize Courts are established under Admirals having separate commands.

52. A Port Prize Court consists of a President and five members. The President of a Port Prize Court is selected by Imperial command among the officials of the Naval Judicial Department not lower in rank than Colonels. The Prize Court further consists of two members selected by the Director of the Ministry of Marine among staff officers of the Marine Department, two members selected by the Minister of Justice among the officials of the Judicial Department who have practical acquaintance with mercantile law and judicial procedure, and one member selected by the Minister for Foreign Affairs among the officials of his Department. In the absence of the President of the Prize Court, his duties are performed by the senior naval member of the Court. Attached to a Port Prize Court are a Procureur, a Secretary (a pay officer), and an interpreter, as well as clerks and attendants in such numbers as may be necessary. The Procureur of a Prize Court is selected by the Director of the Ministry of Marine among persons who have completed a course of legal studies, or who have in their service shown that they have a good knowledge of law, and have been in legal practice. The appointment of the Secretary of the Court is in the hands of the Director of the Ministry of Marine, and the selection of the interpreter, clerks, and attendants in the hands of the President of the Prize Court. The interpreter, if he is not in the Government service, is to be sworn before entering upon his duties at the Court.

53. The President, members, Procureur, and Secretary of a Port Prize Court, if they receive as pay for their other posts an amount not less than that assigned to officials of naval Courts who hold similar posts, are not to receive any special remuneration for the discharge of their duties in the Prize Court; the President, members, Procureur, and Secretary of a Prize Court, if they receive pay on a lower scale than that indicated above, or if they receive no pay at all, will be permitted to draw, in the former case, pay sufficient to make up the amount indicated, and, in the latter case, pay equal to that drawn by members of naval Courts holding corresponding offices.

54. A Port Prize Court is considered to be properly constituted if the following are present, in addition to the President or his *locum tenens*, the Procureur, and the Secretary:—

(1) For the decision of the main issue in the cases specified under heads 1-3 of Article 58, not less than three members—one from the Ministry of Marine, one from the Ministry of Justice, and one from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs;

(2) For the decision of all other matters within the competence of Prize Courts, not less than two members, of whom one must be from the Ministry of Justice.

55. Prize Courts established at ports of an allied Power are to be constituted on principles analogous to those laid down in these Regulations, after agreement between the Director of the Ministry of Marine and the Minister of Foreign Affairs on the one hand, and the competent foreign authorities on the other.

56. An Admiral's Prize Court is formed by an Admiral, under the presidency of one of the senior commanders of ships of a squadron or division, of four naval Staff Officers, the duties of Procureur being assigned to an official of the judicial branch, and those of Secretary and Interpreter to other officers of the squadron or division. An Admiral's Prize Court is held to be properly constituted if there are present the President and not less than three members, as well as the persons performing the duties of Procureur and Secretary.

57. The Supreme Prize Court is formed by the addition, by Imperial command, to the members of the Admiralty Council, of two Senators of the Fourth or Civil Cassation Department of the Directing Senate, and of an official of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The duties of Procureur in the Supreme Prize Court are discharged by a legal official of the Ministry of Marine, and the duties of Secretary by an administrative official of that Department. The Supreme Prize Court is held to be properly constituted if there are present, in addition to the officials performing the duties of Procureur and Secretary, not less than three members of the Admiralty Council and one Senator; and when any of the cases specified under heads 1-3 of Articles 58 are being decided, there must be present, in addition, the member sent from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Chapter 2.—*Procedure in Prize Cases.*

58. Prize Courts are competent to decide, under the rules of procedure laid down in Articles 50-63, cases concerning:—

(1.) The confiscation or release of captured merchant vessels and cargoes, or of sums realized by the sale of such vessels and cargoes, or paid in as security for released vessels and cargoes;

(2.) Compensation for losses entailed by the seizure, destruction, loss, or damage of merchant vessels and cargoes;

(3.) The restoration of merchant vessels and cargoes recaptured from the enemy to their original owners, and the determination of the amounts to be paid by those owners for prize-money and expenses; and

(4.) The determination of the amount of prize-money to be paid for the capture of an enemy's vessels and cargoes by merchant vessels, and the division of such amount.

Observation.—The rules of procedure in Prize Courts established at ports of an allied Power are to be settled on the analogy of the rules laid down in these Regulations, after agreement between the Director of the Ministry of Marine and the Minister of Foreign Affairs on the one hand, and the competent foreign authorities on the other.

59. In cases in which any difficulty is found in regard to the procedure in prize cases, the rules laid down in these Regulations are to be considered in conjunction with the provisions of the Codes of Civil and Criminal Procedure.

PART I.—*Procedure in Cases of Confiscation or Release of Captured Vessels or Cargoes, or of sums realized by the Sale of such Vessels or Cargoes, or paid in as security for Liberated Vessels or Cargoes.*

60. In cases concerning the confiscation or release of captured vessels or cargoes, or of sums realized by the sale of such vessels or cargoes, or paid in as security for released vessels or cargoes, the following are recognized as parties: The Procureur, as representing the interests of the public treasury, and the original owners of the captured property or their agents, and, in the absence of the owners or their agents, the master of the captured vessel. In all questions affecting the recognition of the right to prize-money or the amount of the prize-money, the commander of the ship which has made the capture, or his agent, is entitled to the rights of a party.

61. The parties are allowed :—

(1.) To be present at all proceedings of the Prize Court, and to give explanations on any matters dealt with during these procedings ;

(2.) To produce evidence in support of their statements, and, with the permission of the President of the Court, to put questions to persons who are being examined ;

(3.) To present, orally or in writing, applications and declarations relating to the case ; and

(4.) To examine the original record of the proceedings, and to obtain copies of it and extracts of papers and documents.

62. The time and place of the sittings of the Prize Court are fixed by the President of the Court with due regard to what is laid down in Articles 64 and 73. Notice of the time and place of the sittings is to be given to the Procureur of the Court, and to any persons concerned in the case who have informed the Court of their addresses at the place where the Court meets.

63. The statements of persons who are to be examined in a Prize Court, and who do not know Russian, may be taken in writing. Such statements, as well as all documents in a foreign language, are to be translated into Russian.

64. On receiving notice that captured property has been brought in, the Prize Court will assemble on the earliest possible day, and will proceed to examine any persons belonging to the ship which has made the capture, and to the captured vessels, as well as any persons coming forward voluntarily (Article 60), whose evidence the Court considers it necessary to obtain. In cases where the captured property has been brought to a port outside the place where the Court sits, the Court will itself proceed to the spot to take the evidence, or will send one of its member for the purpose ; and if this cannot be done before the day fixed for the departure of the vessels, the Court will request the local naval or other authorities to take the evidence.

65. Apart from the taking of evidence (Article 64), the Court will, if necessary, on its own initiative or on the application of persons concerned in the case, itself proceed or else send one or more of its members to view the captured property, or will have it examined by experts.

66. It is open to the Prize Court to liberate captured property before the conclusion of the case, on receiving security in money equal to the value of the property. The value of the property is to be ascertained by a valuation carried out, under the supervision of a member of the Court, by sworn valuers, or, in the absence of such, by not less than two experts.

67. Captured property may be sold by public auction before the conclusion of the case, on the application of the parties and with the consent of the Court, if such property, owing to its nature or its bad condition, will not admit of being kept, and also if the value of the property does not, in the opinion of experts, justify the expense of keeping it. Furthermore, it is open to the Court to have captured property sold before the conclusion of the case, if it does not appear necessary for the decision of the case that such property should be kept any longer, and if the parties have signified their consent to the sale.

68. If captured property be brought to the port of an allied Power at which no Prize Court is established, the proceedings specified in Articles 64 and 65 are, after agreement between the Director of the Ministry of Marine and the Minister of Foreign Affairs on the one hand, and the competent foreign authorities on the other, to be conducted by the local Russian naval Agent or Consul, or by a specially appointed person, in the presence of not less than two witnesses—if possible, Russian subjects—resident at the place in question. After the conclusion of these proceedings, the case relating to the captured property is to be sent to the nearest Prize Court, with all papers connected with it. At the same time it is open to the aforesaid naval Agent, Consul, or specially appointed person to take the steps contemplated in Article 66 and the first part of Article 67 with regard to the captured property, if it appear inconvenient to wait until the steps in question can be taken by the Prize Court.

69. Upon the conclusion of the proceedings referred to in Articles 64 and 65, the Prize Court will proceed to the trial of the case, and first of all will decide without delay as to the liberation of any portions of the captured property the further detention of which may in the circumstances appear to be unnecessary.

70. If it should appear to be necessary for the elucidation of the case, the Court will arrange for the collection of further evidence in the case, and will direct the exchange of papers between the parties, and call upon them to supply complementary evidence, fixing a term for such exchange and supply of evidence. The examination of witnesses produced by the parties in consequence of such direction of the Court may be conducted either by the Court itself or, at its request, by naval authorities which have not taken part in the capture of the property forming the subject of the inquiry, or else by one of the persons specified in Article 68.

71. In cases relating to merchant vessels of a neutral nationality, or merchant vessels the nationality of which is doubtful, or to cargoes of such vessels, if, in addition to contraband of war, the cargoes in question contain other objects, the Port Prize Court will, in the absence of the original owners of the captured property, address a public summons to such owners. An Admiral's Prize Court will send such cases without delay to the nearest Port Prize Court for further action, reserving the right to take, in regard to any captured property which has not been released by the Admiral's Court under Article 69, the steps contemplated in Article 66 and the first part of Article 67, if it appear inconvenient to wait till these steps can be taken by the Port Prize Court.

72. By the published notices, referred to in Article 71, the original owners of captured property or their agents are called upon to appear before the Port Prize Court, and present any evidence they may possess relating to the case within a period specified in the summons. The period is fixed by the Court, which takes into consideration the locality where it is established, and other circumstances ; but the period must not be less than one month, or more than four months, from the date of the last publication. The notices are printed three times, in three consecutive numbers of the "Government Messenger," and of two newspapers published in Russia in foreign languages, such newspapers to be selected by the Director of the Ministry of Marine. If necessary, the text of the notice may be communicated to the editors of the newspapers by telegraph. The expenses of the notices are paid out of the sum realized by the sale of the prize, or, if the prize be not sold, out of Government funds ; in the latter case, the expenditure incurred is either deducted from the value of the prize (Article 46), or refunded by the original owner (Article 46, Observation), or else borne by the public treasury (Article 82).

73. The sitting at which a decision is to be arrived at on the main issue, in a case in connection with which a summons to the original owners of captured property has been published, must not be fixed for a date previous to the appearance of the owners or their agents before the Court, or the expiration of the period fixed in the notice for their appearance.

74. The trial in a Prize Court begins with a report by one of the members of the Court explaining the circumstances of the case. After the reporting member has explained the principal points, the Court hears the statements of the Procureur and of such of the persons concerned in the case as are in Court. Having determined, according to inward conviction, the significance and relative force of the evidence in the case, the Court gives its decision on the main issue, or separate decisions on different questions arising from the case. A decision as to whether captured property is to be released or confiscated is given by the Court, even if the property in question has been destroyed by order of a naval commander. If the property has been captured in the waters of a neutral Power, or in waters from which operations of war are excluded by special international Agreements, the Court makes any decision at which it may arrive for the confiscation of the property, conditional on no application for its restoration being made within a year from the day of capture (Article 31).

75. Decisions of a Prize Court are arrived at by a majority of votes. If the votes are equal, the President has a casting vote.

76. The decision of the Court upon a case is announced by the President at the sitting at which it is formed. When announcing a decision the President fixes a day on which the parties may appear for the reading of the written decision of the Court, and he also explains to the parties the steps which are necessary for making an appeal against the decision, and the time allowed for the purpose. The decision and judgment of the Court must be drawn up within a fortnight from the day on which the finding is announced, and must contain a statement of the considerations on which it is based. Decision and judgments of a Court are considered to be published on the day fixed for their reading.

77. The parties, including the commander of the ship which has made the capture, or his agent, have the right to lodge an appeal. The appeal, accompanied by as many copies as there are parties in the case, has to be lodged with the Court which has given the decision, within a month from the publication of the decision (Article 76). If the term allowed for appealing has been permitted to expire for reasons of special weight, it rests with the Court which is to decide the appeal to determine whether the term of the appeal may be prolonged. Petitions for the prolongation of the right of appeal are to be lodged within a fortnight from the date of the publication of the decision of the Court declaring that the term for appeal has expired. Special appeals against the decision of the Court refusing to prolong the term for appeal may be sent in within a fortnight from the date of the publication of such decision.

78. On receiving the appeal, the Prize Court communicates copies of it to the Procureur and to the other persons concerned in the case whose interests are affected by the appeal, if those persons have given notice of their addresses in the locality where the Court is established; if they have not done so, the copies of the appeal intended for them remain in the Court. The original appeals are forwarded with the records of the proceedings in the case, to the Supreme Prize Court, to which are also forwarded the special appeals, referred to in Article 77, against the refusal of the Prize Court to prolong the term for appeal. Any declarations of persons concerned in the case in regard to appeals communicated to them are to be sent by those persons direct to the Supreme Prize Court before the date fixed for the hearing of the case by it.

79. If an appeal be not lodged within the term allowed, any decision to the effect that captured property is to be confiscated is to be carried out as soon as the aforesaid term has expired. In the event of an appeal being lodged, the execution of such decision is to be deferred until the appeal has been decided.

80. A decision to the effect that captured property is to be released is to be carried out immediately upon the publication of such decision, if it is in accordance with the conclusions of the Procureur, and has the concurrence of the commander of the ship which made the capture or of his agent. If these conditions are not fulfilled, such decision is not to be acted upon until the term allowed for lodging an appeal has expired. If such appeal is lodged, the captured property is to be valued in the manner described in Article 66. The Court can, at its discretion, allow the release of the aforesaid property before the decision of the appeal, either on the deposit, as security, of a sum of money equal to the value of the property as estimated by a valuation, or without such deposit. If disputes should arise in regard to the ownership of property released, the restoration of the property to its original owner is to be deferred until such disputes have been settled in the manner laid down by law, or until one of the parties claiming the property has paid a deposit in money equal to the value of the same.

81. Any expenses of keeping captured property after the moment when the person or department in whose custody it is has received notice of a decision that such property is to be released without payment of a deposit, must be borne by its original owners.

82. Captured property which it has been decided to release, and which is not claimed within six months from the date on which the decision to release it became legally binding, may be sold by public auction. If within ten years from the date on which the decision became law no one comes forward with proofs of his right to property the release of which has been decided upon, such property, or the sum realized by its sale, falls to the public treasury, which will bear all expenses of keeping such property or money.

83. The Rules laid down for Prize Courts in Articles 62 and 73-76 are applicable to the procedure in the investigation of appeals against the decisions of Prize Courts by the Supreme Prize Court, and also to the mode of publication of decisions of that Court.

84. The Supreme Prize Court investigates only those parts of decisions of a Prize Court against which appeals are made by persons concerned in the case. The annulment of decisions to the effect that captured property is to be released and restored to its original owner without any demand for a deposit, in spite of the circumstance that an appeal has been lodged (Article 80), entails the award in the manner laid down in Articles 44 and 49, of prize-money corresponding to the value of such portion of the property released as is found, by the decision of the Supreme Prize Court, to be liable to confiscation as prize.

85. There is no appeal from decisions of the Supreme Prize Court; after they have been given, copies are to be communicated to the competent naval authorities for execution.

86. Petitions, declarations, appeals, and other documents in cases in Prize Courts and in the Supreme Prize Court, as well as the records of those Courts, are exempt from payment of stamp or other dues. Persons, other than the Procureur, obtaining copies of papers are charged 40 kopecks per sheet. No remuneration is fixed for the conduct of cases in Prize Courts or in the Supreme Prize Court.

PART II.—*Procedure in Cases relating to Compensation for Losses in consequence of the Detention, Destruction, Loss, or Injury of Merchant Vessels and Goods, to the return of Merchant Vessels and Cargoes recaptured from the Enemy to their original owners, and, to the fixing of the Prize-money and Costs payable by those owners, and also to the determination of the amount of Prize-money for the Capture of Enemy's Ships and Cargoes by Merchant Vessels and the distribution of such money.*

87. Cases concerning—

(1.) Compensation for losses arising from the capture, destruction, loss, or damage of merchant vessels and cargoes;

(2.) The return of merchant vessels and cargoes recaptured from the enemy to their original owners, and the fixing of the prize-money and expenses payable by such owners; and

(3.) The determination of the amount of prize-money for the capture of enemy's ships and cargoes by merchant vessels, and the distribution of the money, are dealt with in accordance with the rules laid down in Articles 60–86, with the exceptions and additions specified below (Articles 88–93).

88. Cases concerning compensation for losses arising from the capture, destruction, loss, or damage of merchant vessels and cargoes are dealt with by Port Prize Courts, and can only be initiated on the petition of the persons who have suffered losses, or their agents. The persons who have suffered losses, or their agents, and the Procureur as the representative of the interests of the Government, have the rights of parties in such cases.

89. The cases referred to in Article 88 are dealt with simultaneously with cases concerning the confiscation or liberation of captured property, and the decisions arrived at are based on the evidence presented or indicated by the parties. The decisions on the cases concerning losses are given simultaneously with those on the cases concerning the confiscation or liberation of captured property, or else separately. Decisions in cases concerning losses may be appealed against within one month, and such appeal is a bar to the execution of the decision appealed against.

90. Cases concerning the return of merchant vessels and cargoes recaptured from the enemy to their original owners, and the fixing of the amount of prize-money and expenses payable by those owners, are dealt with by Port Prize Courts. These cases are dealt with by Admiral's Prize Courts, only if the orignal owners of the recaptured property, or their agents, are present; if they are not present, the Admiral's Courts hand over the cases to Port Prize Courts to be dealt with.

91. In the cases referred to in Article 90, the rights of parties are enjoyed by the original owners of the recaptured property or their agents, and the commander of the ship which has made the recapture or his agent, and by the Procureur. In dealing with these cases, the Port Prize Courts, if necessary, address a summons to the absent owners by the publication of a Notice, and on the appearance of the owners or their agents, or on the expiration of the term allowed for their appearance, the Courts pronounce their decision on the main issue. Appeal may be lodged within a month against the decisions of Prize Courts in these cases.

92. The return of recaptured property to its original owners is permissible—(1) before the decision has been given and has become legally binding—only on condition that the owners deposit as security a sum equal to any amount that they may be called upon to pay for prize-money and expenses (Articles 45, 46, Observation, and 66); and (2) after the decision has become legally binding—on condition that the owners pay the prize-money and expenses for which they have been found liable. Apart from the cases contemplated in Articles 67 (first part) and 82, the sale of recaptured property is also permissible if the original owner presents an application for its sale. When property which ought to be returned falls to the Government (Article 82) the latter pays all expenses and also the prize-money.

93. Cases concerning the fixing of the amount of prize-money for the capture of enemy's ships and cargoes by merchant vessels, and the distribution of the money, are dealt with by Port Prize Courts. These cases are initiated on the petition of the members of the crew of the vessel which made the capture, and those persons and the Procureur have the rights of parties. Appeal may be lodged within a month against decisions of Prize Courts in these cases.

(Signed) MICHAEL,
President of the Imperial Council.

INSTRUCTIONS.—*On Procedure in Stopping, Examining, and Seizing, and also in Removing and Delivering Captured Vessels and Cargoes.*

§ 1. Ships of the Imperial navy, acting under the "Regulations in regard to Naval Prizes," are to be guided, as regards the actual procedure in stopping, examining, and seizing merchant vessels, and also in removing and delivering captured vessels and cargoes, by the following rules, in addition to any declarations and other orders issued by the Government on the occasion of war.

Observation.—Inter alia, it will be necessary to define the neutral territorial sea, and the other waters from which operations of war are excluded by special international Agreements, and where, under Article 16 of the "Regulations in regard to Naval Prizes," it is not permissible to stop, examine, and seize ships and cargoes.

STOPPING.—*Procedure in Stopping.*

§ 2. A ship desiring to stop another should make for her, hoist her flag, and fire a blank gun-shot in her direction. At the same time a signal may be made according to the International Code.

In order to stop a vessel at night, it is necessary, when firing the blank shot, to have the lights on the masts and distinguishing lights exposed.

Resistance to Stopping.

§ 3. If, in spite of a shot being fired, the vessel does not stop, a ball must be sent past the bows of the retreating vessel. If she still resists stoppage, it is permissible to fire at her and pursue her in order to force her to stop.

When commencing to fire at the vessel, it is desirable to fire the first shot over her hull between the masts. But such leniency is not obligatory, especially if a steamer which is being stopped has an advantage in speed by which she may hope to escape from her pursuer.

Any vessel which has made a clear attempt to escape from a cruiser, in consequence of which the latter has been obliged to pursue her and to use force to stop her, is liable to be seized; it is, however, open to the Commander of the cruiser, if he consider it desirable, after stopping the vessel, to subject her to an examination as a preliminary, and make his further action depend on the result of the examination.

EXAMINATION.—*Preliminary Proceedings.*

§ 4. For the examination a sufficiently experienced officer and several men of the crew are to be selected; an assistant storekeeper, &c., may usefully be included. Two officers having some acquaintance with foreign languages should be included if there are any such on board.

§ 5. It is desirable that some reliefs of officers and men should be selected before-hand for the examination. Officers and men sent to make the examination should be armed with revolvers. It is useful to agree beforehand upon some simple signals (with an oar, a handkerchief, a little flag, &c.).

When the pursuit begins, the officers selected for the examination should get their men ready, and take the latitude and longitude of the Imperial ship.

§ 6. The Imperial cruiser should get as close as possible to the vessel she is stopping, taking all proper precautions in doing so.

Observation.—It is necessary to bear in mind the unfortunate consequence of a collision. The vessel may prove to belong to the enemy. One must expect hostile acts, and a desire to injure the cruiser by a collision.

§ 7. After the boat with the officers and men has put off, the Imperial cruiser should remain in such a position during the examination that those on board can keep the boat in sight all the time, and witness the proceedings on the vessel which is being examined. The guns should be loaded, and the master-gunners at their posts.

The Officers on Board.

§ 8. When the party reach the stopped vessel, note should be taken in the boat of her name and port. An officer accompanied by two men should then go on deck. If two officers are sent for the examination, the officers and one man should go on deck.

Observation.—The rest of the men should only go on deck when the examination of the papers is concluded and the examination of the whole vessel commences. The number of men to be sent on board depends on the size of the vessel and the officers' view (*e. g.*, there may be four, six, or more men).

§ 9. The junior officer must remain on the upper deck all the time, and must not go below. It is his duty to watch all that happens on the deck of the vessel which is being examined, and also to keep his eye on the boat and the signals of his own ship. The seamen who has also gone on board should assist him. The examination of the papers and vessel should be carried out by the senior officer. If only one officer is sent to make the examination, the duties of the junior officer should be undertaken by the senior of the two seaman who have gone on deck with the officer.

§ 10. The behaviour of the officers and men towards the master, crew, and passengers should be polite and in every way consistent with the dignity of the naval profession.

If the vessel which has been stopped offers resistance to the examination she is liable to be seized.

Examination of Papers.

§ 11. The examination begins with a request of the master—

(*a.*) To state the name and nationality of his vessel.

(*b.*) To state what port she is bound for, and where she comes from.

(*c.*) To produce his log-book and all papers concerning the vessel and cargo.

Annexed is a list of the principal ships' papers found in merchant vessels of certain nationalities (Appendix I).

§ 12. When proceeding to examine the papers, the officer should pay special attention to the log-book, and should endeavour to make himself acquainted with all the circumstances of the voyage, the place on the map where the master considers himself to be, and the last entries in the log-book.

§ 13. In examining the papers relating to the nationality of the vessel, the officer should note the port of registry, the number of the register, the names and nationality of the owners, the place where, and the time when, the vessel was built, and also whether it was bought from subjects of the enemy after the declaration of war, with the object of protecting enemy's property.

14. When examining the papers relating to the cargo, the officer should determine the nature and amount of goods, the place from which they have been brought and their destination, and the names and nationality of the consigners and consignees. At the same time, it is important to ascertain whether there are among the goods any articles of contraband of war,* and who are the owners of the cargo, subjects of the enemy or of a neutral Power.

§ 15. In examining the papers concerning the composition of the crew and the passengers, the officer should ascertain the nationality and calling of these persons, and should endeavour to determine whether there are among the passengers any persons belonging to the enemy's forces, and which of the crew could be detained under Article 18 of the "Regulations in regard to Naval Prizes."

§ 16. After concluding the examination of the vessel's papers, the officer should request the master to produce any mails that may be on board, and should search them for correspondence of the enemy and for any packages addressed to the enemy's ports.

§ 17. The officer should take notes concerning all papers shown to him, and should write down all that he considers most necessary. When examining the papers, he may at his discretion address questions to the master, mate, and other members of the crew.

Consequences of the Examination of Papers.

§ 18. The officer should close the examination and detain the vessel in the following cases:—

(*a.*) If the vessel proves to belong to the enemy.

(*b.*) If there are no ship's papers, particularly such as make it possible to determine the nationality of the vessel and to verify the circumstances of her voyage; or if the ship's papers are thrown overboard, or destroyed in any other way.

(*c.*) If there are among the papers any which make the officer suspect that the vessel belongs to the enemy.

(*d.*) If the officer comes to the conclusion that the papers are not genuine.

(*e.*) If it appears from the papers that the vessel has been bought by the subject of a neutral State from subjects of the enemy, and there is reason to suppose that a fictitious sale has taken place with the object of protecting enemy's property.

§ 19. If the officer is convinced that the papers are in perfect order, that the vessel is really a neutral one, that there cannot be amongst the goods on board any articles of contraband of war intended for the enemy, and generally that there is no ground whatever for detaining the vessel, he should leave her without delay, observing the rules laid down below in §§ 28, 29, and 30 (Conclusion of the Examination).

§ 20. If the officer has doubts about the truth of the information obtained from the examination of the papers, especially if the vessel is bound for an enemy's port, or if he has reason to suppose, from the general indications of the movements, direction, and position of the vessel stopped, that the eventual destination of the vessel or of her cargo is an enemy's port, he should proceed to the examination or search of the whole vessel, in order to ascertain whether there are any objects of contraband of war in her cargo.

Examination of Vessel (Search).

§ 21. The examination of the whole vessel (or search) should be carried out by the officer with the assistance of several of his men, who will leave the boat when summoned by him.

§ 22. The number of sailors coming on board may be four, six, eight, or more, according to the size of the vessel to be searched and the views of the officer. If it appears that there are not enough men in the boat, more may be summoned from the ship by signal. The men selected for a search should be intelligent, active, and experienced.

§ 23. The examination of the holds presents considerable difficulties, and may give rise to complaints on the part of neutrals who suffer undeservedly. The officer should, therefore, first consider which portion of the cargo appears most suspicious from the want of precision of the papers, and should first turn his attention to that portion. The behaviour of the officer and men should be polite, but they must not hesitate to do their duty in every particular.

§ 24. During the examination of the holds the officer is bound to insist on the presence of the master at all his proceedings: the officer next in rank to the master need only be present if absolutely necessary.

§ 25. The master while present at the search is bound, on the demand of the officer who conducts the search, himself to unlock all locks and holds which the officer may wish to examine, to point out any objects which require special care in handling, and to show the proper way of opening any particular packages (chests, barrels) which may be selected for a more detailed examination. If the master should refuse to open a hold when requested to do so by the examining officer the vessel is liable to be detained.

§ 26. During the examination or search, the officer may, in order to make the work easier, put questions to the crew and passengers, in order to obtain necessary explanations in regard to the vessel and cargo. It is also advisable to pay attention to certain external signs—for instance, to the marks which are found on the funnels of the steamers of various companies, and which may be painted over.

§ 27. The officer should desist from further examination of the vessel as soon as he has convinced himself that there is no contraband of war in the cargo, and that there is nothing suspicious in the vessel. Every article which has been moved should be put back in its place as quickly and carefully as possible, in accordance with the directions of the master.

Conclusion of Examination.

§ 28. Having concluded the examination, the officer will enter in the log-book, in the Russian language, the time and place of the examination (latitude and longitude), the name of his ship, the name of her commander, and the result of the examination. The entry may be made in accordance with the annexed form (Appendix 3).

§ 29. Before leaving the vessel, the officer will request the master to give a written certificate (if possible, in his native language) to the effect that he has no complaint to make, or, if he has any complaint, to put it in writing.

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* In regard to articles of contraband of war, see Appendix II.

§ 30. When leaving the vessel, the officer should inform the master that the must not continue her voyage until he has returned to the Imperial ship and reported to the commander. The officer will draw up a detailed report in writing on his proceedings.

§ 31. If the vessel is liable to seizure, the officer should give a signal to that effect, and return to his ship, taking with him the papers and the master and other persons whose statements may be required.

DETENTION.

§ 32. The detention of vessels and cargoes depends entirely on the authority of the commander of the Imperial ship. The procedure to be observed is as follows :—

Commission.

§ 33. A Commission is to be formed on the Imperial ship of three officers (one of them the officer who conducted the examination), which is to draw up a detailed Protocol on all the proceedings and discoveries at the examination and present it to the commander for confirmation.

Drawing up of Protocol.

§ 34. The Protocol is to be written in Russian. In it should be described in detail the nationality, class, and name of the vessel ; the names of the master and owners ; the number of the crew and their nationality ; all the circumstances connected with the stoppage of the vessel ; all papers produced by the master, and the contents of such papers ; all circumstances connected with the examination of the papers and the vessel ; all information in regard to the cargo, and everything found in the vessel ; all statements of the master, supercargo, boatswain, and other persons questioned.

Protest of Master.

§ 35. The contents of the Protocol are to be translated to the master orally, and he is to be requested to sign the Protocol. He is not, however, obliged to sign it. A note should be made on the Protocol that it has been read and translated to the master.

Any protest of the master (in writing) should be annexed to the Protocol and any discrepancies explained in the Protocol itself.

Observation.—As the drawing up of the Protocol and the examination of the master and other persons of the crew may take a considerable time, the cruiser is authorized to compel the merchant vessel to take a particular course, while the cruiser, following her, proceeds with the matter on the way.

Decision of Commander.

§ 36. When the Protocol has been drawn up and signed by the members of the Commission, it is to be submitted to the commander, who should append his decision to the Protocol. In deciding whether the vessel or cargo should be detained he should be guided by the following considerations.

§ 37. The following vessels are liable to detention :—

1. *All enemy's ships of war and merchant vessels* (see Articles 9 and 10 of the Regulations in regard to Naval Prizes).

Observation.—If, in accordance with special international Agreements concluded by the Imperial Government, certain of the enemy's ships are to be considered not liable to capture, such ships are, nevertheless, liable to detention if their proceedings are such as are described under head 2 (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), (*d*), (*e*), of this paragraph (see the second portion of Article 10 of the "Regulations in regard to Naval Prizes").

2. *Neutral merchant vessels :—*

(*a.*) If they are conveying to the enemy any quantity whatever of articles required for shooting with fire-arms, objects or substances used for causing explosions, or military forces of the enemy (see head 1 of Article 11 of the "Regulations in regard to Naval Prizes") ;

(*b.*) If they are conveying to the enemy other objects of contraband of war to an amount exceeding in bulk or weight half of the entire cargo (see head 1, (*b*), of Article 11 of the aforesaid Regulations).

Observation.—If the amount of such contraband of war is less than half of the entire cargo, the vessel is to be detained only until the contraband has been handed over ; the delivery may take place, at the discretion of the commander, either on the spot where the vessel has been detained or after she has been brought into port (see Article 14 of the aforesaid Regulations.

(*c.*) If they are found breaking an effective blockade of which notice has been given (see Article 2 and head 2 of Article 11 of the aforesaid Regulations) ;

(*d.*) If they have offered armed resistance to stoppage or examination (see head 3 of Article 11 of the aforesaid Regulations) ;

(*e.*) If they have taken part in hostile operations of the enemy (see head 4 of Article 11 of the aforesaid Regulations).

3. *All suspicious vessels, even if they are flying a neutral flag.* (See Article 16 of the aforesaid Regulations). The following and other similar proceedings are grounds for considering a merchant vessel suspicious :—

(*a.*) If the vessel does not stop her engine or heave to on the summons of the cruiser, and the latter is consequently obliged to pursue her and use force to stop her (see § 3 of these Instructions) ;

(*b.*) If the vessel has no papers, or has false or suspicious papers (see § 18 of these Instructions, heads (*b*), (*c*), (*d*) ;

(*c.*) If there is reason to believe that the vessel has been fictitiously sold to the subject of a neutral power after the declaration of war (see § 18 of these Instructions) ;

(*d.*) If the vessel after being stopped resisted examination, or if the master refused to open a hold on the demand of the examining officer (see §§ 10 and 25 of these Instructions).

Cargoes.

§ 38. The following cargoes may be detained :—

1. Enemy's cargoes conveyed in enemy's vessels (see Article 10 of the "Regulations in regard to Naval Prizes") ;

2. Enemy's and neutral cargoes in neutral vessels which have infringed neutrality, *i.e.* (see Article 12 of aforesaid Regulations) :

(*a.*) In neutral vessels which have taken part in hostile operations of the enemy ;

(*b.*) Which have offered armed resistance to stoppage, examinatian, or detention ; and

(*c.*) Which have been found breaking a blockade.

3. All cargoes which constitute contraband of war, with the exception of arms and provisions forming part of the equipment of a neutral vessel herself (see Article 12, head 1, and Article 13 of the aforesaid Regulations).

When vessels or cargoes are detained, the rule is observed that articles intended for the personal use of the crew or passengers are not to be detained (see Article 10, head 1, of the aforesaid Regulations).

With the exception of the above-mentioned cases, the following rules are to be observed :—

(1.) A neutral flag covers an enemy's cargo, with the exception of contraband of war (see Article 2, head 2, of the aforesaid Regulations).

(2.) Neutral goods, except contraband of war, are not subject to detention under an enemy's flag (see Article 2, head 3, and Article 10, head 2, of the aforesaid Regulations).

CONVEYANCE.—*Procedure of Conveyance.*

§ 39. Captured vessels and cargoes may be conveyed, at the discretion of the commander of the Imperial cruiser, either to a port or to the operating fleet. They may either be taken by the cruiser herself, or may be sent to port independently in charge of a Russian officer and crew ; the commanding officers are to be guided by the rules laid down in Articles 351-353 of the Naval Code, edition of 1899. If a captured vessel is sent alone, the original ship's papers and documents relating to her capture should remain in the hands of the commander of the cruiser, and copies should be supplied to the officer placed in charge.

Destruction of Captured Vessels.

§ 40. In the following and other similar exceptional cases, the commander of the Imperial cruiser has the right to burn or sink the captured vessel, after taking off the persons on board, and, if possible, the whole or part of the cargo, and also all papers and articles which may be necessary for the elucidation of the case in the Prize Court :—

(1.) When it is impossible to preserve the captured vessel on account of her bad condition.

(2.) When there is danger of the vessel being recaptured by the enemy.

(3.) When the captured vessel is of very little value, and her conveyance would take too much time and entail too great a consumption of coal.

(4.) When conveyance appears difficult in consequence of the distance or blockade of the ports to which the vessel should be brought.

(5.) When the conveyance may prevent the success of operations of war in which the Imperial cruiser is engaged, or expose her to danger.

The commander should draw up a report, to be signed by himself and all his officers, explaining the circumstances which have induced him to destroy the captured vessel. He should transmit the report to his superior officer by the first opportunity.

Observation.—Although Article 21 of the Regulations of 1895, in regard to Naval Prizes, allows the burning or sinking of a captured vessel by the commander, " on his own responsibility," the latter incurs no responsibility whatever if the captured vessel is really liable to confiscation as a prize, and the exceptional circumstances in which the Imperial ship is placed imperatively demand the destruction of the captured vessel.

Replacing Own Ship by Ship Captured.

§ 41. If it appears that a ship which has been captured, and which ought to be destroyed under the preceding Article, is in construction and sea-going qualities better than the Imperial ship, the commander has the right to replace his own ship by the prize, and to burn or sink his own ship.

Entry of Neutral Ports.

§ 42. An Imperial ship, while conveying captured vessels, may enter the port of a neutral Power which has not forbiden in its declaration of neutrality (or in some other official declaration) the visit of its ports by ships of war of the belligerents with their prizes.

Furthermore, an Imperial cruiser may take refuge in the port of a neutral Power with captured vessels under stress of weather or other urgent necessity (*e. g.*, the breaking down of the engines, insufficiency of provisions, pursuit by a stronger force of the enemy) ; in that case the commander is bound, as regards the duration and other conditions of his stay in the neutral port, to comply with the regulations made by the Government of the locality.

DELIVERY

At Russian Ports or to the Operating Fleet.

§ 43. As soon as a captured vessel or cargo has been brought into a Russian port it is to be handed over to the local naval authority (or in the absence of such to the port, customs, or police authority), with all the papers and with all persons on board who have been detained for the elucidation of the case.

If the captured vessels and cargoes are brought to the operating fleet, they are to be handed over to the officer in command of the squadron.

The proper naval or other authority should open the sealed papers and make arrangements to receive the property handed over, to have an inventory made of it, and to preserve it, and also take steps for the sale by public auction of such articles as from their nature or condition cannot be kept.

The following persons are entitled to be present during these proceedings : firstly, the commander, or one of the officers of the Imperial ship which has effected the capture ; and, secondly, the master of the captured vessel, and also the owners of the vessel and cargo, or their agents, if the owners or agents are on the spot.

All the persons present have the right to make suggestions and observations in regard to the proceedings of the local authority which takes over the vessel or cargo.

At Foreign Ports.

§ 44. If the captured vessel or cargo is brought to the port of an allied Power, delivery is to be made to the local Russian naval agency, or to the Russian Consulate, or to some other authority to which, under agreement between the Russian Government and the foreign Power concerned, the duty of receiving prizes is assigned.

Notification to Authorities.

§ 45. The commander of an Imperial ship is bound to inform the Director of the Ministry of Marine without delay at the first opportunity, by telegraph, of the capture of vessels and cargoes and also of their conveyance to a port and their delivery.

(Signed) Vice-Admiral AVELANE,
Head of the Naval General Staff.
KUZNIETSOFF 2, *Secretary.*

APPENDIX I TO § 11 OF THE INSTRUCTIONS APPROVED BY THE ADMIRALTY COUNCIL, SEPTEMBER 20, 1900, (MINUTES NO. 4487, ARTICLE 38076).

LIST *of the Principal Ship's Papers on board Merchant Vessels of certain Nationalities.*

GREAT BRITAIN.

1. *Certificate of Registry.* Certificate showing that the vessel is registered at an English port. The most important paper for determining the nationality of the vessel.
2. *Provisional Certificate, granted by a Consul resident in a foreign country for a vessel brought there.* Provisional certificate issued by a Consul.
3. *Official Log-book.*
4. *Ship's Log-book.* Kept by the master for the information of the owner.
5. *Shipping Articles (Agreement and account of crew).* Green for coasting, and red for more distant voyages. A document in regard to the engagement of the crew, stating their names, nationality, pay, and the voyages and terms for which they are engaged.
6. *Bill of Health.* Certificate of the health of the crew.
7. *Charter-party.* Document in regard to the hire of the vessel.
8. *Bill of Lading.* Papers in regard to the cargo.

GERMANY.

1. *Schiffs-Certificat (auch "Flaggen Attestat" genannt).* Most important paper for determining the nationality of the vessel.
2. *Seepass oder Seefahrtsbuch.* Patent of sailing.
3. *Journal.* Log-book.
4. *Musterrolle.* List of the crew.
5. *Messbrief.* Certificate of tonnage.
6. *Beilbrief.* Certificate of construction.
7. *Chartepartie.*
8. *Konnossement.*

FRANCE.

1. *L'Acte de francisation (provisoire et définitif).* Principal document for determining the nationality of the vessel.
2. *Le Congé.* Patent of sailing.
3. *Le Journal timbré.* Stamped log-book.
4. *Le Journal du bord.* Ship's journal.
5. *Le rôle d'équipage (long-cours, cabotage, bornage).* List of crew.
6. *Le permis de navigation pour bateaux à vapeur.*
7. *La Patente de santé.*
8. *Charte-partie.*
9. *Connaissement.*

AUSTRIA.

1. *Scontrino Ministeriale.* Certificate of seaworthiness or of registration of vessels.
2. *Patente Sovrana.* Imperial and Royal patent.
3. *Giornale di navigazione.* Official Log-book.
4. *Scartafanio giornale di navigazione cotidiano.* Ship's journal.
5. *Ruolo dell' equipaggio.* List of crew.
6. *Certificato di stazzatura.* Tonnage certificate.
7. *Fede di Sanità.* Sanitary certificate.
8. *Contratto di noleggio.* Charter-party.
9. *Polizza di carico.* Bill of lading.

ITALY.

1. *Atto di Nazionalità.* Certificate of nationality.
2. *Giornale di navigazione.* Official log-book.
3. *Scartafanio giornale di navigazione catidiano.* Ship's journal.
4. *Ruolo dell' Equipaggio.* List of crew.
5. *Certificato di stazzatura.* Tonnage certificate.
6. *Fede di Sanità.* Sanitary certificate.
7. *Contratto di noleggio.* Charter-party.
8. *Polizza di carico.* Bill of lading.

SPAIN.

1. *La patente ó pasaporte de navegacion.* Patent of navigation.
2. *El rol del equipage y lista de passajeros.* List of persons on board.
3. *Testimonio de la escritura de propriedad de la nave.* Certificate of ownership.
4. *El diario de la navigacion.* Log-book.
5. *Contracto de fletamento.* Charter party.
6. *Conocimientos, facturas y guias de la carga.* Bills of lading.

NORWAY.

1. *Nationalitets breviis.* Principal document for determination of nationality of vessel.
2. *Journal.* Log-book.
3. *Mandskabs-liste (Volkelist).* List of crew.
4. *Biilbrev.* Certificate of construction.
5. *Maalebrev.* Tonnage certificate.
6. *Charter-party.*
7. *Bills of lading.*

SWEDEN.

1. *Fribref.* Certificate of seaworthiness of vessel and of her registration.
2. *Journalen.* Log-book.
3. *Folkpass or Sjomans rulla.* List of crew.
4. *Bilbref.* Certificate of construction.
5. *Mätbref.* Tonnage certificate.
6. *Charter-party.*
7. *Bills of lading.*

HOLLAND.

1. *Zeebrief.* Patent of navigation.
2. *Bijlbrief.* Certificate of ownership.
3. *Meetbrief.* Tonnage certificate.
4. *Journal.* Log-book.
5. *Monster-rol.* List of crew.
6. *Charter-party.*
7. *Bills of lading.*

UNITED STATES.

1. *Certificate of Registry.* Principal document for determining nationality.
2. *Sea-letter (Certificate of ownership).*
3. *Log-book.*
4. *Crew list.*
5. *Charter-party.*
6. *Bills of lading.*

TURKEY.

1. *Seneti-bahri.*—Certificate of ownership of vessel and flying flag.
2. *Djurnal-defteri.*—Log-book.
3. *Liman-teskeresi.*—List of crew.
4. *Mesahi shaadet namesi.*—Tonnage certificate.
5. *Sihie patentasi.*—Sanitary certificate.

Vessels coming from Constantinople also have the following:

6. *Fener Kiyadi.*—Receipt for payment of light dues.

JAPAN.

1. *Certificate of Registry for Vessels* (in Japanese).—On the back of this paper is an English translation.
2. Log-book with Japanese and English headings.
3. Engine journal with similar headings.

All other papers are in Japanese only.

We annex the English translation of these papers:—

4. Certificate of Permission to Navigate.
5. Certificate of Inspection of Vessels.
6. Certificate of Permission to Build.
7. Certificate of Inspection of Passengers' Cabins.

A true copy :

(Signed) Lieutenant KUZNIETSOFF 2,
Secretary.

APPENDIX II TO § 14 OF THE INSTRUCTIONS APPROVED BY THE ADMIRALTY COUNCIL, SEPTEMBER 20, 1900 (MINUTES NO. 4487, ARTICLE 38076).

In accordance with Article 13 of the "Regulations in regard to Naval Prizes," notice is given in a special declaration, for general information, of the articles considered to be contraband of war. The following have been stated in declarations to be such articles :—

(*a.*) All kinds of arms, small-arms, and guns, both put together and in parts ;

(*b.*) Articles and stores required for shooting with fire-arms, such as projectiles for guns, fuses for projectiles, bullets, caps, cartridges, cartridge cases, powder, nitre, sulphur ;

(*c.*) Objects or substances used for causing explosions, such as torpedoes and mines, dynamite, pyroxyline, and other explosive compounds ;

(*d.*) Articles belonging to artillery, engineer, and army train, such as gun-carriages, mountings, cartridge and ammunition chests or packs, field smithies, field kitchens, instrument carts, pontoons, bridge trestles, train harness, &c.;

(*e.*) Articles of army equipment and clothing, such as wallets, cartridge boxes, haversacks, bandoliers, cuirasses, intrenching tools, drums, cooking-kettles, saddles, horses' harness, finished articles of uniform, tents, &c.;

(*f.*) Sea-going vessels bound for an enemy's port, even under a neutral merchant flag, if from the construction of their hulls, their internal arrangements, and other evidences, it is clear they are constructed for warlike purposes, and are going to the enemy's port for sale or delivery to the enemy ;

(*g.*) In general, all other articles directly intended for war on land or sea, if they are being conveyed on behalf of, or are destined for, the enemy.

By the expression "destined for the enemy" is understood conveying to his fleet, to one of his ports, or even to a neutral port, if the latter is shown by clear and indisputable evidence to be simply an intermediate station on the way to the enemy, the latter being really the ultimate destination.

The following acts are considered to be on the same footing as contraband of war, with the same consequences for a neutral vessel or cargo :—

1. The transport of enemy's troops, military detachments, and individual soldiers ; and
2. The conveyance of enemy's despatches, *i.e.*, business correspondence between enemy's chiefs and their agents who are on a ship or on territory belonging to or occupied by the enemy.

A true copy :

(Signed) KUZNIETSOFF 2,
Lieutenant, Secretary.

APPENDIX III TO § 28 OF THE INSTRUCTIONS APPROVED BY THE ADMIRALTY COUNCIL, SEPTEMBER 20, 1900 (MINUTES NO. 4487, ARTICLE 38076).

SPECIMEN FORM OF ENTRY IN REGARD TO EXAMINATION OF VESSEL.

On the of , in the year 1901, in latitude and longitude , the Imperial Russian first-class cruiser "Rurik," under the command of Captain stopped the steamer (or sailing-vessel, barque, schooner, &c.) under the neutral Dutch flag. The steamer at once stopped her engines (or the sailing-vessel hove-to) On examination it was found that the steamer was named the ; the ship's papers (naming them) were found to be in order, and there were no articles of contraband of war on board. The examination took two hours (from o'clock to o'clock).

(Signed) Lieutenant————.

A true copy :

(Signed) KUZNIETSOFF 2,
Lieutenant, Secretary. 43-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 15th day of April, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in pursuance of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, to order that section 4 of the Lobster Fishery Regulations established by the Order in Council of the 7th day of December, 1899, which reads as follows :—

"No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have "in his possession, lobsters between the first day of "August in each year, and the last day of April then "next following, both days inclusive, on and along "that part of the coast of Cape Breton Island, in the "Province of Nova Scotia, or the waters thereof, from "Red Point, between Martin Point and Point Michaux, "in the Island of Cape Breton, and extending to and "around Cape North, as far as and including Cape St. "Lawrence; also the coasts and waters of all the "islands known as the Magdalen Islands, including "Bird Rocks and Bryon Island ; also the North Shore "of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, from the Bay of Blanc "Sablon in the Province of Quebec, westward to the "head of tide, embracing the coasts and waters of all "the islands adjacent to the said shore, and including "the Island of Anticosti," shall be and the same is hereby amended so as to permit of lobster fishing on the coasts and waters of all the islands known as the Magdalen Islands, including Bird Rocks and Bryon Island, to begin on the 20th April and end on the 25th June in each year.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

43-3

[Ref. 460,207.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 23rd day of March, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS under the Regulations for the disposal of coal lands, the property of the Dominion Government in Manitoba, the North-west Territories and British Columbia, established by Order in Council, dated 19th May, 1902, provision is made for the sale of lands containing anthracite coal at an upset price of $20.00 an acre, and for coal other than anthracite at an upset price of $19.00 an acre, subject to the payment of royalty at the rate of ten cents per ton of 2,000 pounds on the output of the mine ;

And whereas it is represented that settlers in the vicinity of coal mines have in the past been able to secure their supply of coal for fuel purposes at the rate of from $1.00 to $1.50 per ton, delivered at the pit's mouth ; but that recently, where only a limited number of mines are being operated in any locality, there has been a tendency on the part of the mine owner to object to this class of trade, as loading the coal directly into cars is probably more convenient for him then disposing of it to the settler ;

And whereas there appears to be no reason why the settlers should be required to pay an additional price for having the coal carried by rail to the nearest station if they can have the hauling done themselves,—

Therefore, the Governor General in Council is pleased to order and doth hereby order that the Regulations for the disposal of coal lands above referred to be amended by providing that all sales of such lands shall in the future be made subject to the provision that actual settlers shall be entitled to buy, at the pit's mouth, whatever coal they may require for their own use, but not for barter or sale, at a price not to exceed $1.75 per ton, and that the patent which may be issued for coal lands shall be made subject to such provision.

JOHN J. McGEE,
43–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 30th day of March, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 23rd March, 1904, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, stating that he has had under consideration a copy of a by-law described as by-law No. 140, hereto attached, which the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal propose adding to the existing by-laws, and which the Minister recommends should receive the sanction of the Governor in Council.

The Minister further states that the by-law alluded to has been submitted to the Department of Justice, and that, in the opinion of that Department there is no legal objection to the by-law receiving approval.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS OF MONTREAL.

COPY of a resolution adopted at an ordinary weekly meeting of the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, held on the 2nd day of March, 1904.

"*Resolved*,—

"That the following be added to the by-laws as by-law number one hundred and forty (140) :—

BY-LAW No. 140.

"The Commissioners may allot, in writing, certain areas of wharf in the Harbour of Montreal, until the 31st December, 1907, with the right of renewal by mutual consent, for such further period of time not exceeding ten years, and upon such conditions as the Commissioners may deem advisable. The allotment is to be used for the erection and operation thereon of a coal handling plant, and as areas upon which to store coal, or for similar purposes. The areas are as follows, viz.:—

"A portion of wharf on the west side of Windmill Point Basin, beginning at a point three hundred and fifteen feet south from the offset in the face of said wharf and extending three hundred and twenty feet southward, with a width of thirty-seven feet, thus comprising an area of eleven thousand eight hundred and forty (11,840) square feet.

"Also another area of wharf of irregular shape, having an extreme length of about one hundred and thirty-three (133) feet and an extreme width of about one hundred and eighty-five (185) feet and containing twenty-four thousand six hundred (24,600) square feet. This area is situated westward from the area of eleven thousand eight hundred and forty square feet already described and at the point where it is nearest to the face of the wharf, its distance therefrom is about one hundred and twenty-five feet, the whole allotment being as shown on a plan dated 2nd March, 1904, being plan 1 G. $\frac{2}{46}$ of the Harbour Commissioners plans and signed by the Chief Engineer."

(Certified),

DAVID SEATH,
42–2 Secretary.

[Ref. 878,934.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 30th day of March, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 25th March, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior submitting that subclause 5 of clause 101 of The Dominion Lands Act provides that the Minister of the Interior may cause examinations of candidates for commissions as Dominion Land Surveyors or as articled pupils to be held at such times and places as he directs, by one of the members of the board of examiners, or by a special examiner, who shall be a Dominion Land Surveyor, or Dominion Topographical Surveyor, and shall be appointed by Order in Council.

The Minister recommends that Mr. J. L. Doupe, Dominion Land Surveyor, of Winnipeg, Manitoba, be appointed a special examiner under the sub-clause quoted above, applications for examinations having been received from several candidates in Manitoba.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 460,206.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 23rd day of March, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that sections 1 and 2 of the Regulations governing the disposal of Dominion Lands containing petroleum, established by the Order in Council of the 31st of May, 1901, and amended by Order in Council of the 22nd of December, 1902, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded and the following substituted therefor :—

1. All unappropriated Dominion Lands in Manitoba, the North West Territories and within the Yukon Territory shall be open to prospecting for petroleum by an individual or company desiring to do so. In case there should arise any dispute as to whether lands are or are not unappropriated, the question shall be decided by the Minister of the Interior whose decision shall be final ; Provided, however, that the Minister may reserve for an individual or company who has machinery on the land to be pros-

pected, an area of 1920 acres for such period as he may decide.

This tract of land may be selected by the said individual or company so soon as the machinery has been placed on the ground, but the length of such tract shall not exceed three times its breadth.

2. Should oil in paying quantities be discovered by a prospector on any vacant lands of the Crown, and should such discovery be established to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior, an area not exceeding 640 acres of land, including the oil well, will be sold to the person or company making such discovery at the rate of $1.00 per acre, and the remainder of the area reserved, namely, 1280 acres, will be sold at the rate of $3.00 per acre. The patent for the land will convey the surface and the petroleum, but will exclude all other minerals.

JOHN J. McGEE,
41-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 873,474]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 12th day of March, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On a Memorandum dated 2nd March, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior stating that the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Saskatchewan has applied for a lease of Section 6, Township 50, Range 26, west of the 2nd Meridian, and the east half of Section 36, Township 49, Range 27, west of the 2nd Meridian, for the purpose of a school of instruction in practical farming.

The Minister submits that he is of the opinion that it would be in the public interest to grant such application, and he therefore recommends that he be authorized under section 90, paragraph (*e*) of the Dominion Lands Act, to grant a lease of the said Section 6, Township 50, Range 26, west of the 2nd Meridian, and the east half of Section 36, Township 49, Range 27, west of the 2nd Meridian, to the said Corporation, for a period of twenty-one years, with the usual right to terminate the same upon two years notice.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
40-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 5th day of April, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

The Governor General in Council is pleased, in pursuance of the provisions of The Customs Act, to order that Emerson, in the Province of Manitoba, and North Portal, in the North-west Territories, at present Customs Outports of Entry, shall be and the same are hereby erected into Customs Ports of Entry and Warehousing Ports, to take effect on the 1st day of July, 1904.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 460,054]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 23rd day of March, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

Whereas by sub-clause (*a*) of section 43 of the Regulations for the disposal of quartz mining claims on Dominion Lands, established by the Order in Council of the 21st of March, 1898, it is provided that in no case shall the cost of the survey of a mineral claim be considered as improvements or work done on the claim unless the survey is made within one year from the date of recording the claim, in which case the cost of the survey, not exceeding $100.00, shall be accounted as work done on the claim ; and by an Order in Council dated the 21st of January, 1901, section 31 of the said Regulations was amended so as to provide that if the survey of the claim has been made within one year from the date upon which the claim was recorded, the cost of such survey, not exceeding $100.00, may be accounted as work done on the claim for that year.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the said sections of the above cited Regulations shall be and the same are hereby amended as follows :—

The cost of the survey of a mineral claim, not exceeding $100 however, shall be accepted in lieu of representation work on the claim for the year in which the survey is made, whether it is the first year or not, provided that notice of such survey is immediately inserted, for a period of not less than sixty days, in a newspaper published in or circulating in the District in which the claim is situated, such paper to be approved by the Mining Recorder ; and provided further that the owner of the claim prior to the first appearance of this advertisement shall cause to be posted in a conspicuous spot on the claim, and in the office of the Mining Recorder for the District, a notice of his intention to advertise the survey of the claim, and also a copy of the plan of the survey prepared and certified correct, under oath by a Dominion Land Surveyor. The survey shall be accepted as defining absolutely the boundaries of the claim surveyed, provided it remains unprotested during the period of publication. If, however, within the time specified the survey is protested, the protest shall be heard and decided upon in accordance with the provisions of subclause 2 of section 43*a* of the Mining Regulations. The publication of the notice of survey as above provided shall be accepted in lieu of the notice and publication required by sub-clauses (*d*) and (*e*) of section 43 of the said Quartz Mining Regulations. If notice of survey, however, is not given until the expenditure required by sub-clause (*a*) of section 43 of the Regulations has been incurred, then the notice required by that section of the Regulations must be given.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 460,205]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 23rd day of March, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

Whereas section 33 of the Quartz Mining Regulations, established by Order in Council of 21st March, 1898, provides that the holder of a mineral claim on vacant Dominion Lands shall be entitled to the surface rights, including the use of all timber thereon for mining and building purposes in connection with the working of such claim for the purpose of developing the minerals contained therein ;

And whereas it is represented that quartz mining locations are sometimes staked out for the sake of the timber thereon,—

Therefore, the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that section 33 of the said Quartz Mining Regulations shall be and the same is hereby rescinded and the following substituted in lieu thereof :—

" The holder of a mineral claim on vacant Dominion Lands shall be entitled to all surface rights, including the right to cut free of dues such of the timber on the location as may be necessary for the working of the same, but not for sale or traffic, except where such timber has been granted or disposed of prior to the date of entry. The Timber Agent, however may permit any free miner to cut and remove from the claim timber for his own use for mining purposes, when such timber cannot otherwise be had within a reasonable distance, but no such permit shall convey the right to cut or remove timber required by the holder of the claim for his mining operations."

"In the Yukon Territory the timber on a mineral claim shall, subject to the rights existing at the time of the application therefor, be reserved until the Mining Recorder certifies that the same is required for use in connection with mining operations actually in progress on such mineral claim, when the right to use such timber, or any portion thereof, free of dues, may be given the holder of such mineral claim by the Crown Timber and Land Agent with the approval of the Commissioner of the Territory. The Commissioner, however, may authorize the Timber Agent to issue a permit to any free miner to cut and remove from such mineral claim timber required by him for his own use in mining operations when such timber cannot otherwise be obtained by such free miner within a reasonable distance of the place of his mining operations."

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of April, 1904, incorporating Henry Keene Symonds Hemming, manufacturer, Alexander McFee, grain merchant, Herbert Kirtlan Danford, superintendent, Charles Albert Duclos, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Charles Alexander Young, merchant, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To buy, sell and manufacture gold, silver, metal and enamelled jewelry, sterling and plated ware, fancy goods, and generally engage in the business if gold and silversmiths and in all that is necessary and incidental thereto ; (*b*) To acquire the business now carried on in Montreal under the name of "The Hemming Manufacturing Company" or any other business of a similar nature, and to pay for the same, if desired, in fully paid up and non-assessable stock of the company ; (*c*) To acquire any patents or patent rights, trade marks, etc., relating or pertaining to the proposed objects of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Hemming Manufacturing Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty-five thousand dollars divided into eighteen hundred shares of twenty-five dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of April, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
43-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of April, 1904, incorporating Damase Clouthier, of the Village of St. Thérèse de Blainville, in the Province of Quebec ; Dame Grace Chapin Douglass, wife of Ralph Douglass, of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec ; Ralph Douglass, agent, Joseph Louis Gagnon, broker, both of the City of Montreal aforesaid ; and Joseph Alphonse Raoul Bedard, broker, of the City of Quebec, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on at the Village of Ste. Thérèse de Blainville or elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada the business of brewers, maltsters, distillers, canners, and vinegar and pickle manufacturers, and to purchase and acquire the business of brewing and malting at present carried on at said village by Mr. D. Clouthier under the name and style of "La Brasseries du Nord", and the good-will thereof, together with all lands, buildings, machinery, plant, stock in trade, appliances and appurtenances of any and all kinds used in connection therewith ; (*b*) To manufacture, buy, sell, and deal in ale, porter, lager beer, malt liquors of any description, mineral waters, ginger ale, cream soda, cider, and generally all such beverages, can goods of all descriptions, vinegar, pickles and all pickled goods ; (*c*) To buy, acquire, hold, lease, sell, mortgage or dispose of such real estate, property, or premises as may be required to promote and further the interests of the company, provided that nothing herein shall permit the company to acquire real estate further than is necessary for the carrying on of its industries ; (*d*) To apply for, buy, or otherwise acquire, hold, possess, utilize, exploit and sell, assign or otherwise dispose of patents on all inventions, improvements and processes relating to the industries of the company ; (*e*) To buy, sell and deal in all kinds of spirituous and alcoholic liquors, cigars, etc., and to engage in any other business which may be appropriately or conveniently carried on in connection with the business of brewers and maltsters ; (*f*) To issue bonds or debentures to the extent of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000) and to grant power to the holders thereof to name a majority of the directors of the company until the said bonds or debentures shall have been fully paid and retired ; (*g*) And generally the doing of such matters and things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or any of them. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The White Rock Brewing Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Village of Ste. Thérèse de Blainville, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of April, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
43-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of April, 1904, incorporating Emery F. Larivière, merchant, William Wainwright, railway manager, Thomas G. Roddick, doctor of medicine and Member of the House of Commons, John J. Ryan, manager, William Strachan, manufacturer, Rodolphe Lemieux, stock broker, and Henri Gerin-Lajoie, King's counsel, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*.) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business of brewers, and otherwise heretofore carried on under the name of The Union Brewery at the City of Montreal, presently in liquidation, and all and any the assets of the said company as they are to be sold by the liquidator; (*b*.) To carry on the business of brewers and maltsters in all its branches ; (*c*.) To carry on any of the businesses of malt factors, wine and spirit merchants and importers, coopers and bottlers, bottle makers, manufacturers of and dealers in aerated and mineral waters and other drinks, licensed victuallers, ice manufacturers and merchants ;— (*d*) To carry on any other business whether manufacturing or otherwise which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any of the above businesses or objects, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights for the time being. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Union Brewery" (Limited) with a total capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of April, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
43-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of April, 1904, incorporating Emanuel Blout, manager, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Joseph Sanders, manufacturer, and Herbert Samuel Berliner, mechanical engineer, both of Washington, in the District of Columbia, one of the United States of America; Charles Gartshore Keddie, book-keeper, and Robert Shaw, accountant, both of the City of Montreal aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz:—To manufacture and deal in gramophones, gramophone records, and accessories, devices and appliances pertaining to or in any way connected with gramophones or talking machines generally; and incidentally to purchase and acquire the business heretofore carried on by Emile Berliner at the City of Montreal as a gramophone manufacturer and dealer and to continue the same as a going concern; to carry on the business of general machinists; and to acquire any similar business carried on by other individuals, firms or corporations, as well as trade marks, patents, improvements and rights generally pertaining to the business of dealers in and manufacturers of gramophones and talking machines. The operations and business of said company to extend to the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Berliner Gramophone Company of Canada" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars divided into one hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of April, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

42–2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of April, 1904, incorporating George Henry Bradford, printer, Malcolm Henry Bradford, printer, Henry Daniel Lawrence, advocate, William Morris, advocate, and Firmin Campbell, advocate, all of the City of Sherbrooke, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—The purchasing from Geo. H. Bradford & Son (the said G. H. & M. H. Bradford) the good-will and right to print, publish and issue the newspaper called the Sherbrooke Gazette, together with all the plant, machinery, stock, property and assets pertaining thereto, upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon between said company and said firm; the printing publishing and issuing of said Sherbrooke Gazette, or other newspaper or papers daily or otherwise; the carrying on of a general printing, publishing, book-binding and stationery business in all their branches, the vending of all articles of merchandise connected therewith, and the doing of all kinds of business incidental thereto. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Sherbrooke Gazette Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into eight hundred shares of twenty-five dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Sherbrooke, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 15th day of April, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

42–2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of April, 1904, incorporating Walter H. E. Jackson, of the City of London, England, broker; Frederick Henry Markey, advocate, George H. Montgomery, advocate, Kenneth G. Robertson, gentleman, and John Hyde, chartered accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—To acquire, purchase, run, hold, sell, lease, rent, maintain and operate all needful or convenient appliances for catching fish by any means whatever, and for holding, freezing, packing, salting, canning and otherwise preserving and delivering, selling and transacting business with reference to the same; and to store, pack, export, dispose of and distribute fish and sea foods of all kinds, and to engage in the propagation of all kinds of fish; to acquire, purchase, build, construct, maintain and operate cold storage and refrigerating plants and to do a general cold storage refrigerating warehousing business, and to issue, register, certify and guarantee warehouse receipts; to acquire, purchase, own, maintain and operate steam, sailing and other vessels; to acquire, erect, use and operate mills, works and machinery for the manufacture of fish and animal products; to erect and maintain docks, dock-yards, elevators, wharves and piers, and to do a general mercantile and trading business in all its branches, and to erect and maintain all suitable buildings and plants in connection therewith; to acquire, erect, maintain and operate lumber mills, and to do a general manufacturing and lumbering business; to prospect for, acquire, hold, operate, lease, and own all kinds of minerals; to acquire, hold, purchase and sell stock, bonds, or other securities in other companies or corporations, of a like nature, and to acquire, purchase, sell and lease lands. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The British American Fish Corporation" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 15th day of April, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

42–2

CIVIL SERVICE PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

PURSUANT to the provisions of the Civil Service Act, a General Promotion Examination will be held at the City of Ottawa, commencing on Tuesday, the 10th of May next, at 9 a.m., and the said examination shall have reference to the undermentioned vacancies, which may require to be filled during the year.

The hall or room in which the examination will be held, and any other information which may be desired, can be ascertained by intending candidates on application to the Secretary of the Board of Civil Service Examiners, Ottawa.

INSIDE SERVICE.

Chief Clerks	1
First Class Clerks	5
Second Class Clerks	8

OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Department of Customs.

Chief Clerks	3
First Class Clerks	3
Surveyors	2
Tide Surveyors	3
Chief Landing Waiters	3
Chief Lockers	2

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

Ottawa, 8th April, 1904. 41–5

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 17 of 1904.

(*Inland Notice No.* 2.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(29) DETROIT RIVER—ELLIOTT POINT—CHANGE IN POSITION OF RANGE LIGHTS.

On the opening of navigation in 1904, each of the lights of the Elliott point range, located on the southerly prolongation of the axis of the westerly part of the Amherstburg reach of the dredged channel in Detroit river, will be moved about 250 feet to the northward and eastward, and established, without change in characteristic, height, or the bearing of the range line, on the southerly prolongation of the axis of the *easterly* part of the Amherstburg reach of the dredged channel, recently completed in Detroit river, as follows:

Front light.—On Elliott point, easterly bank of the Detroit river, 1696 feet S. 58° 26′ E. from Bois Blanc lighthouse.

Back light.—650 feet S. 4° 10′ E. from the front light.
N. to M. No. 17 (29) 25-3-04.

Variation in 1904: 1° 5′ W.

Source of information: U. S. L. H. Board N. to M. No. 28 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 330, 490, 332 and 678.

Publication affected: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108C. 1901, pages 114 and 115.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: Nos. 1879 and 1880.

(30) ST. CLAIR RIVER—BUOYAGE.

On the opening of navigation, 1904, the following changes will be made in floating aids to navigation in St. Clair river:

Woodtick island lower end buoy.

This red and black horizontally-striped 20-foot spar buoy will be moved about 100 feet southerly, and moored in 20 feet of water, to mark the extreme southerly point of the shoal making off from the southerly end of Woodtick island.

Left tangent to Woodtick island and dock..N. 14½° E.
Left tangent to Michigan Salt Works dock..S. 63½° W.
Right tangent to Toledo Salt Company's upper dock....................N. 22½° W.

Marine City shoal buoy, No. 4.

This red 25-foot spar buoy will be moved about 300 feet westerly, and moored in 20 feet of water, to mark the westerly edge of the middle of the shoal.

Left tangent to Sickens dock, Sombra.......................................E.
Right tangent to Meyers dock........S. 42° E.
Left tangent to Woodtick island....S. 9½° E.

Woodtick island upper end buoy.

This red and black horizontally-striped 25-foot spar buoy will be moved about 150 feet northerly, and moored in 20 feet of water, to mark the extreme northerly end of Marine City shoal:

Cacholic Church, Sombra...............N. 89° E.
Right tangent to Sickens dock........S. 11° E.
Left tangent to Woodtick island......S. 8½° W.

St. Clair shoal south buoy.

This red and black horizontally-striped 25-foot spar buoy will be moved about 1,350 feet southerly, and moored in 17 feet of water, to mark the extreme southerly end of the shoal.

House on Oakland hotel dock........S. 72° W.
Left tangent to Schlinkert coal dock...N. 54½° W.
Right tangent to Diamond Crystal Salt Company's dock.................N 28° W.

St. Clair Middle Ground lower end gas buoy No. 6.

A gas buoy, painted red, and showing a fixed red light during periods of 10 seconds separated by eclipses of 10 seconds' duration, will be established in place of St. Clair Middle Ground lower end float light, in 20 feet of water, to mark the southerly end of the middle ground off St. Clair, St. Clair river.

Left tangent to Michigan Central railroad dock...........................N. 86½° E.
Right tangent to Oakland hotel......S. 29½° W.
Middle of bridge over Pine river..................S. 80½° W. about 1250 ft.

St. Clair shoal middle buoy No. 3.

A black 25-foot spar buoy will be established in 20 feet of water, to mark the easterly side of the middle of St. Clair shoals, in place of St. Clair shoal (N.) buoy.

Left tangent to Michigan Central railroad dock...........................S. 73° E.
Ferry landing, depot....................S. 25° E.
Salt Association salt well...............S. 4° E.

St. Clair shoal north buoy, No. 5.

A black 25-foot spar buoy will be established in 20 feet of water, to mark the extreme northerly end of the shoal.

Mooretown Salt Company's dock....N. 32½° E.
Left tangent to Hopkins dock........N. 80° W.
Captain Rice (private) dock..........N. 12½° W.

St. Clair Middle Ground upper end gas buoy.

A gas buoy, painted red and black in horizontal stripes, and showing a fixed white light during periods of 10 seconds separated by eclipses of 10 seconds' duration, will be established in place of St. Clair Middle Ground upper end float light, in 20 feet of water, to mark the northerly end of the middle ground off St. Clair, St. Clair river.

Left tangent to Carter and Kittermaster dock.........................N. 51° E.
Left tangent to Mooretown Salt Company dock....................S. 87° E.
Bridge over Baby creek...............S. 52° E.

Stag island upper buoy.

This red and black horizontally-striped 25-foot spar buoy will be moved about 750 feet northerly, to mark the northerly end of the shoal extending to the northward of Stag island.

Centre of bridge, Talford creek....E.
Corunna Range Front lighthouse.S. 14° E.
Right tangent to Stag island.......S. 18½° W.

Black river shoal buoy, No. 1.

The number of this black 25-foot spar buoy will be changed to "7."

Head of shoal gas buoy, No. 3.

The number of this gas buoy will be changed to "9."

Corrected bearing:

Southerly end of E. Hall's sawmill, Sarnia.........................N. 22½° E.
Centre of drawbridge over Black river...................................N. 16½° W.
Fort Gratiot lighthouse................N. 7° W.

N. to M. No. 17 (30) 25-3-04.

Variation in 1904: 3° W.

Source of information: U. S. L. H. Board N. to M. No. 30 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 330, 332 and 678.

Publication affected: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108D. 1902, pages 18 to 22.

(31) LAKE SUPERIOR — STURGEON BAY — ERRATUM.

In notice to mariners No. 1 of 1904 it is stated that Sturgeon bay is situated one mile east of Sturgeon point, it should read one mile *west* of Sturgeon point.

N. to M. No. 17 (31) 25-3-04.

Source of information: Records Chief Engineer's Office M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 320 and 321.

Publication affected: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108A, 1900, pages 70 and 71.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada, File No. 10,754.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(32) ST. LAWRENCE RIVER—ROCK ISLAND—CHANGE IN COLOUR OF LIGHT.

On the opening of navigation, 1904, the colour of the light at this station, located at the water's edge, on the north-westerly point of Rock island, southeasterly side of the channel of the St. Lawrence River, at the head of "Narrows," will be changed from white to red, without other change. N. to M. No. 17 (32) 25-3-04.

Source of information : U. S. L. H. Board N. to M. No. 33 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2789*i*, 259*b*, 1152 and 797.

(33) DETROIT RIVER—ECORSE—FRONT RANGE LIGHTHOUSE.

On the opening of navigation, 1904, the sixth-order fixed red light, heretofore exhibited from a detached tower, located in the water, on the westerly side of the Detroit river, opposite the northerly end of Fighting island, and 550 feet S. 0° 37′ E. from the back light of the range, will be established, without change in location, in a square tower projecting from the southerly side of a square one-story dwelling with sharp roof and dormers. The height of the light will be increased to 31½ feet above mean lake level.

The channel face of the tower and lantern are white, and the other parts of the structure are mineral red.

N. to M. No. 17 (33) 25-3-04.

Variation in 1904 : 1° 5′ W.

Source of information : U. S. L. H. Board N. to M. No. 32 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 330, 332 and 678.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108D, 1902, page 44.

(34) RIVER ST. MARY—SAULT STE. MARIE—VIDAL SHOALS CHANNEL RANGE LIGHTS TO BE ESTABLISHED.

On the opening of navigation, 1904, the following permanent lights will be established in the structures at this station :

Rear light.—A fixed red light of the 4th order in the white octagonal pyramidal frame tower, surmounted by a black lantern, recently erected near the railroad embankment at the southern end of the International railroad bridge. The local plane of the light will be 57 feet above lake level and 52 feet above the base of the structure and the light will be visible 13 miles in clear weather. The light will not be visible to the eastward of S. 34° E. and N. 11° E.

Front light.—A light of the 4th order, illuminating the whole horizon and showing fixed red, varied by a red flash every 10 seconds, in the white conical iron tower, the height of which was increased 10 feet, on the outer end of the north pier at the western entrance to St. Mary's Falls canal. The focal plane of the light will be 40 feet above the lake level and 35 feet above the base of the structure and the light will be visible $11\frac{7}{10}$ miles in clear weather.

N. to M. No. 17 (34) 25-3-04.

Variation in 1904 : 2° 45 W.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 5 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 324, 320 and 678.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108A, 1900, page 85.

(35) LAKE SUPERIOR—CRISPS POINT—LIGHT AND FOG SIGNAL TO BE ESTABLISHED.

On the opening of navigation, 1904, a fixed red light of the 4th order, illuminating the entire horizon, will be established in the white conical brick tower surmounted by a black lantern recently erected at Crisps point on the southern shore of the southeastern end of Lake Superior, about 12·5 miles to the westward of Whitefish point.

The focal plane of the light will be 62 feet above lake level and 52 feet above the base of the structure, and the light will be visible 13·4 miles in clear weather.

The approximate geographical position of the light will be latitude 46° 45′ 10″ N., longitude 85° 14′ 43″ W.

A two-story red brick dwelling stands about 60 feet west, and a red brick fog signal house and a white frame boathouse about 200 north of the light tower. All of these structures have red roofs.

On the same date there will be established at the station a 10-inch steam whistle to sound, during thick or foggy weather, blasts of 4 seconds' and 3 seconds' duration, separated by silent intervals of 10 seconds and 30 seconds, thus : Blast, 4 seconds ; silent interval, 10 seconds ; blast, 3 seconds ; silent interval, 10 seconds ; blast, 4 seconds ; silent interval, 30 seconds.

N. to M. No. 17 (35) 25-3-04.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 4 of 1904.

Admiralty chart affected : No. 320.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108A, 1900, page 68.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 25th March, 1904. 41-3

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 18 of 1904.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 14.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(36) CHALEUR BAY—NEW RICHMOND—DUTHIE POINT—LIGHTHOUSE ESTABLISHED.

A lighthouse has been erected by the Government of Canada at New Richmond, County of Bonaventure, and the light will be put in operation on the opening of navigation, 1904.

Lat. N. 48° 10′ 20″
Long. W. 65 53 45

The lighthouse stands on the southwest extreme of the point on the east side of the mouth of Grand Cascapedia river, locally known as Duthie point, 50 feet back from the top of the bank. The structure is an enclosed wooden tower, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square, wooden lantern, the whole painted white. It is 33 feet high from its base to the top of the ventilator on the lantern.

The light will be a fixed white light, elevated 50 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 12 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the seventh order.

N. to M. No. 18 (36) 30-3-04.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1715 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 27.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : No. 965.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,965C.

(37) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE BELOW QUEBEC—TRAVERSE OF ST. ROCH—CHANGES IN GAS BUOYS.

On the opening of navigation in 1904, the cylindrical gas buoy heretofore moored on the west side of the channel, at the upper end of the traverse of St. Roch, opposite the Upper Traverse lighthouse, will be replaced, without further notice, by a red spar gas buoy ; and the cylindrical gas buoy with a slatwork top heretofore moored at the south edge of the South Traverse middle ground, opposite the Lower Traverse lighthouse, will be replaced by a larger conical-topped buoy with a smaller superstructure.

N. to M. No. 18 (37) 30 3-04.

Source of information : Report from Agent, M. and F., Quebec.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 314, 310 and 2516.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 287.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: Nos. 1178 and 1176.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada Files Nos. 21,176 and 21,178.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 30th March, 1904. 42-3

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 19 of 1904.

(Atlantic Notice No. 15.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(38) BAY OF FUNDY—BASIN OF MINES—WOLFVILLE—NEW POSITION OF LIGHTHOUSE.

Referring to Notice to Mariners, No. 15 (25) of 1904, information has been received that the lighthouse removed from the outer end of the Government wharf at Wolfville, Nova Scotia, has been established upon a foundation of piles driven in the marsh near the inner end of the wharf, and 100 feet S. 5° W. from its former position; and that the light will be permanently operated from this new site.

There is no change in the level or characteristic of the light. N. to M. No. 19 (38) 31-3-04.

Variation in 1904: 22° W.

Source of information: Report from Supt. of Lights, N.S., 25th March, 1904.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 353, 1651, 2666 and 2670.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 245.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: No. 158.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,158 M.

IRELAND.

(39) SOUTH COAST—QUEENSTOWN—LIGHT AND BELL-BUOY—DOLPHIN.

The Cork Harbour Commissioners have given Notice that it is intended, on or about the 5th April, 1904, to place for experiment a boat-shaped bell buoy, exhibiting a *white flashing* oil light, about 70 yards S. 22° W., from No. 1 (black and white chequered) buoy, marking Harbour rock, in the entrance to Queenstown harbour. This buoy will be in an exposed position and unreliable in consequence.

Approximate position, lat. 51° 47¾′ N., long. 8° 15¾′ W.

Also that a dolphin, from which a *white fixed* light is exhibited, has been erected on the edge of the mud bank off the gas works near Rushbrook, above Queenstown, in a position from which the end of the gas works pier bears N. 78° E., distant 240 yards, and Black point S. 30° E.

N. to M. No. 19 (39) 31-3-04.

Variation in 1904: 20° W.

Source of information: British Admiralty N. to M. No. 195 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1,765, 1,777.

Publication affected: Irish Coast Pilot, 1902, pages 71 and 78.

ENGLAND.

(40) SOUTH COAST—START POINT LIGHT—CHARACTER AND POWER ALTERED.

The Start point main light has been altered from white revolving to a *white flashing* light *every twenty seconds*, thus:—flash, *one second*; eclipse, *nineteen seconds*, and its power has been increased from 72,750 to 274,250 candles. The power of the auxiliary *fixed* light over the Skerries bank has also been increased from 500 to 1,800 candles.

In other respects the lights remain unaltered.

Approximate position, lat. 50° 13½′ N., long. 3° 38½′ W. N. to M. No. 19 (40) 31-3-04.

Source of information: British Admiralty N. to M. No. 200 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1,598, 2675*b*, 442, 2620, 1613 and 1634.

Publication affected: Channel pilot, part. i, 1900, page 145.

SCOTLAND.

(41) WEST COAST—FIRTH OF CLYDE—TROON HARBOUR—ALTERATION IN LIGHTS.

The Glasgow and South-Western Railway Company has given Notice that, on 30th March, 1904, the following alterations would be made in the lights of Troon harbour:—

West pier—

1. The present red fixed light on the West pier head will be replaced by a *fixed* light, showing *red* from the bearing of N. 56° E., through east, to S. 70° E., and *white* in other directions.

   The white occulting light exhibited at a distance of 1½ cables to the southward of the above light will be discontinued.

   A fog horn, giving *one blast* of *three seconds'* duration *every thirty seconds* during thick or foggy weather, will be established at the lighthouse on the West pier head.

East pier—

2. The light (*red fixed*) on the head of the East pier will be obscured when bearing to the westward of S. 40° W.

   Approximate position, lat. 55° 33′ N., long. 4° 41′ W. N. to M. No. 19 (41) 31-3-04.

Variation in 1904: 19° W.

Source of information: British Admiralty, N. to M. No. 198 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2,635, 1,824*a*, 1825*a* and 2,159.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the West Coast of Scotland, 1902, page 39.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 31st March, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 43-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 20 of 1904.

(Inland Notice No. 3.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(42) LAKE ERIE—KINGSVILLE—CHANGE IN COLOUR OF BACK RANGE LIGHT.

On the opening of navigation, 1904, the Kingsville back range light will be changed in colour from white to red. The light shown will be a fixed red dioptric light of the seventh order, which should be visible eight miles. N. to M. No. 20 (42) 2-4-04.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 490, 332 and 678.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108D, 1902, page 142.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : No. 1872.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,871.

(43) RIVER ST. MARY—CANADIAN SAULT CANAL—CHANGE IN COLOUR OF LIGHTS ON LOWER EXTREMITIES.

The Superintendent of the Canadian canal at Sault Ste. Marie advises this Department that, in compliance with the wishes of many mariners, the electric arc lights on the lower ends of the north and south piers will, on the opening of navigation, 1904, be changed in colour from white to green, so as to distinguish them from the white lights along the edges of the canal.

The two lights to be changed in colour are respectively the most eastwardly light of each of the two rows of arc lights illuminating the canal bank and cribwork approaches. N. to M. No. 20 (43) 2-4-04.

Source of information : Report from J. C. Boyd, Esq., Supt. Sault Ste. Marie canal, 21st March, 1904.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 324, 320 and 678.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108A, 1900, page 90.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 1,271.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 2nd April, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 43-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 21 of 1904.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 16.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(44) GUT OF CANSO—INFORMATION RESPECTING TIDES.

The following information respecting the tides in the Gut of Canso has been compiled by Dr. W. B. Dawson, F.R.S.C., Engineer in charge of the Tidal and Current Survey. It is based upon the tidal information which has been obtained by this Survey, in the waters into which the Gut opens at the two ends. It should be inserted in the St. Lawrence Pilot, vol. ii, sixth edition, 1895, in place of the first paragraph on the tides of the Gut of Canso on page 235 of that publication.

Tides.—It is high water, full and change, at the north and south entrances of the Gut of Canso, at 9h. 15m. and 8h. respectively. Ordinary springs rise 4 feet, neaps 2 feet ; but at times the tides may rise 6 or 7 feet, or only 2 feet. There is the same apparent irregularity also in the tidal streams ; the flood stream sets to the northward and the ebb to the southward ; but the duration of these streams varies from one to four hours after it is high or low water by the shore.

These apparent irregularities are due to the difference in the character of the tide itself, at the two ends of the Gut of Canso. The investigations of the Tidal and Current Survey of Canada have shown that the tide in the region of Northumberland strait, which shows a marked diurnal inequality, is chiefly governed by the declination of the moon. The declination-month overruns the period of the moon's phases, so that the large diurnal inequality characterizes sometimes the spring tides and sometimes the neaps. While these changes recur periodically at the northern end of the Gut, the tide at the Atlantic end maintains the usual variation in height from springs to neaps with great regularity. As the current through the Gut depends on the difference in the height of the tide at the two ends, it necessarily shows great complexity under these conditions.

Before this explanation was found by the investigation of the tides themselves, mariners supposed that the currents were chiefly governed by the wind. The winds no doubt have a disturbing effect, more especially as the range of the tide is not great; but it is more than probable that the behaviour of the tidal streams in this Gut could be brought into relation to astronomical changes, if the moon's declination were kept in view as the leading factor, with greater influence on the result than the change from springs to neaps. N. to M. No. 21 (44) 2-4-1904.

Source of information : Departmental records.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2,342, 2,727, 2,034, 1,651, 2,516 and 2,666.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,019.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 2nd April, 1904.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 43-3

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st March, 1903 and 1904.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1903.	1904.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in Canada	9,091,450 28	7,600,250 28
do England	227,958,836 88	218,225,503 54
do do (Temporary Loans)	6,083,333 33	3,893,333 33
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,799,144 33	3,135,502 17
Dominion Notes	35,291,297 58	40,702,434 33
Savings Banks	58,942,337 44	60,755,565 85
Trust Funds	8,857,328 41	9,195,848 58
Province Accounts	16,672,336 16	6,523,164 94
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	4,334,493 97	7,637,629 17
Total Gross Debt	370,030,558 38	357,669,232 19
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	52,027,338 12	49,822,296 79
Other Investments	8,297,077 15	12,371,638 52
Province Accounts	10,718,461 39	4,097,550 76
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	37,366,998 23	42,921,579 90
Total Assets	108,409,874 89	109,213,065 97
Total Net Debt	261,620,683 49	248,456,166 22
do 29th February	264,555,268 28	251,108,549 80
Decrease of Debt	2,934,584 79	2,652,383 58

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of March, 1903.	Total to 31st March, 1903.	Month of March, 1904.	Total to 31st March, 1904.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	3,278,715 78	26,688,778 22	3,536,719 06	30,247,704 89
Excise	968,637 71	8,911,977 84	1,026,068 02	9,763,404 74
Post Office	340,000 00	3,119,455 77	420,000 00	3,487,516 95
Public Works, including Railways	628,613 65	5,265,026 10	538,214 49	5,120,790 36
Miscellaneous	277,788 47	2,612,003 93	153,774 93	2,684,150 35
Total	5,493,755 61	46,597,241 86	5,674,776 50	51,303,567 29
EXPENDITURE	2,144,999 15	31,668,085 35	2,181,143 83	32,661,254 06

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	147,147 63	3,271,465 50	203,247 93	3,023,299 74
Dominion Lands	23,986 41	231,665 79	31,418 19	431,078 56
Militia, Capital	12,968 88	72,112 47	351,175 89	589,992 69
Railway Subsidies	250,840 28	1,326,704 81	144,910 16	1,905,918 85
Bounty on Iron and Steel	23,391 78	802,569 59	119,627 02	632,181 66
South Africa Contingent	— 43,188 97	172,002 01	— 8,582 78	— 7,718 33
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 974 34	— 2,431 53	— 547 32	— 1,882 71
Total	414,171 67	5,874,088 64	841,249 09	6,572,870 46

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, Accountant.

W. FITZGERALD,
Acting Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 14th April, 1904.

42-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	352,707 25	352,907 25	353,567 75	354,708 25	355,712 25	357,519 00
$1 & $2	11,577,848 50	11,950,069 50	12,006,172 00	12,158,190 50	12,203,765 50	12,021,597 50
$4	521,417 00	500,657 00	599,069 00	608,509 00	584,429 00	527,001 00
$5, $10 & $20	7,916 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83
$50 & $100	186,950 00	183,550 00	180,750 00	177,600 00	172,400 00	171,200 00
$500 & $1000	7,927,000 00	7,695,000 00	7,888,500 00	7,460,500 00	7,293,000 00	7,042,500 00
$5000	19,235,000 00	19,190,000 00	19,600,000 00	20,065,000 00	20,005,000 00	20,960,000 00
Total	$39,808,839 58	$39,880,065 58	$40,635,940 58	$40,832,389 58	$40,622,188 58	$41,087,699 33

	31st January.	29th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	357,237 00	357,939 00	358,178 00			
$1 & $2	11,360,836 50	11,237,228 50	11,259,050 50			
$4	476,749 00	460,385 00	445,021 00			
$5, $10 & $20	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83			
$50 & $100	165,800 00	166,500 00	163,200 00			
$500 & $1000	7,454,000 00	6,847,500 00	6,799,500 00			
$5000	21,340,000 00	21,625,000 00	20,745,000 00			
Total	$41,162,504 33	$40,702,434 33	$39,777,831 33			

Fractional Notes	$ 358,178 00
Provincial Notes	28,436 33
Dominion Ones and Twos	11,241,646 00
Dominion Fours	445,021 00
Dominion Large Notes	3,661,550 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	24,043,000 00
Total	$39,777,831 33

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st March, 1904		$27,377,814 83
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$29,324,481 50
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00	$ 7,500,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $30,000,000	9,777,831 33	
		$17,277,831 3
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$12,046,650 17
Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 31st March, 1904, being 10 p. c. on $60,755,565.85, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks"		$6,075,556 58
Total Excess		$5,971,093 59

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller, Dominion Currency.

W. FITZGERALD,
Acting Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 14th April, 1904.

42-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of March, 1904.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	538,278 86	
Malt Liquor	75 00	
Malt	96,605 90	
Tobacco	362,770 27	
Cigars	83,498 48	
Manufactures in Bond	2,616 17	
Acetic Acid	188 82	
Other Receipts	4,824 67	
Total Excise Revenue		1,088,858 17
Hydraulic and other Rents		30 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		3,155 82
Gas Inspection		1,502 25
Electric Light Inspection		1,154 25
Law Stamps		1,139 75
Other Revenues		5,404 97
Grand Total Revenue		1,101,245 21

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 14th April, 1904.

43-tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of March, 1904.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR.	$ cts.		CR. $ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 29th February, 1904	44,906,438 58	WITHDRAWALS during month	1,206,643 69
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	966,831 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	12,378 66		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June, 1903		BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st March, 1904	44,679,004 55
	45,885,648 24		45,885,648 24

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 22nd April, 1904.

43-tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st March, 1904. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance, on 29th February, 1904.	Deposits for March, 1904.	Total.	Withdrawn, March, 1904.	Balance on 31st March, 1904.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	713,511 89	11,788 00	725,299 89	10,564 28	714,735 61
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	997,546 41	28,765 87	1,026,312 28	57,805 91	968,506 37
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,210,588 68	21,457 33	1,232,046 01	41,770 84	1,190,275 17
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	24,905 19	999 00	25,904 19	27 22	25,876 97
Amherst	354,255 78	7,905 00	362,160 78	4,752 49	357,408 29
Arichat	184,572 39	1,224 00	185,796 39	3,087 95	182,708 44
Barrington	169,354 46	509 00	169,863 46	2,186 34	167,677 12
Guysboro'	113,621 13	1,854 00	115,475 13	1,492 70	113,982 43
Halifax	2,419,800 76	24,124 00	2,443,924 76	37,479 44	2,406,445 32
Kentville	257,513 16	4,855 00	262,368 16	2,402 30	259,965 86
Lunenburg	338,892 10	6,364 00	345,256 10	3,484 73	341,771 37
Maitland	62,186 23	282 00	62,468 23	533 14	61,935 09
Pictou	257,502 42	1,933 00	259,435 42	920 46	258,514 96
Port Hood	115,940 76	2,961 00	118,901 76	1,443 44	117,458 32
Shelburne	150,026 45	1,390 00	151,416 45	1,712 00	149,704 45
Sherbrooke	79,072 95	906 00	79,978 95	705 98	79,272 97
Wallace	86,271 02	682 00	86,953 02	745 13	86,207 89
Weymouth	150,412 98	5,188 00	155,600 98	4,354 73	151,246 25
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	298,185 48	4,603 00	302,788 48	2,266 78	300,521 70
Fredericton	1,005,206 85	22,317 00	1,027,523 85	12,230 70	1,015,293 15
Newcastle	307,414 34	3,679 00	311,093 34	2,668 37	308,424 97
St. John	5,135,048 83	67,662 00	5,202,710 83	57,396 38	5,145,314 45
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,940,362 27	25,613 08	1,965.975 35	26,499 43	1,939,475 92
Total	16,372,192 53	247,061 28	16,619,253 81	276,530 74	16,342,723 07

W. FITZGERALD,
Acting Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA 19th April, 1904.

43-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST MARCH, 1904.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
—	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,829,760 92	180,000 00	72,165 75	16,175,268 53
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	36,200 00	7,096,665 19	83,000 00	299,084 83	7,514,950 02
Total....	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	36,200 00	22,926,426 11	263,000 00	371,250 58	23,690,218 55

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank....	2,405,532 43	1,270,846 22	4,970,073 32	654,967 00	....	1,561,461 21	5,729,593 87	180,000 00	....	450,000 00	330,286 56	17,552,760 61
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec......	832,590,36	831,272 22	2,555,982 06	867,133 32	....	481,704 58	2,274,052 20	83,000 00	5,217 12	28,369 01	128,649 46	8,087,970 33
Total..........	3,238,122 79	2,102,118 44	7,526,055 38	1,522,100 32	....	2,043,165 79	8,003,646 07	263,000 00	5,217 12	478,369 01	458,936 02	25,640,730 94

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 10th April, 1904.

42-tf

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada	G. I. Goddard, Chief Agent, Montreal	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $35,177)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$156,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $152,753)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager Toronto	£100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,708,181 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,101,705. Accepted value, $3,900,073, being $100,000 (A), and $3,800,073 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company (Limited)	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada stock. (Accepted at $209,532)	Fire.
The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company	Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal	$25,000 United States Registered Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds	Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts."
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $202,940)	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$48,388 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $52,869)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$40,700 Municipal Debentures and $21,300 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
† The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Newfoundland Bonds, £8,300 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667. (Accepted at $287,023). Also $1,355,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,159. (Acc. at $232,761).	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,336)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500)	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited) London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock; $79,813 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p.c. Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds; $48,067 British Consolidated Stock; $143,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $525,113. (Accepted value, $515,807, being $107,067 Life A; $66,773 Life B; and $342,000 Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,775)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,250.)	Life.
The Dominion Guarantee Company (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,430 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$110,806 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $104,094)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,150)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds, $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds, $15,573 Manitoba Debentures, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $142,545)	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,401,058 Municipal Debentures (B). Accepted at $1 [illegible], being $100,000 (A), and $1 [illegible] (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,863.33 Municipal Securities (Accepted at $50,211)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $[illegible],788. (Accepted at $71,748)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Munic. Securities. (Acc. at $168,583)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities, $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,000)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company (Limited), London, Eng.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$1[illegible] Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock, $8,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities (Accepted at $338,713)	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$121,873 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $150,335)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $[illegible] Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $154,168 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $224,950)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures and $19,953 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $125,403)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $165,180)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $40,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $483,724)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Company (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $8[illegible])	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $212,356)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,080,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,205,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,105,105 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent. Toronto	$30,500 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $54,359)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $69,733 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$188,018 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	£25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $109,717)	Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md	J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto	$44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $89,313)	Accident, Sickness and Steam Boiler Insurance.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$33,006 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $98,588)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$97,333 Canada Stock; $600 000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock, $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $489,662 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $1,724,612).	Life.
The Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company	Alphonse Robillard, Chief Agent, Montreal	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Fire.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,450,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
*The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association).	F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $242,922). Also $15,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life, on the assessment plan as to business prior to 11th August 1899. See below*.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds, $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $45,260 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $180,421)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500)	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $4,095,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life,
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	$11,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $10,010)	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto	$60,337 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,320)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $703,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $980,480. (Accepted at $932,830; being $510,884 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B).	Fire and Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $160,113 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $280,369)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124 333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, $73,000 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $296,000. (Accepted at $281,577)	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, (Limited)	Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, $14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accep. at $139,597)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, (Limited)	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,130)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Pelican and British Empire Life Office	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	£13,000 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c Inscribed Stock, £6,700 stg. Newfoundland Govt 3½ p c Bonds; and £3,500 Natal 3 p. c. Consolidated Stock Total, $112,907 (Accepted at $100,107)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, and $14,600 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $113,140)	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, (Limited)	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal.	$230,974 Canada Stock, $228,733 British Consolidated Stock, $34,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $487,906)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $111,800)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures, and $20,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $216,700)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company.	Hon. P. Garneau Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $212,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $369,683. (Accepted at $352,355)	Fire.
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company	Frank H Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	£20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $84,680).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $123,321)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$201,967 Canada Stock; $579 133 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853 33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $981,315)	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $185,553. (Accepted at $179,941)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,520)	Fire.
The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal	$5,379,532 Municipal Debentures, $59,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $67,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $412,862 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,927,394. (Accepted at $5,655,632, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,522,010 Life B)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878, marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$194,667 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana	O. L. VanLaningham, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 United States Bonds	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $155,110 Municipal Securities. Total, $238,987. (Accepted at $229,545)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $800,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,621,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,424,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock ; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $240,810)	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company	Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300)	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $326,917 ; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000 ; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Pro. of Manitoba Bonds, $220,460 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $1,011,282, being $100,000 (A) and $911,282 (B)	Life.
The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md	Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250)	Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract, or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond."
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $141,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $242,600)	Life
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717).	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	James D. Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock and $4,866 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $158,502)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

*Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company: In the case of this Company the notice prescribed by section 42A of the Insurance Act as amended having been filed in this Office, the date named therein being August 11, 1899, the insurance business carried on by the said Company is subject to and regulated by the provisions of said section, provided the Company shall not assure any annuity or endowment.

†This Company has ceased to transact new business, and has been amalgamated with the Pelican and British Empire Life Office.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
**The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 8th March, 1904.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST APRIL, 1904.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Arbakka	Sec. 24, Tp. 1, R. 7, E. P.M.	Provencher M.	John Gillies.
Beckett	Sec. 25, Tp. 37, R. 7, W. 3rd M.	Saskatchewan.	J. C. Beckett.
Blue Sea Lake	Bouchette	Wright Q.	F. Nault.
Burnhouse	Sydenham	Grey, N.R. O.	John Burns.
Canora	Sec. 25, Tp. 30, R. 4, W. 2nd M	Assiniboia East.	W. C. Allen.
Cantal	Sec. 36, Tp. 5, R. 34, W. P.M.	Assiniboia East.	Joseph Donais.
Charlton	Dack	Nipissing O.	T. McLaughlin.
Coal Banks	Sec. 22. Tp. 38, R. 23, W. 4th M.	Alberta.	N. Hartman.
Creelman	Sec. 16, Tp. 10, R. 10, W. 2nd M.	Assiniboia East.	S. R. Carrothers.
Crystal Spring	Sec. 14, Tp. 13, R. 5, W. 2nd M.	Assiniboia East.	Saml. Cummins.
(*a*) Cundles	Vespra	Simcoe, N.R. O.	Arthur Nash.
Disley	Sec. 30, Tp. 19, R. 22, W. 2nd M.	Assiniboia West.	Geo. Gilmour.
Ferry Point	Sec. 33, Tp. 43, R. 18, W. 4th M.	Alberta.	E. Wesley Thirsk.
(*b*) Framboise Intervale		Richmond. N.S.	Kenneth Strachan.
Gap View	Sec. 25, Tp. 9, R. 7, W. 2nd M.	Assiniboia East.	John Baxter.
Gerrard Island	Halifax	Halifax N.S.	Norval Gerrard.
Goose Lake	Sec. 8, Tp. 26, R. 28, W. P.M.	Marquette M.	J. W. Atkey.
Goschen	Sec. 14, Tp. 1, R. 34, W. P.M.	Assiniboia East.	W. Livingstone.
Graytown	Sec. 24, Tp. 12, R. 8, W. 2nd M	Assiniboia East.	Robert Gray.
Heaslip	Evanturel	Nipissing O.	Joseph L. Heaslip.
Heward	Sec. 15, Tp. 9, R. 9, W. 2nd M	Assiniboia East.	Richard Reilly.
Hoodoo	Sec. 22, Tp. 41, R. 25, W. 2nd M.	Saskatchewan.	George Brown.
Hudmore	Sec. 18, Tp. 8, R. 9, W. 2nd M.	Assiniboia East.	Hugh Hudson.
(*c*) Isbester	Laird	Algoma O.	Louis Garnet.
McGrath Cove	Halifax	Halifax N.S.	John McGrath.
Malby	Sec. 28, Tp. 29, R. 11, W. 2nd M.	Assiniboia East.	Chas. R. Fitzsimmons.
Milford Haven	Hilton	Algoma O.	Wm. Struthers.
Mill River East	Lot 5	Prince West P.E.I.	Leon Gallant.
Molstad	Sec. 14, Tp. 46, R. 18, W. 4th M.	Alberta.	O. Molstad.
Mount Royal	Lot 8	Prince West P.E.I.	Howard Adams.
Neelby	Sec. 10, Tp. 14, R. 6, W. 2nd M.	Assiniboia East.	Tage Hjorth.
New Richmond Station	New Richmond	Bonaventure Q.	J. P. Gauthier.
Pine	Cartier	Nipissing O.	B. B. Bahnsen.
Plain View	Sec. 32, Tp. 24, R. 7, W. 2nd M.	Assiniboia East.	Mrs. Julia A. Strevell.
Primrose	Lot 54	King's P.E.I.	Alex. McDonald.
Ste. Amelie	Sec. 16, Tp. 23, R. 14, W. P.M.	Macdonald M.	Reverend J. A. Bastien.
St. Isidore de Bellevue	Sec. 2, Tp. 44, R. 28, W. 2nd M	Saskatchewan.	Reverend P. E. Myre.
Stockholm	Sec. 25, Tp. 19, R. 3, W. 2nd M.	Assiniboia East.	H. C. Young.
Summerview	Sec. 28, Tp. 7, R. 29, W. 4th M.	Alberta.	L. A. Langton.
Tay Falls	Stanley	York N.B.	Peter McNaughton.
Village Belanger	St. Martin	Laval Q.	Maxime Despres.
Vossen	Sec. 16, Tp. 37, R. 18, W. 2nd M.	Saskatchewan.	Frank Vossen, jr.
Waupoos East	North Marysburgh	Prince Edward O.	Edward B. Harrison.
White Head, Percé	Percé	Gaspé Q.	Joseph LaTerreur.
Winnipeg Sub-Office No. 7	City of Winnipeg, M.		Fred. O. Maber.
(*d*) Winnipeg Beach	Sec. 34, Tp. 17, R. 4, E. P.M.	Selkirk M.	George Perring.
Woodward		New Westminster B.C.	Wm. McKenzie.

(*a*) Opened 25th March. (*b*) Re-opened. (*c*) Opened 3rd March. (*d*) Opened 11th March.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Beech Hill	County of Kings, N.S.	to South Alton.
(*e*) Disley	District of Assiniboia West	to Glen Valley.
Kennetcook	County of Hants, N.S.	to Centre Burlington.
Mud Bay	District of New Westminster, B.C.	to Alluvia.
Norris	County of Brandon, M.	to Lothair.
Sea Cow Head	" Prince East, P.E.I.	to Fernwood.
Young	District of Vancouver, B.C.	to Keating.

(*e*) Disley—Changed to Glen Valley and a new office opened under name of Disley.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Moberley.................... District of Yale and Cariboo, B.C.

41-tf

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, October, 1903.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

Rules relative to Notices for Private Bills.

All applications to Parliament for Private Bills, of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the Notice. And if the works of any company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the Notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such Notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the Notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar Notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper*, as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company* :—In the principal city, town or village in each county through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company* :—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers, or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of company is situated.

All such Notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing such Notice shall be sent to the Clerks of the Senate and House of Commons, endorsed "Private Bill Notice" ; or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

—

Rules relating to Petitions and Private Bills.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes. The fee of $200 is paid only in the House in which a Bill originates; but charges for reprinting and translation are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

No Petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committees, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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Special Rule of the Senate.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

Additional Rules of the House of Commons respecting Private Bills.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill;—Bills not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THE Tilsonburg, Lake Erie and Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to extend the time for proceding with and completing its extension to Collingwood.

DOWLER & SINCLAIR,
Solicitors for applicants.
Tilsonburg.

Dated at Tilsonburg, 21st April, 1904. 43-5

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to amend the Acts incorporating and relating to the Canada Life Assurance Company by increasing the number of directors to twenty-one and by changing the date of the annual meeting, and making necessary changes as to notices of meeting consequent thereon.

BRUCE, BRUCE & COUNSELL,
Solicitors for company.

Dated 12th March, 1904. 42-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of The White Horse, Kluane and Northwestern Railway Company, with power to construct, maintain and operate a line of railway from a point at or near White Horse in the Yukon Territory, thence running in a northwesterly direction to a point at or near Kluane Lake in the Yukon Territory; with branch lines and roads, ways, ferries, wharves, docks and other works in connection therewith; and with power to own, maintain and operate steam and other vessels on any navigable waters within the said territory; and with power to build, equip, operate and maintain public telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said railway; and to levy and collect tolls for the use of any roads, tramways, ferries, wharves and vessels owned or operated by the company.

PERKINS, FRASER, BURBIDGE & GIBSON,
Of the City of Ottawa,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 14th day of April, 1904. 42-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ottawa Electric Company intends to apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act amending its Act of incorporation 57 and 58 Victoria, chap. 111, in such manner as to provide for the increase of the capital stock of the said company and to authorize a further issue of bonds or debentures.

MACCRAKEN, HENDERSON & McDOUGALL,
Solicitors for the company.

Dated the 15th day of April, A.D 1904. 42-5

NOTICE is hereby given that a Bill will be presented at the present session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, by the British America Pulp, Paper and Railway Company, for an Act to extend the time for the completion of the railway and branch lines authorized by section 10 of chapter 89 of the Statutes of 1900.

GEO. G. FOSTER,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated 15th April, 1904. 42-5

NOTICE.—The Canadian Northern Railway Company will apply at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act authorizing the company to guarantee payment of the securities of certain other companies.

Z. A. LASH,
Chief solicitor of the Canadian
Northern Railway Co.
Toronto, 15th April, 1904. 42-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of The Bessemer & Barry's Bay Railway Company to construct and operate either by steam or electricity a railway from a point on the line of the Central Ontario Railway at or near L'Amable Station in a northerly direction to a point on the Canada Atlantic Railway at or near Barry's Bay, and thence northerly through the District of Nipissing to a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway not further west than Mattawa, with power to construct and operate branch lines, also with power to carry on business as a mining reduction and smelting company, also with power to construct, acquire and operate saw mills, pulp mills, steamboats and vessels, wharves, water powers and electric plants and to acquire and operate timber limits, also with power to amalgamate with any other company or companies and for other purposes, and for a declaration that the works of the said company are for the general advantage of Canada.

H. L. BOLDRICK,
Bancroft,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated this 5th day of April, 1904. 41-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the provisional directors of the Trans-Canada Railway Company will apply at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the company (58-59 Victoria, chapter 68), to authorize the holding of the first meeting of the shareholders of the company so soon as one million dollars of the capital has been subscribed, and ten per cent of the amount so subscribed has been paid into some chartered bank in Canada, and also to amend the Act 2 Edward VII, ch. 108, section 1, by adding after the word "Acts" when it occurs therein for the second time, the words "Provided that one million dollars of the capital stock shall be expended thereon within four years from the passing of this Act."

By order,
T. H. R. GARDINER,
Acting secretary.
Dated at Quebec, this 7th April, 1904. 41-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the present session of Parliament, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the Huron and Ontario Railway Company by giving power to the company to issue bonds, debentures or other securities to the extent of $20,000 per mile of the railway and branches instead of $10,000 per mile, and extending the time for commencing and completing construction of such railway and branches.

THOMSON, TILLEY & JOHNSTON,
Solicitors for the company.
Dated at Toronto, this 7th day of April, A.D. 1904.
41-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a railway company under the name of "The Melita, Regina and Edmonton Railway Company," to lay out, construct, equip and operate a line of railway and telegraph from a point in or near the Village of Melita, in the Province of Manitoba, in a north-westerly direction to the City of Regina, in the North-west Territories, thence north-westerly to a point at or near the Elbow of the South Saskatchewan River, and thence in a general north-westerly direction in as direct a line as practicable to the Town of Edmonton, in the North-west Territories, with power:—To extend the said line of railway and telegraph south-easterly from the said Village of Melita to a point on the International boundary line at or near the south-east corner of Township One (1), Range Twenty-Five (25), west of the Principal Meridian, in the Province of Manitoba; to lay out, construct, equip and operate in connection therewith such branch lines of railway and telegraph as may be found necessary or advisable; to construct, equip and operate in connection with said line of railway and branches such telephone line or lines as may be considered necessary or advisable; to erect, construct and maintain docks, dockyards, wharves, slips and piers at any point on or in connection with the said line of railway and branches at which the same reaches, touches or connects with any navigable waters; to acquire, build, own, charter, work and run ferries, steam and other vessels for cargo and passengers upon any navigable waters which the said line of railway and branches may reach, touch or connect with; to acquire and utilize water and steam power for the purpose of compressing air or generating electricity for lighting, heating or motor purposes and to dispose of any surplus thereof; to acquire, hold and operate timber limits at any place or places which the said line of railway and branches may reach, touch and connect with; construct, equip and operate in connection therewith, saw-mills, pulp and other mills, and ship and sell therefrom lumber and other building material for the benefit of settlers along the said line of railway and branches; to acquire and construct, or erect and operate warehouses or elevators at any point or points on the said line of railway and branches or at any point or points, place or places, which the said line of railway and branches may reach, touch or connect with; to acquire, own and hold coal lands, work and operate coal mines thereon for the use of the company and for the purpose of shipping and selling coal therefrom for the benefit of the settlers along the said line of railway and branches; and to enter into any agreement with any railway company whose line of railway may connect with or be crossed by the said line of railway and branches, which may assist in or be conducive to the carrying out of the objects of the company; and that the undertaking of the company shall be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

CRERAR & CAMPBELL,
of Melita, Manitoba,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated this 15th day of February, A.D. 1904. 39-5

NOTICE.—The Ontario Accident Insurance will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to enable it to insure against accidental damage or loss to personal property from any cause except loss by fire or navigation.

SMITH, RAE & GREER,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated 24th March, 1904. 39-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Interprovincial and James Bay Railway Company will ask during the present session of Parliament for an extension of its line from its proposed terminus on Des Quinze River, to a point near or on Lake Abbitibi, and also to change the name of the company to "Temiscaming and Abbitibi Railway Company.

F. A. GENDRON,
Secretary.
Ottawa, March, 1904. 39-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing session thereof, for an Act empowering The Nicola, Kamloops and Similkameen Coal and Railway Company, to enter into an agreement with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, or any company to which the Railway Act applies, for the working of the said railway, or any portion thereof, or for running powers over the same, on such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon between the said companies, or for the leasing and hiring or sale of the same to the said company, and generally to make any agreement with the said company touching the use by one or both of said companies of the railway, or the rolling stock of either or both, or any part thereof, and for authority to issue bonds to the extent of thirty-five thousand dollars per mile. And to extend the times for commencement and completion of the said railway.

H. H. COLLIER,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated this 12th February, 1904. 37-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Chicago Soo & North Atlantic Railway and Steamship Company," to construct and operate the line of railway from Sault Ste. Marie, in Ontario, northeasterly to a point southerly from James Bay; thence in a north-easterly direction through the Province of Quebec and the District of Ungava to Hamilton Inlet on the coast of Labrador, with power to construct and operate in connection with the said line of railway or as the main line of the company a line of railway from a point south of James Bay to a point on the east shore of Hudson Bay; and thence northeasterly to Ungava Bay and Hamilton Inlet; with power to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the purpose of its business and for the public; and to manufacture, transport and dispose of electric and other light and power, and to own, use and operate water powers convenient to the road for railway and other purposes; and to own and operate steamships, ferries and shipping, and build and erect the necessary wharves and elevators; and with such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway and steamship companies.

WILLIAM RICHARD GRUNDY,
On behalf of the applicants.
Dated at Toronto, this 21st day of March, 1904.
40-5

NOTICE.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for authority to build a branch line of railway from a point on the north-west extension of the Souris Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Weyburn easterly to a junction with the Pipestone Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Stoughton or Heward.

By order of the Board,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.
Montreal, 29th March, 1904. 40-5

NOTICE is hereby given that William A. Damen, of the City of Toronto, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act extending and confirming extension of time to construct or manufacture under patents 52,839, 60,881, 60,882, 68,483 and 68,554, for improvements in vulcanizing apparatus, flexible tubing and covering for wires.

C. S. MACINNES,
Canada Life Building, Toronto,
Solicitor for applicant.
30th March, 1904. 40-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to amend the Acts relating to the Montreal Terminal Railway Company for power to construct branch and circuit lines of railway to be operated by electricity in the several municipalities in the island of Montreal in the Counties of Terrebonne, Montcalm, Joliette, L'Assomption and Berthier; to acquire, develop and operate waterpowers within the aforesaid limits, and to develop and dispose of electricity; to confirm and ratify the sale of a portion of the company's property to the Chateauguay & Northern Railway Company; to extend the time for the completion of the company's undertaking; and to issue additional common stock, preference stock and bonds.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS,
HENEKER & MITCHELL,
Attorneys for applicants.
Montreal, 30th March, 1904. 40-5

NOTICE is hereby given that Siegfried Gironcoli, of Klagenfurt, in the Empire of Austria, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its current session, for an Act declaring that the Letters Patent of Invention, No. 66962, dated the 9th of April, 1900, for new and useful Improvements in the Process of Preserving Meat, has not become null and void for non-manufacture in Canada and shall remain valid and in full force if manufacture under said patent is commenced within a specified time from the passing of such Act, and empowering the Commissioner of Patents to receive and grant an application for an order making the patent subject to the compulsory license clause under section 7 of chapter 46 of the Statutes of 1903.

A. & B. HARVEY,
Patent Solicitors
Agents for applicant.
Ottawa, 31st March, 1904. 40-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, on behalf of the Essex Terminal Railway Company for an Act amending the Act incorporating the said company by changing the provisional directors thereof and extending the time for the commencement and completion of the said railway.

FRANKLIN A. HOUGH,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Amherstburg, 10th March, 1904. 39-5

NOTICE is hereby given that Lewis E. Curtis, of Chicago, Illinois, inventor, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to authorize the importation into Canada for a period to be fixed under Patents Numbers 72726 and 72727 dated 13th August, 1901, for improvements in machines for cutting and expanding sheet metal.

C. A. JONES,
Oshawa, Ont.,
Solicitor for applicant.
Dated 21st March, 1904. 39-5

THE Ottawa River Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to extend the time for the completion of its line of railway.

CLAUDE WILKINSON,
Secretary.
Montreal, 15th April, 1904. 42-5

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for a Bill to grant relief to the Estate of the late E. A. Small, and to authorize the Commissioner of Patents to grant a renewal of Letters Patent issued to John Ernest Kennedy under No. 59291, for a wardrobe for the protective storing and convenient display of goods, which patent, owing to inadvertance has been allowed to lapse, and upon payment of the renewal fee, and to grant the certificate in accordance with The Patent Act.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS,
HENEKER & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicant.
Montreal, 6th April, 1904. 40-6

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, by the Edmonton Street Railway Company for an Act to amend its charter to enable it to carry on the business of supplying motive power, to acquire, improve, and sell land and other properties, and to amend the borrowing powers of the company, and for such other powers and authority as may be incidental to the objects of the company.

SMITH, MARKEY & MONTGOMERY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 23rd March, 1904. 39-5

NOTICE.—Application will be made on behalf of The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session, for an Act authorizing the construction of a branch line of railway from a point on the company's line south of Walkerville, thence westerly to navigable waters on the Detroit River at or near Sandwich, with power to construct wharves, docks, etc., and own, lease or otherwise acquire and operate ferry boats; and for other purposes.

J. H. COBURN,
Walkerville,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated 23rd March, 1904. 39-5

NOTICE is hereby given that Edward A. Murphy, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, traveller, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Susan Margaret Murphy, of the same place, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Merrickville, Ontario, this twenty-eighth day of March, A.D. 1904.

A. E. BAKER,
Solicitor for applicant.

Gemmill & May,
Ottawa Agents. 40-27

NOTICE is hereby given that John Copp Sobey, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, real estate agent, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Lena Sobey, formerly of the said City of Winnipeg, but now of the Town of East Grand Forks, in the State of Minnesota, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, this 22nd day of March, A.D. 1904.

H. P. CARPER,
Solicitor for the applicant.

McGiverin & Haydon,
Agents at Ottawa. 39-27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Brice, of Little Touchwood Hills, in the Judicial District of Western Assiniboia, North-west Territories of Canada, rancher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Charlotte Marian Campbell Brice, of McDonald Hills, in the said Judicial District, on the ground of adultery.

JOHNSTONE & ROSS,
Advocates for the applicant.

Dated at the City of Regina, in the North-west Territories, this 21st day of December, 1903. 27-27

NOTICE is hereby given that James Arthur Pryor, of Chickney, in the District of Assiniboia, in the North-west Territories of Canada, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mildred Pryor, sometimes known as Mildred Hooper of Grenfell in the North-west Territories, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

THOMSON & KENNEDY,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Wolseley, in the North-west Territories, this 23rd day of November, 1903. 23-27

NOTICE is hereby given that George Pearson, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, contractor, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Teresa Odelia Pearson, now of the City of Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE & GODFREY,
15 Toronto St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this 13th day of January, 1904. 31-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Alexander Presho, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York and Province of Ontario, plumber, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Emma Maria Sproule Presho, formerly of the said City of Toronto, now residing in the City of Hamilton in the County of Wentworth, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

ZIBA GALLAGHER,
Temple Bldg., Toronto.
Solicitor for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 16th day of November, A.D. 1903. 22-27

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.—The office and chief place of business of the Company "Frothinghamn & Workman (Limited)", is situated at No. 395 St. Paul Street, in the City of Montreal, Canada.

ANGERS, De LORIMIER & GODIN,
Attorneys for
"Frothingham & Workman, (Ltd.)."

Montreal, 14th April, 1904. 43-1

THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

Dividend No. 56.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four and one-half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Wednesday, the first day of June, 1904.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

GEORGE BURN,
General manager.

Ottawa, 19th April, 1904. 43-5

TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.

Dividend No. 37.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, being at the rate of seven per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Wednesday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 21st day of June next, the chair to be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

H. S. STRATHY,
General manager.

The Traders Bank of Canada,
Toronto, 19th April, 1904. 43-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent (3½ %) for the current half-year, equal to seven per cent (7 %) per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office or at its branches, on and after the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will take place at the head office of the Bank, in Montreal, on Wednesday, the 15th day of June next, at noon.

By order of the Board,
M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
General manager.
Montreal, 12th April, 1904. 43-5

QUEBEC BANK.

Dividend No. 164.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, and at its branches, on and after Wednesday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first day of May (both days inclusive.)

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Monday, the 6th day of June next. The chair will be taken at three o'clock.

By order of the Board of Directors,
THOMAS McDOUGALL,
General manager.
Quebec, 19th April, 1904. 43-5

UNDER the provisions of The Companies Act, 1902, The Canadian Northern Land Company, Limited, hereby gives public notice that it has sanctioned a by-law for the purpose of changing the head office of the company from the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, to the City of Regina, in the District of Assiniboia, of which the following is a true copy:—

Whereas the head office of The Canadian Northern Land Company, Limited, now is at the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario;

And whereas it has been deemed expedient that the same should be changed to the city of Regina., in the district of Assiniboia,—

Therefore The Canadian Northern Land Company, Limited, enacts as follows:—

1. That the head office of The Canadian Northern Land Company, Limited, be and the same is hereby changed from the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, to the City of Regina, in the District of Assiniboia.

2. That this by-law be submitted with all due despatch to the directors and shareholders of the said company at a general meeting thereof to be called for considering the same.

Passed by the directors this 25th day of March, A.D. D. 1904.

[Seal] C. A. MASTIN,
President.
J. H. SPENCE,
Secretary.

Sanctioned by the shareholders this 25th day of March, A. D. 1904.

[Seal] C. A. MASTIN,
President.
J. H. SPENCE,
43-1 Secretary.

THE ONTARIO BANK.

Dividend No. 93.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of six per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and at its branches, on and after Wednesday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 21st day of June next. The chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,
C. McGILL,
General manager.
Toronto, 21st April, 1904. 43-6

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Central Ontario Railway will be held at the head office of the company in the Town of Trenton, on Wednesday, 18th May, 1904, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

GEO. COLLINS,
43-4 Secretary.

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one-quarter per cent (1¼%) for the current quarter, being at the rate of five (5) per cent per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this bank, has been declared and that the same will be payable at the head office and at the branches on and after Monday, the 16th day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 14th prox., both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
D. M. STEWART,
General manager.
Montreal, 14th April, 1904. 42-5

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this City, and at its branches, on and after Wednesday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
E. S. CLOUSTON,
General manager.
Montreal, 12th April, 1904. 42-5

NATIONAL ASSURANCE COMPANY OF IRELAND.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the provisions of secs. 17 and 47 of The Insurance Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 124, as amended by chapter 20, 57-58 Victoria, that the National Assurance Company of Ireland has ceased to carry on insurance business in Canada and has insured all its outstanding risks in Canada with the Western Assurance Company, and has applied to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General for the release on Monday, the eighteenth day of July, 1904, of its securities, and that its Canadian policy-holders (if any) opposing such release are required to file their opposition with the Minister on or before the day so named.

NATIONAL ASSURANCE CO. OF IRELAND,
By C. Chevallier Cream,
Manager and secretary.
Dated this 15th day of April A.D. 1904. 42-13

THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA.

To the Subscribers of the Capital Stock of the Crown Bank of Canada.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the subscribers of the capital stock of the Crown Bank of Canada will be held on the ninth day of May, 1904, at twelve o'clock noon, at the Bank premises No. 34 King Street West, in the City of Toronto, Ontario.

The business of the meeting will be,—

To determine the day upon which the annual general meeting of the Bank is to be held ;

To elect such number of directors duly qualified under The Bank Act, not less than five nor more than ten, as the subscribers may think necessary, who shall hold office until the annual general meeting of the year next succeeding their election ;

To fix the quorum for a meeting of directors which shall not be less than three ;

To fix the directors qualification subject to the provisions of The Bank Act ;

To fix the method of filling vacancies in the Board of directors whenever the same occur during each year ;

To fix the time and proceedings for the election of directors in case of the failure of any election on the day appointed for it ;

To determine when to close the stock books for subscription of the Bank's Stock by the public at $110 per share ;

To prescribe the record to be kept of proxies and the time not exceeding thirty days within which proxies must be produced and recorded prior to a meeting in order to entitle the holder to vote thereon ;

And to regulate such other matters by by-law as the shareholders may regulate pursuant to the terms of section 18 of The Bank Act.

By order of the provisional directors.

FRANK ARNOLDI,
Secretary of the Provisional Directors.

Dated at Toronto, 8th April, 1904. 41-5

REVISED STATUTES OF CANADA, 1886, CHAPTER 92.

PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF WHARF AT THE PORT OF VICTORIA, B.C.

NOTICE is hereby given that under and pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, chapter 92, the undersigned by petition dated this day has applied to the Governor in Council for approval of the area plan and site of wharf and works to be constructed on and over the foreshore and submerged lands adjoining or abutting on Lots 8 and 12, Lime Bay, Victoria, B.C., a plan of the said proposed works and a description by metes and bounds of the foreshore and submerged lands has been deposited with the Minister of Public Works and duplicates thereof have been deposited in the Land Registry office at Victoria, B.C.

C. W. KIRK,

Victoria, B.C., 12th March, 1904. 40-5

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

NOTICE.—On and after Monday, the second of May next, this Bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of three per cent upon its capital for the six months ending on the 30th April next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 16th to the 30th April next, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders will take place at the banking-house, Lower Town, on Wednesday, the 18th May next, at three o'clock p.m.

The powers of attorney to vote must, to be valid, be deposited at the Bank five full days before that of the meeting, *i.e.*, before three o'clock p.m. on Wednesday, the 11th May next.

By order of the Board of Directors,

P. LAFRANCE,
Manager.

Quebec, 18th March, 1904. 39-5

THE LAKE ERIE AND DETROIT RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company for the election of directors and other general purposes will be held on Tuesday, the 3rd day of May, 1904, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the head office of the company in the Town of Walkerville.

J. E. HOWARD,
Secretary.

Dated 30th day of March, 1904. 41-4

THE TIMAGAMI RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the first meeting of the shareholders of the Timagami Railway Company will be held at the office of H. E. McKee, Sturgeon Falls, Ontario, on Saturday, the 14th day of May, 1904, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of the election of directors, and for other purposes.

By order of the provisional board of directors,

H. E. McKEE,
Secretary.

Dated at Sturgeon Falls, Ont., this 8th day of April, 1904. 41-4

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 4 avril 1904.

ALEXANDER HOULISTON, de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, écuyer : Percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

ALLAN BERLIN RICE, de Toronto Junction, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Sous-percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

THOMAS FOURNIER, de Sturgeon Falls, dans la province d'Ontario, sous-percepteur suppléant : Sous-percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

WILLIAM CLEMINSON, de Wellington, dans la province d'Ontario, sous-percepteur suppléant : Sous-percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

CHARLES L. GASS, de Bayfield, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, sous-percepteur suppléant : Sous-percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

THOMAS D. CONWAY, de Ladysmith, dans la province de la Colombie Britannique, sous-percepteur suppléant : Sous-percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

JOHN GIFFIN CLARK, de Rainy River, dans la province d'Ontario, sous-percepteur suppléant : Sous-percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

ROBERT FRASER, de Trenton, dans la Province d'Ontario, écuyer : Percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 15e jour d'avril 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en conformité des dispositions de l'article 16 de l'*Acte des pêcheries*, chapitre 95 des Statuts revisés du Canada, d'ordonner que l'article 4 des Règlements concernant la pêche du homard établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 7e jour de décembre 1899, qui se lit comme suit :—

"Personne ne pêchera, prendra, tuera, achètera, vendra, ni n'aura en sa possession, des homards entre le premier jour d'août de chaque année et le dernier jour d'avril ensuivant, ces deux jours compris, sur et le long de cette partie de la côte de l'île du Cap-Breton, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ou ses eaux, depuis la Pointe Rouge, entre la Pointe Martin et la Pointe Michaux, dans l'île du Cap-Breton, et s'étendant jusqu'au Cap Nord et à l'entour, jusqu'au Cap Saint-Laurent inclusivement ; aussi les côtes et eaux de toutes les îles appelées îles de la Madeleine, y compris les Rochers aux Oiseaux et l'île Bryon ; aussi la rive nord du Saint-Laurent, à partir de la baie du Blanc Sablon, dans la province de Québec, vers l'ouest jusqu'à la tête de la marée, comprenant les côtes et eaux de toutes les îles adjacentes à la dite rive, et y compris l'île d'Anticosti," soit et il est par le présent modifié de manière à permettre que la pêche du homard sur les côtes et dans les eaux de toutes les îles appelées îles de la Madeleine, y compris les Rochers aux Oiseaux et l'île Bryon, commence le 20 d'avril et finisse le 25 de juin de chaque année.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

43-3

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 30e jour de mars 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

VU un Mémorandum daté le 25 mars 1904, du ministre de l'Intérieur, soumettant que le paragraphe 5 de l'article 101 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales* décrète que le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra faire faire des examens des aspirants aux commissions d'arpenteurs fédéraux, ou à l'étude de la profession comme clercs sous brevet, aux époques et endroits qu'il prescrira, par l'un des membres du bureau d'examinateurs, ou par un examinateur spécial, qui sera un arpenteur fédéral, ou arpenteur-topographe fédéral, et qui sera nommé par arrêté en conseil.

Le Ministre recommande que Mr. J. L. Doupe, arpenteur fédéral, de Winnipeg, Manitoba, soit nommé examinateur spécial en vertu du paragraphe ci-dessus cité, des demandes d'examen ayant été reçues de plusieurs aspirants dans le Manitoba.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

42-4

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 5e jour d'avril 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, conformément aux dispositions de l'*Acte des douanes*, d'ordonner que Emerson, dans la province du Manitoba, et North Portal, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest, aujourd'hui ports secondaires de douane, soient et ils sont par les présent érigés en ports d'entrée et ports d'entreposage, à compter du 1er jour de juillet 1904.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

42-3

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 30e jour de mars 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT qu'il est à propos et nécessaire que les règlements actuels concernant la quarantaine des bestiaux soient modifiés, vu l'abrogation du chapître 69 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, et du chapitre 13 des statuts de 1896,—

A ces causes, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions du chapitre 11 de 3 Edouard VII, intitulé "Acte concernant les maladies infectieuses ou contagieuses chez les bestiaux", de décréter que l'arrêté en conseil daté le 25 de janvier 1897, établissant des règlements concernant la quarantaine et la santé des bestiaux soient et ils sont par le présent rescindés, et les règlements ci-joints leur sont substitués.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

DIVISION DE LA SANTÉ DES BESTIAUX.

Règlements de quarantaine.

DÉFINITIONS.

Art. 1. Dans les présents règlements, à moins que le contexte n'exige une interprétation différente,

(*a*) l'expression "le Ministre" signifie le ministre de l'Agriculture ;

(*b*) l'expression "inspection" signifie une inspection faite par un inspecteur vétérinaire dûment autorisé par le ministère de l'Agriculture ;

(*c*) l'expression "contagieuse" se dit d'une maladie qui se communique par contact direct ou par inoculation ;

(*d*) l'expression "infectieuse" se dit d'une maladie qui se communique de quelque manière que ce soit ;

(*e*) l'expression "infectieuse ou contagieuse" comprend, outre les autres maladies ordinairement ainsi désignées, la morve, le farcin, la pleuro-pneumonie contagieuse, l'eczéma épizootique, la peste des bestiaux (rinderpest), l'anthrax, la fièvre du Texas, le choléra des porcs, la peste des porcs, la gale des bestiaux (mange), la gale des moutons (scab), l'hydrophobie, la tuberculose, l'actinomycose et la clavelée (*variola ovina*).

Art. 2.—La division de la santé des bestiaux dans le ministère de l'Agriculture, est sous le contrôle du directeur général vétérinaire.

Art. 3.—Les ports de douane ci-dessous énumérés sont déclarés stations de quarantaine des bestiaux, et tous les animaux importés en Canada sujets à la quarantaine doivent être déclarés aux dites stations, savoir :—

Halifax, N.-E. ; St. John, N.-B., Charlottetown, I.P.-E. ; Québec, Sherbrooke, et St-Jean, Qué. ; Niagara Falls, Windsor, et Sarnio, Ont. ; Emerson, Man. ; North Portal, Wood Mountain, Pendant d'Oreille et Coutts, Cardston, T. N.-O. ; Gateway, Rossland, Nelson, Grand Forks, Vancouver et Victoria, C.-B.

Art. 4.—Les animaux sujets à l'inspection seulement, mais qui ne sont pas sujets à la quarantaine, peuvent entrer aux ports susdits et aux ports suivants :—

Pictou, North Sydney et Yarmouth, N.-E. ; St. Stephens, Woodstock et McAdam Junction, N.-B. ; Comin's Mills, Lac Mégantic, Coaticook, Stanstead Junction, Mansonville, Abercorn, St-Armand, Rouse's Point, Athelstan et Dundee, Qué. ; Cornwall, Prescott, Brockville, Toronto, Bridgeburgh, Saut-Ste Marie et Port Arthur, Ont. ; Gretna, Morden, Mowbray, Crystal City, Killarney, Deloraine, Melita et Winnipeg, Man. ; Rykerts, Waneta, Midway, Sidley, Sumas, New Westminster, Douglas et Nanaimo, C.-B.

IMPORTATION.

Art. 5.—(*a*) Les personnes qui se proposent d'importer des animaux d'un pays quelconque, à l'exception des Etats-Unis, doivent d'abord obtenir un permis du Ministre, énonçant le nombre et l'espèce d'animaux à importer, le pays d'origine et la date probable de l'embarquement, le port auquel les dits animaux doivent être débarqués, et la date approximative de leur arrivée et ce permis ne sera bon que pour le port qui y est mentionné.

(*b*) Ces permis seront demandés par écrit, et les faits énoncés dans ces demandes seront attestés sous serment, et le Ministre décidera chaque fois si un permis peut être accordé.

(*c*) Les animaux venant de pays autres que les Etats-Unis qui arrivent à un port du Canada sans être accompagnés d'un tel permis, ne seront pas admis au Canada sans l'ordre du Ministre.

Art. 6.—Il est défendu d'importer au Canada des animaux de tous pays autres que les Etats-Unis et le Mexique, sauf aux ports de Victoria, Vancouver, Québec, Halifax, St. John, N.-B., Charlottetown, I. P.-E., et tels autres ports que le Ministre pourra plus tard désigner.

Art. 7.—Les personnes en charge de vaisseaux transportant des animaux au Canada, doivent, immédiatement en arrivant au port, avertir le surintendant de la station de quarantaine des bestiaux de l'arrivée de ce vaisseau, et du nombre et de l'espèce des animaux à bord.

Art. 8.—Tous les importateurs doivent certifier sous serment, avant de faire une déclaration à la douane, le lieu d'origine des animaux importés par eux.

Art. 9.—Tous animaux arrivant d'Europe en Canada, par la voie d'un port quelconque sur le littoral canadien, seront soumis, à leur port d'arrivée, à l'inspection des officiers qui seront de temps à autre nommés à cette fin.

Art. 10.—Toutes les inspections d'animaux importés doivent être faites le jour.

Art. 11.—Les inspecteurs auront libre accès à tout quai, vaisseau, wagon, ou à tout endroit où des animaux peuvent se trouver, et, avec l'autorisation du Ministre, traiteront ces animaux, véhicules et autres articles comme le prescrit l'*Acte concernant les épizooties*, 1903.

Art. 12.—Les inspecteurs visiteront les vaisseaux ou wagons amenant des animaux dans les dits ports, et s'ils constatent que ces animaux sont exempts de maladie, ils surveilleront leur débarquement, les feront placer selon les exigences du cas, et verront à ce que ceux sujets à la quarantaine soient transportés à la station de quarantaine convenable. Les inspecteurs surveilleront aussi le débarquement et déchargement de tout fourrage, litière, couvertures, auges et autres articles qui auront servi aux dits animaux.

Art. 13.—Les inspecteurs peuvent, s'ils le jugent nécessaire, ordonner le nettoyage et la désinfection de tout vaisseau, local, véhicule, bâtiment ou article, et faire prendre les mesures de précaution qu'ils jugeront à propos, en attendant que le Ministre décide ce qui sera fait plus tard de ce vaisseau, local, véhicule, bâtiment ou article.

Bétail.

Art. 14.—(*a*) Une quarantaine de soixante jours sera imposée à tout bétail importé de la Grande-Bretagne, de l'Irlande ou des îles de la Manche. Une quarantaine de quatre-vingt-dix jours sera imposée à tout bétail importé de tous les autres pays sauf les Etats-Unis et le Mexique.

(*b*) La durée de quarantaine imposée au bétail sera comptée depuis la date du congé du vaisseau qui le transporte.

Ar. 15.—Tous les importateurs ou leurs agents, avant d'embarquer des animaux autres que des chevaux, pour le Canada, doivent obtenir un certificat d'une autorité compétente à l'effet que l'endroit d'où viennent ces animaux est exempt de pleuro-pneumonie contagieuse, de la peste des animaux, ou de l'eczéma épizootique.

Autres ruminants.

Art. 16.—Une quarantaine de quinze jours, qui comptera du jour du débarquement, sera imposée à tous les moutons et chèvres importés de pays autres que les Etats-Unis.

Porcs.

Art. 17.—Une quarantaine de quinze jours, qui comptera du jour du débarquement, sera imposée à tous porcs importés, sauf des Etats-Unis pour abattage immédiat.

Art. 18.—Le Ministre peut défendre l'importation d'animaux, autres que les chevaux, de tout pays ou district où il a raison de croire que la pleuro-pneumonie contagieuse, la peste des bestiaux ou l'eczéma épizootique existent.

Chevaux.

Art. 19.—Les chevaux importés de pays autres que les Etats-Unis en destination de Montréal, doivent être inspectés au port de Québec, durant la navigation d'été si le Ministre l'ordonne ainsi ; à défaut d'instructions spéciales du Ministre ils peuvent être inspectés au port de Montréal. Les chevaux débarqués à aucun des autres ports nommés seront inspectés a ces ports.

Art. 20.—Les chevaux importés de pays autres que les Etats-Unis, doivent être accompagnés d'un certificat d'un vétérinaire compétent et des autorités de la localité d'où ils viennent, que pendant une période de six mois avant leur embarquement il n'avait pas existé dans la dite localité de maladie de la morve, maladie du coït, ou autre maladie infectieuse ou contagieuse.

Art. 21.—Les importateurs de chevaux seront obligés de déclarer sous serment que le certificat produit s'applique au cheval ou aux chevaux qu'il est censé décrire, et à nul autre, et que la localité nommée est véritablement celle d'où vient le dit cheval ou les dits chevaux. Toute tentative d'éluder ou de fausser la vérité sera réputée une violation des règlements, et de plus rendra le cheval ou les chevaux passibles de saisie, et de détention en attendant la décision du Ministre quant à ce qui en sera fait.

RÈGLEMENTS QUARANTENAIRES.

Art. 22.—Les stations de quarantaine seront sous les soins et assujéties aux ordres de fonctionnaires nommés à cette fin, et désignés Surintendants, lesquels auront la surveillance générale et le contrôle des serviteurs ou autres personnes, et de tout ce qui se rattache à la quarantaine.

Art. 23.—Le Surintendant de la dite station règlera le traitement et les soins que devront recevoir les bestiaux soumis à la quarantaine, et il aura également sous sa direction et sa surveillance les divers articles qui serviront aux soins et à la nourriture de ces bestiaux.

Art. 24.—Le bétail âgé de six mois ou plus importé de pays autres que les Etats-Unis et le Mexique, ne sera libéré de la quarantaine qu'après avoir subi l'épreuve de la tuberculine par le Surintendant de la quarantaine ou autre fonctionnaire dûment autorisé.

Art. 25.—Le bétail qui réagit à l'épreuve de la tuberculine mais ne montre pas de symptômes cliniques sera permanemment marqué dans l'oreille droite de la lettre " T " par le fonctionnaire qui fait l'épreuve, et pourra alors être relâché à l'expiration de la période prescrite de quarantaine s'il est trouvé exempt de toutes maladies infectieuses ou contagieuses.

Art. 26.—Le bétail qui montre des symptômes cliniques de tuberculose sera détruit ou il en sera disposé autrement selon l'ordre du Ministre.

Art. 27.—Le Ministre ou le directeur général vétérinaire peut autoriser la destruction de tous les animaux soumis à la quarantaine, et de tout ou partie des articles qui auront été employés aux soins des dits animaux, et cette destruction aura lieu sous la surveillance du Surintendant et de la manière qu'il prescrira.

Art. 28.—Les frais encourus pour la nourriture et les soins à donner aux animaux en quarantaine, sauf ceux encourus pour l'usage des terrains et des abris, seront à la charge du propriétaire ou de l'importateur, et ces frais seront payés avant que les animaux ne puissent quitter la quarantaine ; et à défaut de les payer sous quatorze jours après l'expiration de la période de quarantaine, le Surintendant peut, en donnant quatorze jours d'avis par écrit, délivré ou envoyé par la poste au propriétaire ou importateur, faire vendre les dits animaux pour défrayer les dits frais, ainsi que les dépens incidents à la vente des dits animaux, et la balance, s'il y en a, sera remise au propriétaire.

Art. 29.—On ne permettra jamais qu'un animal en quarantaine vienne en contact avec un animal canadien avant qu'il n'ait été dûment libéré de la quarantaine.

Art. 30.—Un animal en quarantaine ne sera pas sorti de la station de quarantaine avant d'en avoir été dûment libéré par le Surintendant ou autre fonctionnaire dûment autorisé.

Art. 31.—Toute personne qui sort, ou tente de sortir un animal de la station de quarantaine, sans l'autorisation du Surintendant ou autre fonctionnaire dûment autorisé, encourra une amende de $200 pour chaque infraction.

IMPORTATION D'ANIMAUX DES ÉTATS-UNIS.

Art. 32.—Tous les animaux importés des Etats-Unis en Canada doivent être accompagnés d'une déclaration statutaire ou affidavit par le propriétaire ou importateur énonçant distinctement les fins pour lesquelles les animaux sont importés, savoir :—Si c'est pour la reproduction, pour le lait, pour le travail, pour le pâturage, pour l'engraissage ou pour la boucherie, ou s'ils forment partie des effets de colons, ou s'ils sont entrés pour rester temporairement, tel que le prescrivent les présents règlements.

Art. 33.—La dite déclaration ou affidavit sera présenté au percepteur des douanes au port d'entrée, qui décidera si les animaux sont entrés sous l'empire des présents règlements, et qui avertira les inspecteurs vétérinaires du ministère de l'Agriculture dans tous les cas où les règlements prescrivent de faire une inspection.

Chevaux, mules et ânes.

Art. 34.—A moins d'ordre contraire du Ministre, les chevaux, mules et ânes peuvent être admis à tout port de douane.

Art. 35.—Le Ministre peut, de temps à autre, ordonner que les chevaux, mules et ânes peuvent être admis à certains endroits seulement que l'ordre désignera, et sujet aux règlements quant à l'inspection, détention, quarantaine, soumission à l'épreuve de la malléine, immersion ou autre traitement prescrit par l'ordre.

Art. 36.—Les chevaux, mules et ânes trouvés atteints de maladies peuvent être renvoyés aux Etats-Unis, ou autrement traités comme le décidera le directeur général vétérinaire.

Art. 37.—Tout bétail sera inspecté, et lorsque possible, doit être accompagné d'un certificat signé par un vétérinaire du United States Bureau of Animal Industry, ou par un vétérinaire du gouvernment, énonçant qu'il n'existait pas de maladie contagieuse (sauf la tuberculose et l'actinomycose) dans le district d'où il vient durant la période de six mois précédant immédiatement la date de leur départ de l'endroit.

Art. 38.—Tout le bétail peut être détenu, isolé, soumis à l'épreuve de la tuberculine, immergé ou autrement traité, si le Ministre en ordonne ainsi, ou à défaut de tel ordre, dans le cas où l'inspecteur a raison de croire ou de soupçonner que les animaux sont atteints d'une maladie contagieuse ou infectieuse, ou y ont été exposés.

Art. 39.—Le bétail trouvé malade sera renvoyé aux Etats-Unis, ou autrement traité selon que le directeur général vétérinaire l'ordonnera.

Art. 40.—Le bétail pour fins de reproduction, et pour le lait, âgé de six mois ou plus, s'il est accompagné d'un certificat d'épreuve de la tuberculine signé par un vétérinaire du United States Bureau of Animal Industry, doit être détenu en quarantaine durant une semaine ou plus longtemps si c'est nécessaire, et soumis à l'épreuve de la tuberculine ; le bétail qui réagit à cette épreuve doit être renvoyé aux Etats-Unis ou abattu sans compensation.

Art. 41.—Les importateurs peuvent être tenus de fournir une déclaration statutaire à l'effet que le certificat produit s'applique au bétail qu'il est censé décrire, et à nul autre.

Moutons.

Art. 42.—Tous les moutons seront inspectés, et lorsque possible, seront accompagnés d'un certificat signé par un vétérinaire du United States Bureau of Animal Industry, ou par un vétérinaire du gouvernement énonçant qu'il n'existait pas de maladie contagieuse des moutons dans le district d'où ils viennent, durant la période de six mois précédant immédiatement la date de leur départ de l'endroit.

Art. 43.—Les moutons peuvent être détenus, isolés, immergés ou autrement traités, si le Ministère l'ordonne ainsi, ou, à défaut de tel ordre, dans le cas où l'inspecteur a raison de croire ou de soupçonner que les animaux sont atteints de maladie contagieuse ou infectieuse, ou y ont été exposés.

Art. 44.—Les moutons trouvés atteints de maladie seront renvoyés aux Etats-Unis, ou autrement traités selon que l'ordonnera le directeur général vétérinaire.

Les susdits règlements, articles 42 à 44 s'appliquent aussi aux chèvres.

Porcs.

Art. 45.—Tous les porcs seront inspectés, et à compter du 1er de mai 1904, une quarantaine de quinze jours sera imposée à tous les porcs, sauf ceux importés pour abattage immédiat.

Art. 46.—Tous les porcs importés au Canada, sauf par abattage, doivent être accompagnés d'un certificat signé par un vétérinaire du United States Bureau of Animal Industry, ou par un vétérinaire du gouvernement dûment autorisé, énonçant qu'il n'avait pas existé de peste des porcs ni de choléra des porcs dans un rayon de cinq milles de la localité où ils ont été tenus durant six mois précédant immédiatement la date de l'expédition.

Art. 47.—Les porcs importés pour la boucherie doivent être consignés directement à un entrepôt de douane, un abattoir ou un établissement de paquage, ne doivent pas en être sortis, et doivent être abattus sous dix jours après leur arrivée en Canada.

Art. 48.—Les porcs trouvés atteints de maladie contagieuse seront susceptibles d'être abattus sans compensation.

Art. 49.—Les porcs vivants importés pour la boucherie, et les carcasses de porcs introduites pour être préparées et paquées, ne doivent pas venir en contact avec les animaux canadiens.

Art. 50.—Les wagons, trucks et autres véhicules employés à ce trafic ne seront pas employés au transport des animaux canadiens, mais seront immédiatement scellés et renvoyés aux Etats-Unis.

Art. 51.—Les entrepôts qui servent à ces porcs sont par le présent déclarés endroits infectés, sujets aux règlements que le Ministre jugera bon d'adopter pour empêcher l'introduction de la maladie parmi les animaux du pays.

Art. 52.—Le transport des porcs importés pour la boucherie et des carcasses importées pour être préparées et paquées, l'enlèvement des abats, fumiers et débris, et tous les procédés relatifs au dit trafic, seront soumis à l'inspection et aux règlements dans le sens du présent arrêté, sous le contrôle du Ministre.

ANIMAUX DESTINÉS AUX EXPOSITIONS.

Art. 53.—Les animaux autres que les porcs peuvent être admis pour des fins d'expositions seulement, moyennant inspection au port d'entrée, sujets aux règlements douaniers ordinaires.

IMPORTATION D'ANIMAUX DU MEXIQUE.

Art. 54.—Toute personne se proposant d'importer des animaux du Mexique doit, en sus de toutes les autres exigences du présent arrêté, en premier lieu obtenir du Ministre un permis énonçant le nombre et l'espèce d'animaux à importer, le district et l'Etat du Mexique d'où ils seront expédiés, et la date probable de leur arrivée à un port d'entrée canadien. La personne demandant ce permis devra fournir une preuve satisfaisante que les faits sont tels qu'énoncés.

ANIMAUX EN ENTREPÔT.

Art. 55.—Les animaux traversant le territoire des Etats-Unis en entrepôt pour importation en Canada doivent être accompagnés d'un certificat de santé signé par un vétérinaire du United States Bureau of Animal Industry, et par un affidavit du propriétaire ou importateur à l'effet que le dit certificat réfère aux animaux en question. Ces animaux seront, néanmoins, soumis à l'inspection, et si la chose est nécessaire, détenus avant de pouvoir entrer sur le territoire canadien. Si ces animaux sont trouvés atteints de maladies ils seront soumis aux ordres de l'officier inspecteur sous le contrôle du directeur général vétérinaire.

Les frais du traitement, s'il y en a, seront à la charge du propriétaire ou importateur des animaux traités.

Art. 56.—Les animaux peuvent être admis en Canada d'une partie quelconque des Etats-Unis pour être transportés en entrepôt à toute autre partie des Etats-Unis, et (à l'exception des porcs) seront admis en Canada en entrepôt pour être transportés à tout port canadien pour exportation par mer à l'Europe ou ailleurs. Ces animaux seront inspectés au port canadien d'expédition.

Art. 57.—Le transit de ces animaux se fera sous l'empire des règlements que le Ministre établira de temps à autre.

EXPORTATION.

Art. 58.—Les animaux canadiens en transit à un port des Etats-Unis pour être exportés par mer à l'Europe ou ailleurs doivent être inspectés aux endroits en Canada que le Ministre désignera de temps à autre; ils ne doivent pas être expédiés de l'endroit d'inspection avant qu'un inspecteur vétérinaire dûment autorisé ne les ait déclarés exempts de maladie infectieuse et contagieuse et autrement propres à l'exportation, et les percepteurs des douanes ne doivent pas les laisser sortir du Canada sans être accompagnés du dit certificat.

Art. 59.—Les animaux destinés à l'exportation doivent, si possible, atteindre le port d'exportation au moins douze heures avant l'embarquement, pour repos et inspection. Les animaux en retard seront exposés à être détenus, à la discrétion de l'inspecteur.

Art. 60.—Les inspecteurs peuvent en tous temps détenir les animaux aussi longtemps qu'ils le jugeront nécessaire pour leur permettre de faire une inspection parfaite et satisfaisante, et de s'assurer que toutes les dispositions des présents règlements y relatives ont été dûment observées.

Art. 61.—Les propriétaires et personnes en charge d'animaux destinés à l'exportation donneront vingt-quatre heures d'avis à l'inspecteur, à son bureau, énonçant le nom et l'espèce des animaux et la date probable de leur arrivée au port d'exportation.

Art. 62.—On ne permettra pas que des animaux soient mis à bord d'un vapeur ou autre vaisseau pour exportation d'un port canadien, avant qu'ils n'aient été inspectés par un inspecteur vétérinaire dûment autorisé au dit port, et déclarés par lui exempts de maladie contagieuse, et propres à l'exportation sous tous rapports; cette inspection sera faite sous vingt-quatre heures avant l'embarquement.

Art. 63.—Dans l'exécution de leurs devoirs, les inspecteurs auront libre accès à tout navire, wagon ou autre véhicule, et à tout enclos, étable ou endroit où se trouvent des animaux.

Art. 64.—Toutes les inspections pour l'exportation se feront de plein jour.

Art. 65.—Durant le progrès de l'inspection à un port d'exportation, les propriétaires ou expéditeurs donneront autant que possible toute l'aide nécessaire à l'inspecteur du port, et déplaceront les animaux selon ses ordres. Si le propriétaire ou expéditeur refuse ou néglige de fournir l'aide nécessaire, l'inspecteur pourra employer des hommes aux frais du propriétaire ou expéditeur, et ces frais seront payés à l'inspecteur avant qu'une patente de santé ne soit donnée.

Art. 66.—Les inspecteurs marqueront chaque animal inspecté par eux, et aucun animal ne sera embarqué sans cette marque. Un certificat d'inspection énonçant le nom du propriétaire, le nombre, sexe et classe des animaux dans la consignation, et les déclarant exempts de maladie contagieuse, sera fourni par l'inspecteur, et doit être présenté au percepteur des douanes avant l'embarquement.

Art. 67.—Les animaux qui seront trouvés avoir été exposés à une maladie contagieuse ou infectieuse, ou d'être atteints d'une maladie contagieuse ou infectieuse, seront détenus, et traités selon les ordres de l'officier inspecteur, d'après les instructions du directeur général vétérinaire.

Art. 68.—Les inspecteurs peuvent rejeter des animaux pour toute cause raisonnable.

Art. 69.—Le percepteur des douanes de tout port en Canada d'où des animaux sont exportés, ne donnera pas de congé à un navire ayant à bord des animaux pour exportation, à moins qu'on ne lui exhibe un certificat signé par l'inspecteur, à l'effet que les règlements s'y rapportant ont été rigoureusement observés.

VAISSEAUX INFECTÉS.

Art. 70.—Les vaisseaux qui ont transporté des bestiaux, moutons ou autres ruminants, parmi lesquels aura été découvert l'eczéma épizootique, devront rester soixante jours sans pouvoir embarquer de bestiaux, moutons ou autres ruminants ou porcs dans un port canadien; et de plus, jusqu'à ce que ces vaisseaux aient été parfaitement nettoyés et désinfectés sous la surveillance d'un inspecteur ou autre fonctionnaire dûment autorisé.

LICOUS.

Art. 71.—L'importation de licous dont on se sera servi pour attacher des bestiaux, est défendue, et tous navires portant ou ayant à bord de ces licous, en contravention au présent règlement, seront passibles d'être déclarés infectés en vertu de l'*Acte concernant les épizooties*, 1903.

OFFICIERS DES DOUANES.

Art. 72.—Les percepteurs des douanes aux différents ports du Canada devront veiller à ce que les dispositions et prescriptions du présent arrêté soient exécutées, avant d'accorder aucun permis pour l'obtention duquel quelque formalité, inspection ou autre procédé est nécessaire; ils devront veiller à ce que les prohibitions prescrites et les règlements établis par le présent arrêté tels que ci-dessus mentionnés, soient respectés, et à ce que les instructions que pourra donner le Ministre soient suivies; et dans le cas de quelque infraction aux dispositions du présent arrêté, ils devront immédiatement faire rapport au Ministre de l'étendue et de la nature de ces infractions.

DISPOSITIONS GÉNÉRALES.

Art. 73.—Pour empêcher que des animaux malades soient transportés d'un endroit à un autre sur le territoire canadien, ou expédiés et embarqués à des ports canadiens, il est arrêté comme suit:—

Une inspection des animaux peut avoir lieu dans tout endroit et en tout temps sous l'autorité du Ministre.

Art. 74.—Pour faire cette inspection, les inspecteurs auront libre accès à tout vaisseau, wagon, enclos, étable, hangar ou local qu'ils jugeront nécessaire de visiter.

Art. 75.—Ceux des animaux qui souffriront de quelque maladie contagieuse ou infectieuse, ou qui y auront été exposés seront traités selon les prescriptions de l'*Acte concernant les épizooties*, 1903.

Art. 76.—Si quelque maladie infectieuse ou contagieuse des animaux est découverte à bord d'un paquebot, vaisseau ou wagon, ou dans une étable, hangar, enclos ou autre endroit l'inspecteur devra, après que l'animal ou les animaux infectés auront été déplacés, veiller à la désinfection parfaite de ce paquebot, wagon, étable, hangar, enclos ou autre endroit, sans délai, en la manière prescrite par les règlements généraux pour la désinfection des lieux.

Art. 77.—Tous les enclos, étables, hangars ou autres locaux utilisés par les compagnies de chemins de fer ou compagnies de paquebots, ou par des particuliers pour y loger des bestiaux seront entretenus en état de propreté, de confort et de salubrité, et seront en tout temps assujétis à inspection de la part des inspecteurs agissant sous l'autorité du Ministre, lesquels, lorsqu'ils le jugeront nécessaire, pourront ordonner que les dits enclos, étables, hangars ou autres locaux soient nettoyés et désinfectés d'une manière satisfaisante tel que le prescrit l'*Acte concernant les épizooties*, 1903.

Art. 78.—Au cas où un propriétaire, locataire ou occupant d'un enclos, étable, hangar ou autres locaux, ou une compagnie de chemin de fer ou compagnie de paquebots ou un particulier refuserait ou négligerait d'obéir aux ordres de l'inspecteur relativement au nettoyage ou à la désinfection, comme susdit, et dans le cas où ce propriétaire, locataire ou occupant, compagnie ou particulier négligerait d'entretenir ses enclos, étables, hangars ou autres locaux en état de propreté, confort et de salubrité, l'inspecteur peut condamner les dits locaux comme étant impropres au service; sur quoi ces locaux ne pourront plus servir à loger des bestiaux tant que les ordres de l'inspecteur à leur sujet n'auront pas été exécutés d'une façon satisfaisante.

Art. 79.—Il ne sera pas permis de placer des animaux à bord des wagons tant que la litière du chargement précédent n'aura pas été enlevée, et le wagon blanchi avec un mélange de chaux vive et d'acide carbolique, dans la proportion d'une livre d'acide carbolique du commerce pour 5 gallons d'eau de chaux.

Art. 80.—Les expéditeurs peuvent refuser de placer leurs animaux dans des wagons sales, et peuvent se plaindre à l'inspecteur le plus rapproché, qui fera nettoyer et désinfecter ces wagons, tel que prescrit ci-dessus, aux frais de la compagnie de chemin de fer, ou défendre de s'en servir tant qu'ils n'auront pas été nettoyés et désinfectés.

Art. 81.—Toute personne qui enfreindra aucune disposition de l'*Acte concernant les épizooties*, 1903, ou aucune disposition du présent arrêté, encourra les peines prescrites par le dit arrêté. 42-2

[Renv. 460,205]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 23e jour de mars 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que l'article 33 des règlements concernant les mines quartzeuses, établis par arrêté en conseil du 21 de mars 1898, déclare que le détenteur d'une concession minière sur des terres fédérales vacantes aura titre à tous les droits de surface, y compris l'usage de tout le bois qui s'y trouve pour des fins minières ou de construction relativement à l'exploitation de la dite concession dans le but de développer les minéraux qu'elle contient ;

Et considérant qu'il est représenté que des emplacements de mines quartzeuses sont quelques fois jalonnés que pour le bois qui s'y trouve,—

A ces causes, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner que l'article 33 des dits règlements de mines quartzeuses soit et il est par le présent rescindé, et remplacé par le suivant :—

"Le détenteur d'une concession minière sur les terres fédérales vacantes aura titre à tous les droits de surface y compris la faculté d'abattre sans payer de droits tout le bois sur l'emplacement qui sera nécessaire pour l'exploiter, mais non pour la vente ou le trafic, sauf là où le bois a été concédé ou vendu préalablement à la date de l'inscription. L'agent des bois peut, toutefois, permettre à tout mineur libre d'abattre et d'enlever de l'emplacement du bois pour son propre usage dans son exploitation minière, s'il ne peut s'en procurer autrement dans une distance raisonnable, mais nul tel permis ne concédera le droit d'abattre ou d'enlever du bois dont le détenteur de l'emplacement a besoin pour ses propres opérations minières.

"Dans le territoire du Yukon, le bois sur un emplacement minier sera, sujet aux droits existants lors de la demande de la concession, réservé jusqu'à ce que le régistrateur des mines certifie que ce bois est requis pour servir dans des opérations minières sur cet emplacement minier, et alors le droit de se servir de ce bois, ou d'une partie de ce bois, sans payer de droits, peut être donné au détenteur de cet emplacement minier par l'agent des bois et des terres de la Couronne avec l'approbation du commissaire du territoire. Le commissaire peut, toutefois, autoriser l'agent des bois à émettre un permis à tout mineur libre pour abattre et enlever de cet emplacement minier le bois dont il a besoin pour ses propres opérations minières lorsque ce bois ne peut s'obtenir autrement dans une distance raisonnable de l'endroit de ses opérations minières.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

42-4

[Renv. 460,054]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 23e jour de mars 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que le paragraphe (*a*) de l'article 43 des règlements concernant la concession de mines quartzeuses sur les terres fédérales, établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 21 de mars 1898, déclare que dans aucun cas les frais d'arpentage ne seront considérés comme améliorations ou travail fait sur une concession, à moins que l'arpentage soit fait sous un an de la date de l'enregistrement de la concession, auquel cas les frais d'arpentage n'excédant pas $100 seront comptés comme travail fait sur l'emplacement ; et par un arrêté en conseil daté le 21 de janvier 1901, l'article 31 des dits règlements a été modifié de façon que si l'arpentage d'un emplacement minier a été fait sous un an à compter de la date à laquelle l'emplacement a été enregistré, le coût de cet arpentage, n'excédant pas $100, sera compté comme travail fait sur l'emplacement pour cette année-là.

Il plaît au Gouverneur en conseil d'ordonner que les dits articles des susdits règlements soient et ils sont par le présent modifiés comme suit :—

Les frais de l'arpentage d'une concession minière, n'excédant pas $100, toutefois, seront acceptés au lieu de travail représentatif sur la concession pour l'année dans laquelle l'arpentage est fait, que ce soit la première année ou non, pourvu qu'avis de cet arpentage soit immédiatement inséré pendant au moins soixante jours dans un journal publié ou circulant dans le district dans lequel l'emplacement est situé, ce journal devant être approuvé par le registrateur des mines, et pourvu aussi que le propriétaire de l'emplacement, avant la première publication de cet avis, fasse afficher dans un endroit bien en vue sur l'emplacement, et dans le bureau du registrateur des mines pour le district, un avis de son intention d'annoncer l'arpentage de l'emplacement, et aussi une copie du plan de l'arpentage préparé et attesté sous serment par un arpenteur fédéral. L'arpentage sera accepté comme définissant absolument les bornes de l'emplacement arpenté, pourvu qu'il reste non protesté dans le cours de la publication. Toutefois, si dans le délai spécifié l'arpentage est protesté, le protêt sera entendu et il en sera décidé conformément aux dispositions du paragraphe 2 de l'article 43*a* des règlements miniers. La publication de l'avis d'arpentage comme susdit, sera accepté au lieu de l'avis et la publication exigés par les paragraphes (*d*) et (*e*) de l'article 43 des dits règlements concernant les mines quartzeuses. Mais si l'avis d'arpentage n'est donné qu'après que la dépense exigée par le paragraphe (*a*) de l'article 43 des règlements aura été encourue, alors l'avis exigé par le dit article des règlements doit être donné.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

42-4

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 30e jour de mars 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un Rapport daté le 23 de mars 1904, du Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, disant qu'il a examiné une copie d'un règlement désigné comme règlement No. 140, ci-joint, que les Commissaires du havre de Montréal désirent ajouter aux règlements actuels, et que le Ministre recommande qu'il reçoive la sanction du Gouverneur en conseil.

Le Ministre dit de plus que le règlement ou question a été soumis du ministère de la Justice, et que ce ministère est d'avis qu'il n'existe pas d'objection légale à ce que le règlement soit approuvé.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

COMMISSAIRES DU HAVRE DE MONTRÉAL.

COPIE d'une résolution adoptée à une assemblée hebdomadaire ordinaire des Commissaires du havre de Montréal, tenue le 2e jour de mars 1904.

"*Résolu*,—

"Que ce qui suit soit ajouté aux règlements comme règlement numéro cent quarante.

RÈGLEMENT No. 140.

"Les commissaires pourront répartir, par écrit, certaines étendues de quai dans le havre de Montréal, jusqu'au 31 de décembre 1907, avec droit de renouvellement de consentement mutuel, pour telle autre période de temps n'excédant pas dix ans, et aux conditions que les commissaires trouveront convenables. La répartition devra servir à la construction et opération d'un outillage pour manier le charbon, et comme terrains pour y emmagasiner le charbon, et autres fins semblables. Les étendues sont comme suit :—

"Une partie de quai sur le côté ouest du bassin de la Pointe au Moulin-à-vent, commençant à un point trois cent quinze pieds au sud du ressaut dans la face du dit quai et se prolongeant trois cent vingt pieds au sud, avec une largeur de trente-sept pieds, comprenant ainsi une étendue de onze mille huit cent quarante (11,840) pieds carrés.

Aussi une autre étendue de quai de forme irrégulière, ayant une extrême longueur d'environ cent trente-trois (133) pieds, et une largeur extrême d'environ cent quatre-vingt-cinq (185) pieds, et contenant vingt-quatre mille six cents (24,600) pieds carrés, cette étendue est située à l'ouest de l'étendue de onze mille huit cent quarante pieds carrés déjà décrite, et au point le plus rapproché de la face du quai, sa distance en est d'environ cent vingt-cinq (125) pieds, toute la répartition étant telle qu'indiquée sur un plan daté le 2 de mars 1904, étant le plan No. 1 G $\frac{2}{46}$ des plans des Commissaires du havre de Montréal, et signés par l'ingénieur en chef.

Certifié

DAVID SEATH,
Secrétaire.

42-2

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 12e jour d'avril 1904, constituant en corporation George Henry Bradford, imprimeur, Malcolm Henry Bradford, imprimeur, Henry Daniel Lawrence, avocat, William Morris, avocat, et Firmin Campbell, avocat, tous de la cité de Sherbrooke, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir : —Acheter de Geo. H. Bradford et Fils (les dits G. H. et M. H. Bradford), l'achalandage et le droit d'imprimer, publier et distribuer le papier-nouvelles appelé la *Sherbrooke Gazette*, ainsi que tout l'outillage, les machines, le fonds, la propriété et les biens y appartenant aux conditions qui seront convenues entre la dite compagnie et la dite maison ; imprimer, publier et distribuer la dite *Sherbrooke Gazette* ou autre papier-nouvelles ou papier quotidiennement ou autrement ; faire les opérations générales d'impression, de publication, de reliure et de papeterie, dans toutes les branches, vendre tous articles de marchandise s'y rattachant, et faire toutes sortes d'opérations en découlant. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Sherbrooke Gazette Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres divisé en huit cents actions de vingt-cinq piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 15e jour d'avril 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

43-2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 6e jour d'avril 1904, constituant en corporation William Henry Scroggie, marchand, Ernest Burns Scroggie, gérant, Frederick Alexander Scroggie, gérant, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Dame Jane Scroggie, épouse séparée de biens de Walter Sutherland, médecin, de la ville de Valleyfield, dans la province de Québec ; Dame Mary Ellen Scroggie, épouse séparée de biens de George Layfield, cultivateur, de la paroisse de Gould, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :— (*a*) Faire le commerce en gros et en détail de toutes sortes de marchandises ; (*b*) Acheter le commerce aujourd'hui exercé par W. H. Scroggie, en la cité de Montréal, comme industrie active, et le payer en actions ; (*c*) Confectionner des hardes et toutes sortes d'effets se rattachant à un magasin à rayons ; (*d*) Faire toutes choses et tous actes nécessaires ou à propos pour accomplir ou exécuter les fins susdites ; (*e*) Acquérir et détenir les immeubles et édifices qui seront nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie ; (*f*) Agir comme agents pour d'autres compagnies manufacturières, et établir des agences en Canada. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "W. H. Scroggie" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de six cent mille piastres divisé en six mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 8e jour d'avril 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

42-2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 8e jour de d'avril 1904, constituant en corporation George W. Eadie, marchand, Edward Archbald, marchand, les dits Messieurs Eadie et Archbald faisant affaires en société sous la raison sociale de Frothingham et Workman, Edward C. Eaton, commis, Harold G. Eadie, commis, et George C. Davis, commis, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—

1. Acquérir l'actif et se charger des dettes de la maison Frothingham et Workman.

2. Continuer le commerce aujourd'hui fait par la dite maison.

3. Acheter et vendre, en gros et en détail, tous articles de ferronnerie et effets de cette nature généralement vendus par les marchands ferronniers.

4. Fabriquer de la quincaillerie.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Frothingham et Workman" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinq cent cinquante mille piastres divisé en cinq mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 8e jour d'avril 1904.

R. W SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

42-2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 12e jour de avril 1904, constituant en corporation Emanuel Blout, gérant, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Joseph Sanders, manufacturier, et Herbert Samuel Berliner, ingénieur-mécanicien, tous deux de Washington, dans le district de Columbia, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; Charles Gartshore Keddie, teneur de livres, et Robert Shaw, tous deux de la cité de Montréal susdite, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—Manufacturer et faire le commerce des gramophones, des partitions de gramophone, et accessoires, inventions et appareils appartenant ou se rattachant de quelques manière aux gramophones ou machines parlantes en général ; et incidemment acheter et acquérir le commerce jusqu'à présent fait par Emile Berliner en la cité de Montréal comme fabricant et commerçant de gramophones, et continuer ce commerce comme industrie active ; exerce l'industrie de machinistes en général ; et acquérir toute industrie semblable exercée par d'autres individus, maisons ou corporations, ainsi que les marques de commerce, brevets, perfectionnements et droits appartenant généralement à l'industrie de commerçants et manufacturiers de gramophones et de machines parlantes. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Berliner Gramophone Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de dix mille piastres divisé en cent actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14e jour d'avril 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

42-2

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 18 de 1904.

(*Avis de l'Atlantique No.* 14.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

QUÉBEC.

(36) Baie de Chaleur—New Richmond—Pointe Duthie—Phare établi.

Un phare a été érigé par le gouvernement du Canada à New Richmond, comté de Bonaventure, et le feu sera allumé à l'ouverture de la navigation, 1904.

Lat.	N.	48°	10′	20″
Long.	W.	65	53	45

Le phare repose sur le bout sud-ouest de la pointe sur le côté est de l'embouchure de la rivière Grande Cascapédia, appelée Pointe Duthie, à 50 pieds en arrière du sommet de la berge. La structure est une tour en bois entourée, carrée, avec côtés en pente, surmontée d'une lanterne en bois carrée, le tout peinturé en bois. Elle a 33 pieds de hauteur depuis sa base jusqu'au sommet du ventilateur sur la lanterne.

Le feu sera blanc fixe, à 50 pieds au-dessus de la marque des eaux hautes, et devrait être visible à 12 milles de tous les points d'approche. L'appareil lumineux est dioptrique du septième ordre.

A. aux N. No. 18 (36) 30–3–04.

Renseignements : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef, M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 1715 et 2516.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. ii, 1895, page 27.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1903 : Sous le numéro 965.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 20,965C.

(37) Fleuve Saint-Laurent en bas de Québec—Traverse de St-Roch—Changements dans les bouées à gaz.

A l'ouverture de la navigation en 1904, la bouée cylindrique à gaz qui était mouillée du côté ouest du chenal à l'extrémité supérieure de la traverse de St-Roch, vis-à-vis le phare de la traverse d'en haut, sera remplacé, sans autre avis, par une bouée-espar rouge à gaz ; et la bouée cylindrique à gaz surmonté d'un lattis qui était mouillée au bord sud du mi-fond de la traverse d'en haut, vis-à-vis le phare de la traverse d'en bas, sera remplacée par une plus grande bouée à tête conique avec une superstructure plus petite.

A. aux N. No. 18 (37) 30–3–04.

Renseignements : Rapport de l'agent, M. et P., Québec.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 314, 310 et 2516.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, page 287.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1903 : Nos. 1178 et 1176.

Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiches Nos. 21,176 et 21,178.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 30 mars 1904.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements aux aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 43–3

EXAMEN DE PROMOTION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

En conformité des dispositions de l'Acte du Service Civil, un Examen Général de Promotion aura lieu en la cité d'Ottawa, commençant mardi, le 10e jour de mai prochain, à 9 a.m., et le dit examen se rapportera aux vacances ci-dessous mentionnées, qu'il sera probablement nécessaire de remplir dans le cours de l'année.

Les candidats pourront toujours s'assurer du local où l'examen sera tenu, et obtenir tel renseignement voulu en s'adressant au secrétaire du conseil d'examinateurs du service civil, Ottawa :—

Division administrative intérieure.

Premiers commis	1
Commis de première classe	5
Commis de deuxième classe	8

Division administrative extérieure.

Departement des douanes.

Premiers commis	3
Commis de première classe	3
Contrôleurs	2
Surveillants des arrivages	3
Préposés-chefs au débarquement	3
Garde-clefs-chefs	2

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat

Ottawa, 8 avril, 1904. 41–5

Compte de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de mars 1904.

Dt. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.) Av.

	$ cts.		$ cts
Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 29 février 1904	44,906,438 58	Remboursements durant le mois	1,206,643 69
Dépôts à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois	966,831 00		
Transferts de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert			
Intérêt alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	12,378 66		
Intérêt acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin 1903		Balance au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 mars 1904	44,679,004 55
	45,885,648 24		45,885,648 24

Certifié.
W. H. Harrington,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

Département des Postes, Ottawa, 22 avril 1904.

43–tf

ÉTAT

De la dette publique et du revenu et des dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mars 1903 et 1904.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1903.		1904.	
	$	cts.	$	cts.
PASSIF—				
Fonds payables au Canada	9,091,450	28	7,600,250	28
" en Angleterre	227,958,836	88	218,225,503	54
" " (emprunts temporaires)	6,083,333	33	3,893,333	33
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,799,144	33	3,135,502	17
Billets en circulation	35,291,297	58	40,702,434	33
Banques d'épargnes	58,942,337	44	60,755,565	85
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,857,328	41	9,195,848	58
Comptes des provinces	16,672,336	16	6,523,164	94
Divers, et comptes de banque	4,334,493	97	7,637,629	17
Total de la dette brute	370,030,558	38	357,669,232	19
ACTIF—				
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	52,027,338	12	49,822,296	79
Autres placements	8,297,077	15	12,371,638	52
Comptes des provinces	10,718.461	39	4,097,550	76
Divers, et comptes de banque	37,366,998	23	42,921,579	90
Total de l'actif	108,409,874	89	109,213,065	97
Total de la dette nette	261,620,683	49	248,456,166	22
do 29 février	264,555,268	28	251,108,549	80
Diminution de la dette	2,934,584	79	2,652,383	58

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de mars 1903.		Total au 31 mars 1903.		Mois de mars 1904.		Total au 31 mars 1904.	
	$	cts.	$	cts.	$	cts.	$	cts.
REVENU :								
Douanes	3,278,715	78	26,688,778	22	3,536,719	06	30,247,704	89
Accise	968,637	71	8,911,977	84	1,026,068	02	9,763,404	74
Département des Postes	340,000	00	3,119,455	77	420,000	00	3,847,516	95
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	628,613	65	5,265,026	10	538,214	49	5,120,790	36
Divers	277,788	47	2,612,003	93	153,774	93	2,684,150	35
Total	5,493,755	61	46,597,241	86	5,674,776	50	51,303,567	29
DÉPENSES	2,144,999	15	31,668,085	35	2,181,143	83	32,661,254	06

ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.								
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	147,147	63	3,271,465	50	203,247	93	3,023,299	74
Terres fédérales	23,986	41	231,665	79	31,418	19	431,078	56
Milice, capital	12,968	88	72,112	47	351,175	89	589,992	69
Subventions aux chemins de fer	250,840	28	1,326,704	81	144,910	16	1,905,918	85
Prime sur le fer et l'acier	23,391	78	802,569	59	119,627	02	632,181	66
Contingent du Sud-Africain	— 43,188	97	172,002	01	— 8,582	78	— 7,718	33
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 974	34	— 2,431	53	— 547	32	— 1,882	71
Total	414,171	67	5,874,088	64	841,249	09	6,572,870	46

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

W. FITZGERALD,
Sous-ministre des Finances suppléant.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 14 avril 1904.

42-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada	J. I. Goddard, agent en chef, Montréal	£5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $35,177)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$156,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $152,753)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba ; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard ; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,708,181 débentures municipales. Total, $4,101,705. Valeur acceptée, $3,900.073, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,800,073(B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Alliance " Limited	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $209,532	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère	Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal	$25,000 obligations enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Assurer les matières postales recommandées passant d'un point en Canada à un autre point en Canada.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 obligations du chemin de fer Canadian Northern	Assurance de garantie et les opérations d'exécuter et garantir des obligations, entreprises et engagements permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726 46 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg.; inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c.; £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £5,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. Victorian. (Acceptées à $202,940)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$48,388 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,869)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$40,700 obligations municipales et $21,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $58,900)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
†Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite " British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; obligations de Terreneuve, £8,300 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000 ; débentures municipales, $114,333 ; obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Acceptées à $287,023). Aussi $1,355,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Caledonian "	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,867.00 oblig. du Canada ; $241,159.00 valeurs mun. (Accep. à $232,761).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,336)	Contre les accidents et la maladie [et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acc. à $66,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE,	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance; $79,813 effets 4 p.c. canadiens; $24,333 effets 3 p.c. canadiens, $73,000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets consolidés britanniques, $143,567 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débentures des compagnies de prêt. Total, $525,113. (Valeur accep. $515,867; étant $107,067 vie A, $66,773 vie B, et $342,006 incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la "Continental"	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown"	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée)	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,450)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$110,866 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $104,604)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec; $34,553 obligations de Terreneuve, $15,573 débentures du Manitoba et $4,807 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $142,515)	Contre les accidents et de garantie et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,401,058 débentures municipales (B). (Acceptées à $1,840,200, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,740,260 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity"	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$77,788 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,748)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $48,667 inscriptions 3 p.c. de la province de Québec, $8,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $338,713)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$121,873 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $159,335)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,913).	Sur la vie
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home"	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $157,251 garanties municipales, et $25,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptée à $224,959)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal.	$111,000 débentures municipales, et $19,953 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $125,403)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $165,186)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales, $40,000 effets consolidés de Montréal; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $483,724)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces.
Assurance dite " London "	W Kennedy et W. B. Colley, agents conjoints Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	De garantie et contre les accidents [et la maladie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $212,356)	Contre l'incendie,
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " London et Lancashire "	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,080,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,205,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,105,105 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie du Canada	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.	$30,500 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $54,359)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " London "	J G Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $69,733 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$188,018 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax	£25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c.; et $4,867 oblig. garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern (Acceptées à $109,717)	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md	J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto	$44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,933 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $89,313)	Accidents maladie et chaudières à vapeur.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile "	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal	$33,006 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $98,588)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$97,333 effets canadiens ; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec ; $97,333 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $372,300 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $489,662 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $1,724,612)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Montréal-Canada contre l'incendie	Alphonse Robillard, agent en chef, Montréal	$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.)	F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $242,922). Aussi $3,450,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l Acte des assurances	Sur la vie, système de répartition, quant aux opérations antérieures au 11 août 1899. Voir plus bas*.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations de la province de la Colombie Britannique, $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $45,260 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $180,421)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 val. mun. (Accep. à $53,500).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal	$835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80.000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $4,095,000 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	$11,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $10,010.)	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	L. Goldman, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,337 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,320)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Randall J. Davidson directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $703,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $980,480. Acceptées à $932,830. étant $510,884 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $160,113 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $280,369)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 consolidés anglais, $73,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $296,000. (Acceptées à $281,577)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union"	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée)	Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal.	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141 847. (Acceptées à $130,597)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,130).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Pelican and British Empire Life Office	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	£13 000 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie Britannique, £6 700 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets Consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal. Total, $112,907. (Acceptés à $100,107).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $14 600 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $113,140)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$230,974 effets canadiens, $228,733 effets consolidés britanniques, $34,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptés à $487 906)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$38,807 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,093 débentures municipales, $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique, et $20,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $216,700)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000, débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. (Acceptées à $77 675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $212,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $369,683. (Acceptées à $352,355)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer	Frank H. Russell agent en chef, Toronto	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $84,680).	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $123,321)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$201,967 effets du Canada ; $579,133 effets consolidés britanniques ; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853 33 oblig. garanties du chem. de fer Grand Nord canadien. (Accep. à $981,315)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov du Manitoba ; $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $185,533. (Acceptés à $179,941)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $230,520)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard"	D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$5,379,532 débent. munic., $59,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $67,000 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba, $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec, et $412,862 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,927,394. (Acceptées à $5,655,632, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,522,010 vie (B).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$194,667 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana	O. L. Van Laningham, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$47,864 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $155,110 valeurs munic. Total, $238,987. (Acceptées à $229,545).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins. agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic , $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $800,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,621,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,424,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union, Londres Angl.	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $240,810).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union.	Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $326,917 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,011,282, soit $100,000 (A) et $911,282 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md.	Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250)	Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accomplissement de tout fidéicammis, devoir de bureau, contrat, ou convention, et de répondre à tout appel ou autre cautionnement.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $141,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $242,600)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U	F. W. Evans agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $118,017)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	James D. Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,866 obligations 4 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $158,502)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées a $141,850)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général

*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie: Dans le cas de cette compagnie l'avis prescrit par l'article 42A de l'Acte des assurances, tel que modifié, ayant été déposé à ce bureau, la date qui y est nommée étant le 11 d'août 1889, les opérations d'assurance faites par la dite compagnie sont assujéties aux dispositions de cet article, pourvu que la compagnie n'assure aucune annuité ou dotation.

†Cette compagnie a cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations, et s'est fusionnée avec la Pelican and British Empire Life Office.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
**L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont.

**Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 8 mars 1904.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

37-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, octobre 1903.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par ou au nom des postulants avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée légalement) doivent être déclarés comme étant d'utilité générale, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre chargée, au greffier de chaque municipalité qui pourra être affectée spécialement par la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration statutaire devra constater que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada* susdite, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal :*—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de telégraphe ou de téléphone :*—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à affecter une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs ;* ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant affecter les droits ou la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être affectées par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de fidéicommis ;* une *compagnie de prêt* ; ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque district ou comté dans lesquels devront être construits les dits prolongement ou embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer, ou de quelque canal, ou de quelque ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés :—Dans la localité où le siege d'affaires de la compagnie est situé ou est autorisé à se fixer.

3. Pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsqu'ils n'entraîneront pas l'octroi de quelques droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs pour émettre des obligations ou pour faire des emprunts, ou pour quelqu'amendement pouvant affecter les droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou porteurs d'obligations ou créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où est situé le siège de la compagnie.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans une feuille publique, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant le dit avis devront être adressés aux greffiers du Sénat et de la Chambre, et devront porter à l'endos ' Avis de Bill Privé ' ; ou une déclaration statutaire attestant la publication pourra être envoyée au lieu des dits exemplaires.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET BILLS PRIVÉS.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts. L'honoraire de $200 ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où le bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

Nulle pétition demandant la construction légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou le prolongement de la ligne de quelque chemin de fer ou canal existant ou autorisé, ne sera prise en considération par les comités des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été soumis au comité une carte ou plan indiquant le territoire sur lequel

devront être construits les travaux projetés, et chaque comté ou district dans lesquels devront être construits le chemin de fer ou canal projeté, ou quelqu'embranchement ou prolongement d'iceux.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.
THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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Règle spéciale du Sénat.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51a. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51b. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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Substance des règles et formes de procéder du Sénat concernant les bills de divorce.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

LA Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Rivière Ottawa, demandera au parlement à sa prochaine session, un acte pour prolonger le délai fixé pour l'achèvement de sa voie ferrée.

CLAUDE WILKINSON,
Secrétaire.
Montreal, 15 avril 1904. 42-5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant les actes relatifs à la Compagnie de chemin de fer Terminal de Montréal, lui donnant le pouvoir de construire des embranchements et des lignes de ceinture mus par l'électricité dans les diverses municipalités dans l'île de Montréal, dans les comtés de Terrebonne, Montcalm, Joliette, L'Assomption et Berthier ; acquérir, développer et exploiter des pouvoirs hydrauliques dans les limites susdites, et développer et disposer de l'électricité ; confirmer et ratifier la vente d'une partie de la propriété de la compagnie à la Compagnie de chemin de fer Chateauguay et Northern ; prolonger le délai fixé pour compléter l'entreprise de la compagnie ; et émettre d'autres actions ordinaires, actions priorité et obligations.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS,
HENEKER ET MITCHELL,
Procureurs des requérants.
Montréal, 30 mars 1904. 41-5

AVIS est donné par le présent que les directeurs provisoires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Trans-Canada demanderont au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte pour modifier l'acte constitutif de la compagnie (58-59 Victoria, chapitre 68) à l'effet d'autoriser la tenue de la première assemblée des actionnaires de la compagnie aussitôt que un million de piastres du capital aura été souscrit et dix pour cent du montant ainsi souscrit aura été versé

dans quelque banque chartée en Canada ; et aussi, pour modifier l'acte 2 Edouard VII, ch. 108 article 1, en ajoutant après le mot "actes" lorsqu'il y paraît la deuxième fois, les mots "pourvu que un million de piastres du capital-actions y soit dépensé sous quatre ans à compter de l'adoption du présent acte."

Par ordre,

T. H. R. GARDINER,
Secrétaire *pro tem.*

Québec, 7 avril 1904. 41–5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant la "Chicago, Soo and North Atlantic Railway and Steamship Company", pour construire et exploiter la ligne de chemin de fer depuis le Sault Ste-Marie dans Ontario vers le nord-est jusqu'à un point au sud de la baie de James; de là dans une direction nord-est par la province de Québec et le district d'Ungava jusqu'à Hamilton Inlet sur la côte du Labrador ; avec la faculté de construire et exploiter en correspondance avec la dite ligne de chemin de fer ou comme la ligne mère de la compagnie, une ligne de chemin de fer partant d'un point au sud de la baie de James et allant jusqu'à un point sur la rive est de la baie d'Hudson ; et de là, dans une direction nord-est jusqu'à la baie Ungava et Hamilton Inlet ; avec la faculté de construire et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone pour sa propre utilité et pour le public ; et de manufacturer, transporter et disposer de la lumière et de la force électriques et autres, et de posséder, utiliser et exploiter des pouvoirs hydrauliques à portée du chemin pour des fins de chemin de fer et autres ; et de posséder et exploiter des bateaux à vapeur, des bacs et navires, et construire et ériger les quais et élévateurs nécessaires ; et avec tels autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui sont ordinairement donnés aux compagnies de chemin de fer et de vapeurs.

WILLIAM RICHARD GRUNDY,
pour les requérants.

Toronto, 21 de mars 1904. 40–5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un Bill pour faire droit à la succession de feu E. A. Small, et autoriser le Commissaire des Brevets à accorder un renouvellement des lettres patentes délivrées à John Ernest Kennedy sous le numéro 59,291, pour une garde-robe pour la protection et l'étalage convenable des effets, lesquelles lettres patentes on a laissées expirer par inadvertance, et moyennant le paiement du droit supplémentaire accorder un certificat conforme à l'*Acte des brevets.*

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS,
HENEKER ET MITCHELL,
Solliciteurs du requérant.

Montréal, 6 avril 1904. 40–6

CHEMIN DE FER INTERPROVINCIAL ET DE LA BAIE DE JAMES.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Interprovincial et de la Baie de James demandera au parlement, à sa présente session, un acte à l'effet de prolonger sa ligne depuis son terminus projeté sur la rivière des Quinze, jusqu'à un point près du ou sur le lac Abbitibi, et aussi changer le nom de la compagnie en celui de "Compagnie de chemin de fer Témiscamingue et Abbitibi."

F. A. GENDRON,
Secrétaire.

Ottawa, mars 1904. 39–5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'en obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer sous le nom de "Compagnie de chemin de fer de Melita, Régina et Edmonton", autorisée à poser, construire, équiper, et exploiter une ligne de chemin de fer et de télégraphe partant d'un point dans ou près du village de Melita dans la province du Manitoba, et allant dans une direction nord-ouest jusqu'à la cité de Régina dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest ; de là dans une direction nord-ouest jusqu'à un point à ou près du Coude de la rivière Saskatchewan du Sud, et de là dans une direction générale nord-ouest en ligne aussi directe que possible jusqu'à la ville d'Edmonton, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest ; avec la faculté de prolonger la dite ligne de chemin de fer et de télégraphe dans une direction sud-est à partir du dit village de Melita jusqu'à un point sur la frontière internationale à ou pres de l'angle sud-est du township un (1), rang vingt-cinq (25) à l'ouest du principal méridien, dans la province du Manitoba ; poser, construire, équiper et exploiter en correspondance avec la dite ligne les embranchements de chemin de fer et de télégraphe qui seront trouvés nécessaires ou à propos ; construire, équiper et exploiter en correspondance avec la ligne de chemin de fer et les embranchements la ligne ou les lignes de téléphone qui seront jugées nécessaires ou à propos ; ériger, construire et entretenir des docks, chantiers, quais, cales et jetées à tout point où la dite ligne de chemin de fer et dits embranchements atteindront, toucheront ou se raccorderont avec des eaux navigables ; et acquérir, construire, posséder, affréter, employer naviguer des bacs, vaisseaux à vapeur pour transporter des marchandises et des passagers sur toutes eaux navigables que la dite ligne de chemin de fer et dits embranchements atteindront, toucheront ou avec lesquelles ils se raccorderont ; acquérir et utiliser des forces hydrauliques ou de vapeur pour comprimer l'air et générer de l'électricité pour l'éclairage, le chauffage ou la traction, et disposer de tout surplus ; acquérir, détenir et exploiter des coupes de bois à tout endroit ou endroits que la dite ligne de chemin et dits embranchements atteindront, toucheront, ou avec lesquels ils se raccorderont ; construire, équiper et exploiter des scieries, des moulins à pulpe et autres moulins, et expédier et vendre du bois de service et autres matériaux de construction pour l'avantage des colons le long de la dite ligne de chemin de fer et dits embranchements ; acquérir et construire, ou ériger et exploiter des entrepôts et élévateurs à tout point ou points sur la dite ligne de chemin de fer et dits embranchements ou à tout point ou points, endroit ou endroits que la dite ligne de chemin de fer et dits embranchements atteindront, toucheront ou avec lesquels il se raccorderont ; acquérir, posséder, et détenir des terrains houillers, y exploiter des mines de charbon pour l'usage de la compagnie et pour y expédier et vendre du charbon pour l'avantage des colons le long de la dite ligne de chemin de fer et dits embranchements ; et faire des arrangements avec toute compagnie de chemin de fer dont la ligne se raccorde avec la dite ligne de chemin de fer et dits embranchemeuts, qui pourront aider à atteindre les objets de la compagnie ; et que l'entreprise de la compagnie sera déclarée être pour l'avantage général du Canada.

CRERAR ET CAMPBELL,
de Melita, Manitoba,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté ce 15 de février A.D. 1904. 39–5

AVIS est donné par le présent que Edward A. Murphy, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, voyageur, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Susan Margaret Murphy, du même lieu, pour cause d'adultère.

Daté à Merrickville, Ontario, ce vingt-huitième jour de mars A.D. 1904.

A. E. BAKER,
Solliciteur du requérant.

GEMMILL ET MAY,
Agents à Ottawa. 40–27

AVIS est donné par le présent que John Copp Sobey, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, agent d'immeubles, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Lena Sobey, autrefois de la dite cité de Winnipeg mais aujourd'hui de la ville de East Grand Forks, dans l'Etat du Minnesota, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour cause d'adultère.

Daté à la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, ce 22e jour de mars A.D. 1904.

H. P. CARPER,
Solliciteur du requérant.

McGIVERIN et HAYDON,
Agents à Ottawa. 39-27

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent (3½ %) pour le semestre courant, égal au taux de sept pour cent (7 %) par année, sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré et sera payable au bureau-chef de cette banque et à ses succursales, le et après le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau-chef de la banque, à Montréal, mercredi, le 15 juin 1904, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
Gérant général.
Montréal, 12 avril 1904. 43-5

BANQUE DE QUÉBEC.

DIVIDENDE No. 164.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois et demie pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque, à Québec, et à ses succursales, dès et après mercredi, le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, lundi, le 6e jour de juin prochain, à 3 heures p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
THOMAS McDOUGALL,
Gérant général.
Québec, 19 avril 1904. 43-5

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de un et un quart pour cent (1¼%) pour le trimestre courant, étant au taux de cinq (5) pour cent par année, sur le capital-actions payé de cette banque, a été déclaré et sera payable au siège d'affaires et aux succursales à compter de lundi, le 16e jour de mai prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 1er au 14 prox., ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
D. M. STEWART,
Gérant général.
Montréal, 14 avril 1904. 42-5

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

AVIS.—Lundi, le 2 de mai prochain, et après, cette banque paiera à ses actionnaires un dividende de trois pour cent sur son capital pour le semestre finissant le 30 avril prochain.

Le livre de transport d'actions sera fermé depuis le 16 au 30 avril prochain inclusivement.

L'assemblée annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, Basse-Ville, mercredi, le 18 mai prochain, à 3 heures p.m.

Les procurations pour voter devront, pour être valides, être déposées à la banque cinq jours francs avant celui de l'assemblée, c'est-à-dire, avant 3 heures p.m., mercredi, le 11 mai prochain.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,
P. LAFRANCE,
Gérant.
Québec, le 18 mars 1904. 39-5

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de cinq pour cent pour le semestre courant sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré et sera payable à la banque en cette ville, et à ses succursales, dès et après mercredi, le premier jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
E. S. CLOUSTON,
Gérant général.
Montréal, 12 avril 1904. 42-5

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PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1904.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

OTTAWA, 8th March, 1904.

His Honour CHARLES WESLEY COLTER, Judge of the County Court of the County of Haldimand, in the Province of Ontario : to be Judge of the County Court of the County of Elgin, in the said Province, in the room and stead of His Honour David John Hughes, retired.

His Honour CHARLES WESLEY COLTER, Judge of the County Court of the County of Elgin, in the Province of Ontario : to be a Local Judge of the High Court of Justice for Ontario.

—

23rd April, 1904.

The Honourable RODOLPHE LEMIEUX, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Solicitor General of Canada : to be one of His Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law.

GEORGE BENJAMIN DOUGLAS, of the Town of Chatham, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, and of Osgoode Hall, Barrister-at-law : to be Judge of the Court of County the County of Haldimand, in the said Province, in the room and stead of His Honour Charles Wesley Colter transferred to the County Court of the County of Elgin, in the Province aforesaid.

His Honour GEORGE BENJAMIN DOUGLAS, Judge of the County Court of the County of Haldimand, in the Province of Ontario : to be a Local Judge of the High Court of Justice for Ontario.

MALCOLM KIELLY, of Cove Head, in the Province of Prince Edward Island : to be Harbour Master for the Port of Cove Head aforesaid.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.] CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Deputy of the Minister of
Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in view of the facts that the Culbute Canal locks on the Ottawa River were much decayed and that in order to make them permanently effective considerable cost would have been entailed, while, on the other hand, the traffic was of inconsiderable extent, the railway facilities having greatly lessened the anticipated usefulness of the works, it was decided in the year 1889 to abandon the idea of maintaining the waters of the river at an artificial height, and an Order in Council was passed on the twenty-fourth day of October in that year to the effect that the river should be allowed to resume its natural level ;

And whereas it is deemed expedient that public notice should be given of the abandonment of the said works and the dams, that is to say ; *The Culbute Locks and Dams*, being two combined locks constructed and situated on the North Channel of the River at L'Islet, on the north side of the Allumette Island with the submerged dam between L'Islet and the north shore of Allumette Island said works being located in the Township of Chichester, Range II ;

The Chapeau Bridge consisting of a highway bridge built across the Culbute Channel at the Chapeau Rapids between Chapeau Village, Allumette Island, and the said Township of Chichester ;

The works between Calumet Falls and the Culbute Canal consisting of two submerged dams, one at the Grand Calumet Channel and the other at the Flat Rapid on the Rocher Fendu channel, between the south shore of Calumet Island and a small Island in the south channel of the Ottawa River ;

And other works associated therewith.

Now Know Ye that We, by and with the advice of our Privy Council for Canada, do, by this Our proclamation, proclaim and declare that the said Culbute Canal and the locks, dams and other works associated therewith have been and the same are hereby abandoned as public works of Canada.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWELTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four, and in the fourth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
Under-Secretary of State.

44-3

DESPATCHES, ETC.

ARMY ORDER.

Special.

WAR OFFICE,
14th April, 1904.

THE following Instructions are promulgated to the Army by direction of the Army Council.

"*THE ARMY JOURNAL OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE.*"

1. The Army Council have approved of the institution of a military publication to be called *The Army Journal of the British Empire.*

2. The journal is intended to deal with subjects of a professional and scientific nature, to encourage the study of military science and history, to circulate information on military matters, and to promote as far as possible a knowledge of the principles of Imperial defence amongst all ranks and all arms of the military forces of the Crown.

3. The Army Council hope and confidently anticipate that the journal will receive the fullest support from the entire British Forces throughout the Empire.

4. Officers and soldiers of all services on the active, reserve, or retired list of the military forces of the Crown in any part of the British Empire are invited to submit articles for insertion in the journal. Special articles by eminent civilian writers will also be published from time to time.

5. No payment for contribution will be made, but prizes will be granted from time to time for essays and articles on special subjects. Instructions regarding these prizes will be promulgated in the first number of the journal.

6. The following suggestions are given as a general guide to the nature of some of the subjects that might be dealt with by contributors :—

(*a.*) The discussion of new theories, discoveries, or experiences in military matters ; records of the progress of military sciences in British and foreign armies ; historical memoirs or reviews ; translations of, and extracts from British and foreign military publications, provided that the necessary sanction for such translations and extracts has been previously obtained. Reports on foreign armies and expeditions ; campaigning experiences and reports on special expeditions and journeys undertaken by British officers and men. Information regarding stations at home and abroad, with respect to climate, clothing, accommodation, currency and other local conditions which may be useful to officers and men quartered at, or proceeding to such stations, &c., &c.

(*b.*) Reports on the results of various experiments in administration, organization, education, training, arms, equipment ; staff rides, regimental tours, manœuvres, and other instructional operations and exercises of special interest, winter essays and lectures of exceptional merit, &c., &c., provided they are submitted, in the case of officers and soldiers on the active list, through the usual official channel.

All contributions may, when necessary, be accompanied by a limited number of illustrations, plans, diagrams or photographs.

7. The journal will be published monthly.

The annual subscription will be 10*s.* 6*d.*, exclusive of postage. The price of a single copy will be 1*s.*, exclusive of postage.

The date of issue of the first number of the journal, and the name of the publisher and his agents at home and abroad from whom it may be purchased, either directly or through any bookseller, will be notified in a subsequent Army Order and announced in the Press.

Remittances should not in any case be sent to the War Office.

8. All contributions submitted for acceptance should be signed by the contributor, who, unless a civilian, should also give his rank, the regiment or corps in which he is serving or has served, and the appointment, if any, that he holds or has held in the military forces of the Crown, together with his postal address. In the case of non-commissioned officers and men, their regimental or corps number should also be given.

Contributors are requested to state, when forwarding their contributions, whether they wish their names to be published or not. Should they prefer their names to be withheld, the authorship of the contribution will be treated as confidential.

Anonymous contributions will be ignored.

All contributions (except as provided in paragraph 6 (*b.*) may be sent direct to the War Office (*see* also paragraph 17).

9. Criticism of official measures or regulations, matters of discipline, and other kindred subjects are not within the scope of the journal, nor can contributions of a personal nature be accepted.

10. Letters commenting on articles in previous numbers of the journal will, if considered suitable, be inserted.

11. No responsibility will be accepted for statements contained in any contribution which a contributor may submit.

12. Contributions which are found unsuitable for insertion in the journal will only be returned to the sender, provided that a request to that effect accompanies such contribution ; but no responsibility can be accepted for the loss of, or damage to, MSS., illustrations, drawings, &c. Although the journal may not appear for a few months, proposed contributions will be gladly received at once so that material for the first issues may be arranged forthwith.

13. All MSS. should be on one side only of the page. It should by preference be type-written, but, if not, all proper names should be written in capital letters (or printed) to avoid mistakes.

14. Unless objection is expressly stated by the contributor, the right will be reserved of inserting summaries or extracts from articles submitted.

15. The source from which all non-original contributions have been obtained should always be stated.

16. Ordinary articles should not as a rule exceed 6,000 words, with three or four illustrations, plans, &c.

17. All contributions should be addressed to the Chief of the General Staff, War Office, 68 Victoria Street, London, S.W., the words "Army Journal" being written on the left-hand top corner of the envelope.

By order of the Army Council,

44-3 EWD. WARD.

FOREIGN ENLISTMENT ACT, 1870.

NOTICE TO SHIPBUILDERS AND OTHERS.

With reference to the war now in progress between Russia and Japan, the attention of Shipbuilders and others is called to the provisions of the Foreign Enlistment Act, 1870 (33 and 34 Vict. cap. 90), sections 8, 9, and 23, which indicate their duties and liabilities in the matter of building and equipping ships which are intended to, or may, be used in the military or naval service of the belligerents.

Section 8 provides that any person within His Majesty's Dominions who without Royal Licence builds, commissions, equips, or despatches any ship with intent or knowledge or having reasonable cause to believe that the same will be employed in the military or naval service of the belligerents, shall be liable to FINE and IMPRISONMENT and the FORFEITURE of the ship and equipment.

Any person building or equipping such a ship in pursuance of a contract made before the commencement of the war, shall not be liable to these penalties if—

- (i) Forthwith upon a proclamation of neutrality being issued by His Majesty he gives notice to the Secretary of State that he is so building, causing to be built, or equipping such ship, and furnishes such particulars of the contract and of any matters relating to, or done, or to be done under the contract as may be required by the Secretary of State :
- (ii) He gives such security, and takes and permits to be taken such other measures, if any, as the Secretary of State may prescribe for ensuring that such ship shall not be despatched, delivered, or removed without the licence of His Majesty until the termination of such war as aforesaid.

In any case in which overtures are made for the purchase or equipment of such ships by persons who do not satisfactorily disclose the ultimate destination of the ships, it would be the duty of all persons having knowledge of the fact to give notice to the Home Secretary in order that he might take the steps which he is empowered by the 23rd section of the said Act to take so as to ensure that such vessels should not be employed in contravention of the said Act.

WHITEHALL, 1904. 44-3

EXTRACT from *The London Gazette* of Tuesday, March 22, 1904.

FOREIGN OFFICE,
March 21, 1904.

His Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has received a telegram from His Majesty's Ambassador at St. Petersburg, stating that the Russian Government have established Prize Courts at Port Arthur, Vladivostock, Sevastopol, and Port Alexander III, Libau.

EXTRACT from the *London Gazette* of Friday, March, 18, 1904.

FOREIGN OFFICE,
March 17, 1904.

The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has received from His Majesty's Ambassador at St. Peterburg a pamphlet relating to Naval Prizes, &c., published by the Ministry of Marine at that capital in 1901 for the guidance of Naval Officers, of which the following is a translation. The List of Contraband Articles contained in Appendix II to section 14, which was prepared in 1877, has been supplemented by those articles which are contained in the Regulations issued by Order of His Majesty The Emperor of Russia, on the 28th ultimo, a translation of which appeared in the *London Gazette* of the 11th instant.

RUSSIAN REGULATIONS AS TO NAVAL PRIZES, &c.

ORDER TO THE NAVAL AUTHORITIES.

St. Petersburg, July 14, 1895, No. 112.

His Majesty the Emperor was pleased to confirm, on the 27th March of the current year, "*Regulations in regard to Naval Prizes.*"

I communicate to the naval authorities, for their guidance, these Regulations, together with the Decree of the Directing Senate, dated the 18th May, No, 5406.

(Signed) General-Admiral ALEXI,
In the Office of the Ministry of Marine.

(No. 5406.)

Decree of His Imperial Majesty the Autocrat of All the Russias, from the Directing Senate to the Director of the Ministry of Marine.

By order of His Imperial Majesty, we, the Directing Senate, have heard the report of the Director of the Ministry of Marine, dated the 2nd May, 1895, No. 292, to which he appends copy of the Regulations in regard to Naval Prizes confirmed by His Imperial Majesty on the 27th March, 1895. We order the above-mentioned copy to be printed in the usual manner. Notice of this is to be given to the office of the Printing Department of the Senate, and the Director of the Ministry of Marine is to be informed by Decree. 18th May, 1895.

(On the original of the following Regulations the words "Proceed accordingly" appear in His Imperial Majesty's hand. Tsarskoye Selo, March 27, 1895.)

REGULATIONS IN REGARD TO NAVAL PRIZES

General Regulations.

1. The provisions of these Regulations are applicable in all cases for which, in matters relating to naval prizes, special rules are not laid down by Conventions between Russia and other nations.

Observation.—Special rules are in force in regard to the seizure of the property of an enemy on shore or from the shore.

2. In exact accordance with the Declaration of Paris of the 4th (16th) April, 1856,* the following rules are to be observed in applying these Regulations :—

(1.) Letters of marque are not to be issued to private persons ;

(2.) A neutral flag covers an enemy's goods, with the exception of contraband of war ;

(3.) Neutral goods, with the exception of contraband of war, are not subject to confiscation under an enemy's flag ; and

(4.) A blockade, in order to be considered binding, must be effective, *i.e.*, must be carried out by armed forces sufficient to prevent effectively access to the enemy's coast.

3. For the capture of a prize use must be made either of open force or of permissible "ruses de guerre," but recourse must never be had to breaches of faith.

4. The Imperial Government makes the application of those provisions of the present Regulations which limit the right of stopping, examining, seizing, and confiscating the vessels of a hostile or neutral Power or of its subjects, conditional on the principle of reciprocity, and reserves to itself the right to allow departures from the above-mentioned rules in dealing with a hostile or neutral Power from which the observation of those rules is not to be expected, and to bring its arrangements in regard to this matter into accord with the special circumstances of each particular case.

5. The following, viz. : (1) vessels and cargoes of the enemy or of a neutral nationality which have been seized ; and (2) Russian or neutral vessels or cargoes, and vessels or cargoes of an allied nation, which have been retaken from the enemy after capture by him ("reprises"), are considered to be prizes, if their seizure or recapture has been effected in the circumstances specified in these Regulations.

SECTION I.—STOPPAGE, EXAMINATION AND SEIZURE OF VESSELS AND CARGOES, AND THEIR CONFISCATION AS PRIZES.

Chapter I.—*What Vessels and Cargoes are subject to Stoppage, Examination, Seizure, and Confiscation.*

6. In time of war at sea, merchant vessels (all vessels not forming part of a war fleet being considered such) may be subjected to stoppage and examination with the object of ascertaining what is their nationality, and whether they are observing neutrality. Merchant vessels convoyed by ships of war of an allied or neutral Power are not to be subjected to examination, if the commander of the convoy gives an assurance as to the number of the vessels convoyed, their neutrality and

---

* The actual text of the Declaration of Paris as signed in French is as follows :—

"1. La course est et demeure abolie ;

"2. Le pavillon neutre couvre la marchandise, à l'exception de la contrebande de guerre :

"3. La marchandise neutre, à l'exception de la contrebande de guerre, n'est pas saisissable sous pavillon ennemi ;

"4. Les blocus, pour être obligatoires, doivent être effectifs, c'est-à-dire, maintenus par une force suffisante pour interdire réellement l'accès du littoral de l'ennemi."

the destination of their cargoes, and also that there is no contraband of war on board. The stoppage and examination of such vessels is permissible only in the following circumstances :—

(1.) If the commander of the convoy declines to give the assurance indicated above ;

(2.) If he states that any of the vessels are not sailing under his convoy ; and

(3.) If it is evident that a vessel under convoy is preparing to do something which constitutes a breach of neutrality.

7. The nationality of a vessel is to be decided in accordance with the laws of the country under the flag of which she is sailing, or to the fleet of which she claims to belong. Merchant vessels purchased from a hostile Power or its subjects by persons of a neutral nationality are to be considered enemy's vessels, unless it is proved that their purchase must be regarded, under the laws of the nation to which the purchasers belong, as having been definitely concluded before the purchasers received information of the declaration of war, or that the vessels were purchased in the manner indicated after the purchasers received that information, but that the purchase was made in perfect good faith, and not with the object of protecting enemy's property.

8. Neutrality is to be considered infringed in the circumstances described in Articles 11 and 12.

9. Vessels and cargoes which, in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations, appear to be subject to confiscation as prizes are to be seized.

10. Ships of war and merchant vessels of the enemy are subject to confiscation as prizes, as well as all articles on board, except—

(1.) Such as are intended for the private use of the crew or passengers; and

(2.) Such as belong to the Government of a neutral Power or to its subjects, and do not constitute contraband of war. Nevertheless, the Imperial Government reserves the right to permit, on the basis of reciprocity, the exemption from confiscation of all, or of a particular class of hostile vessels and cargoes, excepting, however, cases where such vessels or cargoes are liable to confiscation on the grounds indicated in Articles 11 and 12 for neutral vessels.

Observation.—All property found in an enemy's ship is to be considered as enemy's property unless the contrary is proved.

11. Merchant vessels of a neutral nationality are liable to confiscation as prizes in the following cases :—

(1.) When such vessels are found conveying to the enemy or to any enemy's port—

(*a.*) Articles and stores required for shooting with firearms, or objects or substances used for causing explosions, whatever the amount of such things may be;

(*b.*) Other articles of contraband of war amounting, in bulk or weight, to more than half of the entire cargo ;

(*c.*) Military forces of the enemy ;—provided that in all these cases it is not proved that the masters of the vessels concerned were unaware of the declaration of war ;

(2.) When such vessels are found breaking a blockade, and it is not proved that the masters were unaware of the establishment of the blockade ;

(3.) When such vessels resists by force of arms stoppage, examination, or seizure ; and,

(4.) When they have taken part in hostile operations of the enemy.

12. The cargo of merchant vessels of a neutral nationality is liable to be confiscated as a prize :—

(1.) When such cargo is contraband of war in course of transportation to the enemy or to an enemy's port, and it is not proved that the master of the vessel was unaware of the declaration of war ;

(2.) When the cargo is on board a vessel which is liable to confiscation under heads 2-4 of Article 11, and it is not proved that such cargo belongs to Russians, or to neutrals who have taken no part in the infractions entailing confiscation.

13. The articles considered to be contraband of war are enumerated in a separate Declaration for the information of the public. Those of such articles which really constitute the armament and provisions of a vessel of a neutral nationality are exempted from confiscation.

14. In cases where the contraband of war is alone liable to confiscation, and not the vessel carrying it (Article 11, head 1 ; Article 12, head 1), the vessel herself is to be detained only until the contraband has been handed over. The delivery may take place, at the discretion of the commander making the seizure, either on the spot where the seizure takes place, or after the captured ship has been brought into port.

Chapter 2.—*Conditions and Consequences of the Stoppage, Examination, and Seizure of Vessels and Cargoes.*

15. The right to stop, examine, and seize hostile or suspected vessels and cargoes belongs to the ships of the Imperial Navy. Vessels of the mercantile navy have a right to do so only—

(1.) When they are attacked by hostile or suspected vessels ; and

(2.) When they come to the assistance of Russian or allied ships exposed to attack.

Vessels and cargoes seized on these grounds by merchant vessels must be handed over by them to the custody of the authority specified in Articles 23 and 24, and they will have the right to claim, in the event of the confiscation of the vessels and cargoes as prizes, the reward fixed for their seizure.

Observation.—The limitations fixed in this Article for merchant vessels are not to extend to cases for which special rules may be laid down under Article 4 of these Regulations.

16. The stopping, examining, and seizing of hostile or suspected vessels and cargoes is permitted in all parts of the sea and other waters, with the exception of waters which are under the domination of a neutral Power, or from which warlike operations are excluded by special international Agreements.

17. On the declaration of war, warlike operations at sea will begin at the time indicated by the Imperial Government. In the event of a truce, those operations will be limited in accordance with the terms of the truce, and on the conclusion of peace they will cease, at the moment when the ships of the fleet receive the proper intimation of the conclusion of a truce or of peace.

18. When a Commander seizes a merchant vessel or her cargo, it is his duty to draw up a Report on the grounds and circumstances of the seizure, and also to take the necessary steps for the preservation of the captured vessel or cargo. Furthermore, when the vessel herself is seized—

(1.) The Commander will detain temporarily, together with the vessel, independently of the question whether they are to be considered prisoners of war or not, the master, supercargo, and other members of the crew whose statements may, in the opinion of the Commander making the seizure, be necessary for throwing light upon the case at the inquiry to be instituted in accordance with the procedure in prize cases ; and

(2.) A list will be made of the papers found in the vessel, and they will be sealed up.

19. The master of a merchant-vessel which has been seized, and also the owners of the vessel or her cargo, and the agents of the owners, if they are on the spot, have a right to be present at the proceedings specified in the first part of Article 18 and under head 2 of the same Article, to make their observations and suggestions in regard to them, and to place their seals on any objects and holds on which seals are placed.

20. On the seizure of a ship of war, the Commander of the ship making the capture will proceed in accordance with Article 351 of the Naval Regulations (edition of 1899.)

21. In exceptional cases, when the preservation of a captured vessel appears impossible on account of her bad condition or entire worthlessness, the danger of her recapture by the enemy, or the great distance or blockade of ports, or else on account of danger threatening the ship which has made the capture or the success of her operations, it is permissible for the Commander, on his own responsibility, to burn or sink the captured vessel, after he has taken off all persons on board, and as much of the cargo as possible, and arranged for the safety of the vessel's papers and

any other objects which may be necessary for throwing light on the case at the inquiry to be instituted in accordance with the procedure in prize cases. The Commander will draw up a Report, in accordance with Article 353 of the Naval Regulations (edition of 1899), on the circumstances which have made it necessary for him to destroy the captured vessel.

22. Captured vessels and cargoes are to be taken by the ship making the capture to Russian ports, or, if there are none near, to ports of an allied Power or to the operating Russian fleet. In case of stress of weather, or other extreme necessity, the ship which has made the capture may, with the captured vessel, take refuge in the port of a neutral Power. In regard to the length and conditions of his stay in such a port, the Commander of the ship which has made the capture is bound to obey the regulations made on the subject by the Government of the place.

23. When the captured vessel or cargo has been brought to a Russian port or to the operating fleet, it is to be handed over to the naval authority together with the proper papers (Articles 18 and 21). The naval authority, after opening the papers which have been sealed up, will make arrangements for taking over, making an inventory of, and preserving, the property delivered to it, and also, in case of absolute necessity, for the sale by public auction of any articles among those handed over, which from their nature or condition will not keep. The Commander of the ship which made the capture or his representative, and the persons specified in Article 19, have a right to be present at these proceedings, and to make their observations and suggestions in regard to them.

24. The rights and duties of the naval authority, specified in Article 23, will, in the absence of such authority, be taken over (1) in Russian ports, by the local port, customs, or police authority; and (2) in ports of an allied nation, after agreement of the Director of the Ministry of Marine and the Minister of Foreign Affairs with the proper foreign authorities, by the local Russian naval agency, or Russian Consulate, or other authority.

25. The proper authority (Articles 23 and 24) will at once inform the nearest Prize Court of the arrival of the captured vessel or cargo in port, and, after taking the steps specified in Article 23, will place at the disposal of the Court the master, supercargo, and other members of the crew of the captured vessel who have been detained to throw light on the case, and also all papers relating to it.

26. Detailed Rules of Procedure in stopping, examining, and seizing, and also for taking away and handing over captured vessels and cargoes are laid down by instructions approved by the Admiralty Council.

Chapter 3.—*Conditions and Consequences of the Confiscation of Captured Vessels and Cargoes.*

27. The confiscation of captured ships of war and their cargoes is to be carried out in accordance with the orders of the competent naval authority. The confiscation of other vessels and cargoes which have been seized can only be carried out in accordance with the decision of a Prize Court.

28. Captured property is subject to confiscation only if it belongs to the class of articles which may be confiscated as prizes (Articles 10-12), and if its seizure fulfils the conditions laid down (Articles 2, 3, and 15-17). In the contrary case, the property is to be released and returned to its original owner.

29. If the property which ought to be returned to the original owner has been sold or released on payment of a deposit, the full sum obtained by the sale or paid as a deposit is to be handed over to the owner. If it appears that the property which ought to be returned has been destroyed by order of the naval Commander, or has perished by the fault or neglect of officials whose duty it was to preserve it, the equivalent of the value of the property which has been destroyed or which has perished is to be paid to the owner, the valuation to be based on such information as is supplied.

30. Apart from the restoration of property which ought to be returned, or the payment of the equivalent of its value (Articles 28 and 29), a special indemnity may be awarded to the original owner for losses caused by the seizure of the property, when it is recognized that the property was seized without sufficient reason, or that the seizure was an infringement of Agreements concluded (Articles 16 and 17). If the property is returned in a damaged condition, an indemnity may be awarded to the owner for his losses, if it is proved that the damage was caused by the fault or neglect of officials whose duty it was to preserve the property.

31. Property seized in waters which are under the dominion of a neutral Power, or from which warlike operations are excluded by special international Agreements, is not to be returned to its original owner, and he is not to be indemnified for losses caused by the property being detained or damaged, unless application is made by the neutral Power concerned, or by a Power which is a signatory of the Agreements referred to, and unless such application is made within one year from the day on which the property was seized. If no application is made within the time specified, the captured property is to be confiscated for the benefit of the State, and no prize money is to be paid to the captor.

32. The amounts to be paid under Articles 29-31 as equivalents of the value of property destroyed or of losses incurred through the seizure of property or damage to it, are to be drawn from Government funds, and repayment of such expenditure is to be claimed, in the manner established by law, in cases where such claim can properly be made, from the persons through whose fault the liability was incurred.

33. Objects confiscated as prizes become the property of the nation. Such objects are to be valued, and such of them as the naval authorities do not consider it desirable to retain are to be sold by public auction. In both cases prize money is to be paid for the capture of the property in question.

Observation.—The valuation and sale of prizes is carried out in accordance with rules issued by the Director of the Ministry of Marine in consultation with the Minister of Finance.

34. In regard to Russian and foreign vessels and cargoes recaptured from the enemy, and the removal and delivery of such vessels and cargoes, the general rules concerning the seizure, removal, and delivery of hostile and suspected vessels are to be observed, as well as the following special Regulations:—

(1.) Property recaptured from the enemy, although it may have been already confiscated by the enemy as a prize, is to be restored, upon a decision of the Prize Court, to the original owner, with the obligation of paying the prize-money for the recapture and the expenses incurred in connection with the recapture; and if any property of the enemy be found on board a recaptured vessel, such property is to be considered a prize, and is to be confiscated under the general rules;

(2.) Russian Government ships and cargoes recaptured from the enemy are to be restored to the Government without the intervention of a Court, upon the order of the competent naval authority; and

(3.) Property of a foreigner which is recaptured from the enemy is to be restored to the foreigner, and no claim for prize-money or for the expenses of recapture is to be made against him, if it be proved that the property could not lawfully be considered a prize by the enemy, but ought to have been released; in such a case no prize-money is to be paid for the recapture.

SECTION II.—PRIZE-MONEY.

Chapter 1.—*Right to Prize-Money.*

35. Prize-money is paid to those portions of the fleet (squadron, division, or ships) by which the capture or recapture of a prize has been effected, or which, at the time of the capture or recapture, were taking part in warlike operations jointly with such portions, or contributed to their success by their presence.

36. Commanders of squadrons and divisions receive a share of all prize-money awarded to portions of the fleet which are under their command. All other persons serving in the navy, including volunteers, have a right to a share of any prize-money that may be awarded to portions of the fleet, only if such persons,

at the time of the capture or recapture of the prize, were present with the portion of the fleet concerned, or if, although belonging to that portion of the fleet, they were not present in consequence of wounds or mutilations suffered during the war in question, or because they were sent elsewhere for reasons connected with the operations in progress.

37. Land forces on board of ships of war are entitled to a share of prize-money only when they have taken a direct part in the capture or recapture of the prize, or have acted jointly with the naval forces in the operations at the time of such capture or recapture.

38. Apart from the persons specified in Articles 35-37, a share of the prize-money is due to persons who have exposed the prize by giving notice and information about it to the naval authorities, although such persons may not have taken part in the capture or recapture of the prize.

39. Shares of the prize-money are to be paid to the persons specified in Articles 35-37 according to the rank, designation, or duties assigned to each at the time of the capture or recapture of the prize.

40. A person giving information about a prize (Article 38) is to receive 4 per cent of the sum fixed, after the regular deductions have been made (Article 46), as the amount of the prize-money.

41. The shares due to persons who have died after the conclusion of the operations for which prize-money has been awarded, and the shares due to persons killed before the conclusion of the operations in the engagement in which those operations took place, are to be divided between their widows and direct descendants, in accordance with the general law of inheritance ; if the deceased have left no direct descendants, but only widows, the full shares are to be paid to the latter ; if there are neither direct descendants nor widows, the shares are to be handed over to the Invalid Fund ; and in cases coming under the provisions of Article 19 of the Regulations regarding the Naval Pensions Fund they are to be paid into that Fund.

Chapter 2.—*Amount of Prize-Money and its Distribution.*

42. For the capture, by ships of the Imperial navy, of property afterwards confiscated as prize, prize-money is paid as follows, after the regular deductions have been made (Article 46) : (1) for war-ships of an enemy, their equipments and cargoes, if they were captured in an engagement, three-fourths of the value of the prize : if they were captured without fighting, half the value of the prize ; (2) for merchant vessels and cargoes, if they were captured with fighting, the full value of the prize ; if without fighting, three-fourths of the value ; and (3) for enemy's property found in Russian or foreign vessels recaptured from the enemy, the full value of the prize.

43. For the capture of an enemy's vessels and cargoes by merchant vessels, prize-money to the full value of the prize is paid.

44. For the capture of property (1) destroyed by order of a naval commander and adjudged, after the proper proceedings, to have been liable to confiscation ; (2) released in accordance with the decision of a Prize Court, afterwards reversed ; or (3) restored by the competent authority in accordance with the terms of a truce or peace, the prize money is to be determined in each particular case according to the circumstances by the Admiralty Council, but is not to exceed the limits specified in Articles 42 and 43.

45. For the recapture of Russian or foreign vessels and cargoes seized by the enemy, a sum equivalent to one-eighth of the value of the recaptured property is payable as prize-money ; but if the recapture was effected in exceptionally difficult and dangerous circumstances, an amount not exceeding one-fourth of the value may be paid.

46. The value of captured or recaptured property is the amount obtained by its sale, or, if it is not sold, the estimated value, after deduction from those amounts of (1) the customs dues payable on merchant vessels and cargoes in accordance with the Customs Regulations ; and (2) the expenditure on bringing in, unloading, packing, valuing, and preserving the property, and also the expenses of sale, if a sale has taken place. Out of the total obtained in this manner, 10 per cent is to be paid to the Invalid Fund.

Observation.—On the restoration to its original owners of property recaptured from the enemy, or of money deposited to obtain the release of such property, the owners (except in the case of the Government) are bound to refund the expenses specified under head 2 in this Article.

47. The prize-money for the capture of prizes by ships of the Imperial navy is divided amongst the persons having a right to share in it, in accordance with special Tables. In those Tables the persons who may have a right to prize-money are divided into classes, according to the degree of their responsibility and their several ranks, designations, and duties in the service, and also according to the measure of their participation in the capture of the prize, and to each person belonging to a particular class a certain number of shares are assigned. These Tables, after revision by the Admiralty Council, are laid before His Imperial Majesty for approval.

48. In the case of the capture of a prize by merchant vessels, the owners of the capturing vessels receive from one-fourth to one half of the total prize-money, according to the damage suffered by their vessels in capturing the prize. Each owner receives a share corresponding to his share in the ownership of the vessels. The remainder of the prize-money is divided among the crews of the capturing vessels, according to the rules in force for the division of prize-money for the capture of prizes by ships of war, with such modifications as may be necessary in consequence of the different conditions of service in the merchant navy.

49. The fixing of the amount of the prize-money for the capture of a prize by merchant vessels, and the actual division of the prize-money for the recapture from the enemy of Russian vessels and cargoes not the property of the Imperial Government, as well as of foreign vessels and cargoes, are part of the duties of Prize Courts. In all other cases the fixing of the amount of the prize-money and its division are intrusted to special Commissions and the Admiralty Council, acting under rules laid down by the Director of the Ministry of Marine, in consultation with the Ministers of Finance and War.

SECTION III.—CONSTITUTION OF PRIZE COURTS AND PROCEDURE IN PRIZE CASES.

Chapter 1.—*Constitution of Prize Courts.*

50. The investigation of prize cases is intrusted (1) to Port and Admiral's Prize Courts, and (2) to the Admiralty Council as Supreme Prize Court.

51. Port Prize Courts are established by the Director of the Ministry of Marine at Russian ports, and, if necessary, and with the sanction of the foreign Government concerned, at ports of an allied Power. Admiral's Prize Courts are established under Admirals having separate commands.

52. A Port Prize Court consists of a President and five members. The President of a Port Prize Court is selected by Imperial command among the officials of the Naval Judicial Department not lower in rank than Colonels. The Prize Court further consists of two members selected by the Director of the Ministry of Marine among staff officers of the Marine Department, two members selected by the Minister of Justice among the officials of the Judicial Department who have practical acquaintance with mercantile law and judicial procedure, and one member selected by the Minister for Foreign Affairs among the officials of his Department. In the absence of the President of the Prize Court, his duties are performed by the senior naval member of the Court. Attached to a Port Prize Court are a Procureur, a Secretary (a pay officer), and an interpreter, as well as clerks and attendants in such numbers as may be necessary. The Procureur of a Prize Court is selected by the Director of the Ministry of Marine among persons who have completed a course of legal studies, or who have in their service shown that they have a good knowledge of law, and have been in legal practice. The appointment of the Secretary of the Court is in the hands of the Director of the Ministry of Marine, and the selection of the interpreter, clerks, and attendants in the hands of the President of the Prize Court. The interpreter, if he is

not in the Government service, is to be sworn before entering upon his duties at the Court.

53. The President, members, Procureur, and Secretary of a Port Prize Court, if they receive as pay for their other posts an amount not less than that assigned to officials of naval Courts who hold similar posts, are not to receive any special remuneration for the discharge of their duties in the Prize Court; the President, members, Procureur, and Secretary of a Prize Court, if they receive pay on a lower scale than that indicated above, or if they receive no pay at all, will be permitted to draw, in the former case, pay sufficient to make up the amount indicated, and, in the latter case, pay equal to that drawn by members of naval Courts holding corresponding offices.

54. A Port Prize Court is considered to be properly constituted if the following are present, in addition to the President or his *locum tenens*, the Procureur, and the Secretary:—

(1) For the decision of the main issue in the cases specified under heads 1-3 of Article 58, not less than three members—one from the Ministry of Marine, one from the Ministry of Justice, and one from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs;

(2) For the decision of all other matters within the competence of Prize Courts, not less than two members, of whom one must be from the Ministry of Justice.

55. Prize Courts established at ports of an allied Power are to be constituted on principles analogous to those laid down in these Regulations, after agreement between the Director of the Ministry of Marine and the Minister of Foreign Affairs on the one hand, and the competent foreign authorities on the other.

56. An Admiral's Prize Court is formed by an Admiral, under the presidency of one of the senior commanders of ships of a squadron or division, of four naval Staff Officers, the duties of Procureur being assigned to an official of the judicial branch, and those of Secretary and Interpreter to other officers of the squadron or division. An Admiral's Prize Court is held to be properly constituted if there are present the President and not less than three members, as well as the persons performing the duties of Procureur and Secretary.

57. The Supreme Prize Court is formed by the addition, by Imperial command, to the members of the Admiralty Council, of two Senators of the Fourth or Civil Cassation Department of the Directing Senate, and of an official of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The duties of Procureur in the Supreme Prize Court are discharged by a legal official of the Ministry of Marine, and the duties of Secretary by an administrative official of that Department. The Supreme Prize Court is held to be properly constituted if there are present, in addition to the officials performing the duties of Procureur and Secretary, not less than three members of the Admiralty Council and one Senator; and when any of the cases specified under heads 1-3 of Articles 58 are being decided, there must be present, in addition, the member sent from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Chapter 2.—*Procedure in Prize Cases.*

58. Prize Courts are competent to decide, under the rules of procedure laid down in Articles 50-63, cases concerning:—

(1.) The confiscation or release of captured merchant vessels and cargoes, or of sums realized by the sale of such vessels and cargoes, or paid in as security for released vessels and cargoes;

(2.) Compensation for losses entailed by the seizure, destruction, loss, or damage of merchant vessels and cargoes;

(3.) The restoration of merchant vessels and cargoes recaptured from the enemy to their original owners, and the determination of the amounts to be paid by those owners for prize-money and expenses; and

(4.) The determination of the amount of prize-money to be paid for the capture of an enemy's vessels and cargoes by merchant vessels, and the division of such amount.

Observation.—The rules of procedure in Prize Courts established at ports of an allied Power are to be settled on the analogy of the rules laid down in these Regulations, after agreement between the Director of the Ministry of Marine and the Minister of Foreign Affairs on the one hand, and the competent foreign authorities on the other.

59. In cases in which any difficulty is found in regard to the procedure in prize cases, the rules laid down in these Regulations are to be considered in conjunction with the provisions of the Codes of Civil and Criminal Procedure.

PART I.—*Procedure in Cases of Confiscation or Release of Captured Vessels or Cargoes, or of sums realized by the Sale of such Vessels or Cargoes, or paid in as security for Liberated Vessels or Cargoes.*

60. In cases concerning the confiscation or release of captured vessels or cargoes, or of sums realized by the sale of such vessels or cargoes, or paid in as security for released vessels or cargoes, the following are recognized as parties: The Procureur, as representing the interests of the public treasury, and the original owners of the captured property or their agents, and, in the absence of the owners or their agents, the master of the captured vessel. In all questions affecting the recognition of the right to prize-money or the amount of the prize-money, the commander of the ship which has made the capture, or his agent, is entitled to the rights of a party.

61. The parties are allowed:—

(1.) To be present at all proceedings of the Prize Court, and to give explanations on any matters dealt with during these procedings;

(2.) To produce evidence in support of their statements, and, with the permission of the President of the Court, to put questions to persons who are being examined;

(3.) To present, orally or in writing, applications and declarations relating to the case; and

(4.) To examine the original record of the proceedings, and to obtain copies of it and extracts of papers and documents.

62. The time and place of the sittings of the Prize Court are fixed by the President of the Court with due regard to what is laid down in Articles 64 and 73. Notice of the time and place of the sittings is to be given to the Procureur of the Court, and to any persons concerned in the case who have informed the Court of their addresses at the place where the Court meets.

63. The statements of persons who are to be examined in a Prize Court, and who do not know Russian, may be taken in writing. Such statements, as well as all documents in a foreign language, are to be translated into Russian.

64. On receiving notice that captured property has been brought in, the Prize Court will assemble on the earliest possible day, and will proceed to examine any persons belonging to the ship which has made the capture, and to the captured vessels, as well as any persons coming forward voluntarily (Article 60), whose evidence the Court considers it necessary to obtain. In cases where the captured property has been brought to a port outside the place where the Court sits, the Court will itself proceed to the spot to take the evidence, or will send one of its member for the purpose; and if this cannot be done before the day fixed for the departure of the vessels, the Court will request the local naval or other authorities to take the evidence.

65. Apart from the taking of evidence (Article 64), the Court will, if necessary, on its own initiative or on the application of persons concerned in the case, itself proceed or else send one or more of its members to view the captured property, or will have it examined by experts.

66. It is open to the Prize Court to liberate captured property before the conclusion of the case, on receiving security in money equal to the value of the property. The value of the property is to be ascertained by a valuation carried out, under the supervision of a member of the Court, by sworn valuers, or, in the absence of such, by not less than two experts.

67. Captured property may be sold by public auction before the conclusion of the case, on the application of the parties and with the consent of the Court, if

such property, owing to its nature or its bad condition, will not admit of being kept, and also if the value of the property does not, in the opinion of experts, justify the expense of keeping it. Furthermore, it is open to the Court to have captured property sold before the conclusion of the case, if it does not appear necessary for the decision of the case that such property should be kept any longer, and if the parties have signified their consent to the sale.

68. If captured property be brought to the port of an allied Power at which no Prize Court is established, the proceedings specified in Articles 64 and 65 are, after agreement between the Director of the Ministry of Marine and the Minister of Foreign Affairs on the one hand, and the competent foreign authorities on the other, to be conducted by the local Russian naval Agent or Consul, or by a specially appointed person, in the presence of not less than two witnesses—if possible, Russian subjects—resident at the place in question. After the conclusion of these proceedings, the case relating to the captured property is to be sent to the nearest Prize Court, with all papers connected with it. At the same time it is open to the aforesaid naval Agent, Consul, or specially appointed person to take the steps contemplated in Article 66 and the first part of Article 67 with regard to the captured property, if it appear inconvenient to wait until the steps in question can be taken by the Prize Court.

69. Upon the conclusion of the proceedings referred to in Articles 64 and 65, the Prize Court will proceed to the trial of the case, and first of all will decide without delay as to the liberation of any portions of the captured property the further detention of which may in the circumstances appear to be unnecessary.

70. If it should appear to be necessary for the elucidation of the case, the Court will arrange for the collection of further evidence in the case, and will direct the exchange of papers between the parties, and call upon them to supply complementary evidence, fixing a term for such exchange and supply of evidence. The examination of witnesses produced by the parties in consequence of such direction of the Court may be conducted either by the Court itself or, at its request, by naval authorities which have not taken part in the capture of the property forming the subject of the inquiry, or else by one of the persons specified in Article 68.

71. In cases relating to merchant vessels of a neutral nationality, or merchant vessels the nationality of which is doubtful, or to cargoes of such vessels, if, in addition to contraband of war, the cargoes in question contain other objects, the Port Prize Court will, in the absence of the original owners of the captured property, address a public summons to such owners. An Admiral's Prize Court will send such cases without delay to the nearest Port Prize Court for further action, reserving the right to take, in regard to any captured property which has not been released by the Admiral's Court under Article 69, the steps contemplated in Article 66 and the first part of Article 67, if it appear inconvenient to wait till these steps can be taken by the Port Prize Court.

72. By the published notices, referred to in Article 71, the original owners of captured property or their agents are called upon to appear before the Port Prize Court, and present any evidence they may possess relating to the case within a period specified in the summons. The period is fixed by the Court, which takes into consideration the locality where it is established, and other circumstances ; but the period must not be less than one month, or more than four months, from the date of the last publication. The notices are printed three times, in three consecutive numbers of the "Government Messenger," and of two newspapers published in Russia in foreign languages, such newspapers to be selected by the Director of the Ministry of Marine. If necessary, the text of the notice may be communicated to the editors of the newspapers by telegraph. The expenses of the notices are paid out of the sum realized by the sale of the prize, or, if the prize be not sold, out of Government funds ; in the latter case, the expenditure incurred is either deducted from the value of the prize (Article 46), or refunded by the original owner (Article 46, Observation), or else borne by the public treasury (Article 82).

73. The sitting at which a decision is to be arrived at on the main issue, in a case in connection with which a summons to the original owners of captured property has been published, must not be fixed for a date previous to the appearance of the owners or their agents before the Court, or the expiration of the period fixed in the notice for their appearance.

74. The trial in a Prize Court begins with a report by one of the members of the Court explaining the circumstances of the case. After the reporting member has explained the principal points, the Court hears the statements of the Procureur and of such of the persons concerned in the case as are in Court. Having determined, according to inward conviction, the significance and relative force of the evidence in the case, the Court gives its decision on the main issue, or separate decisions on different questions arising from the case. A decision as to whether captured property is to be released or confiscated is given by the Court, even if the property in question has been destroyed by order of a naval commander. If the property has been captured in the waters of a neutral Power, or in waters from which operations of war are excluded by special international Agreements, the Court makes any decision at which it may arrive for the confiscation of the property, conditional on no application for its restoration being made within a year from the day of capture (Article 31).

75. Decisions of a Prize Court are arrived at by a majority of votes. If the votes are equal, the President has a casting vote.

76. The decision of the Court upon a case is announced by the President at the sitting at which it is formed. When announcing a decision the President fixes a day on which the parties may appear for the reading of the written decision of the Court, and he also explains to the parties the steps which are necessary for making an appeal against the decision, and the time allowed for the purpose. The decision and judgment of the Court must be drawn up within a fortnight from the day on which the finding is announced, and must contain a statement of the considerations on which it is based. Decision and judgments of a Court are considered to be published on the day fixed for their reading.

77. The parties, including the commander of the ship which has made the capture, or his agent, have the right to lodge an appeal. The appeal, accompanied by as many copies as there are parties in the case, has to be lodged with the Court which has given the decision, within a month from the publication of the decision (Article 76). If the term allowed for appealing has been permitted to expire for reasons of special weight, it rests with the Court which is to decide the appeal to determine whether the term of the appeal may be prolonged. Petitions for the prolongation of the right of appeal are to be lodged within a fortnight from the date of the publication of the decision of the Court declaring that the term for appeal has expired. Special appeals against the decision of the Court refusing to prolong the term for appeal may be sent in within a fortnight from the date of the publication of such decision.

78. On receiving the appeal, the Prize Court communicates copies of it to the Procureur and to the other persons concerned in the case whose interests are affected by the appeal, if those persons have given notice of their addresses in the locality where the Court is established; if they have not done so, the copies of the appeal intended for them remain in the Court. The original appeals are forwarded with the records of the proceedings in the case, to the Supreme Prize Court, to which are also forwarded the special appeals, referred to in Article 77, against the refusal of the Prize Court to prolong the term for appeal. Any declarations of persons concerned in the case in regard to appeals communicated to them are to be sent by those persons direct to the Supreme Prize Court before the date fixed for the hearing of the case by it.

79. If an appeal be not lodged within the term allowed, any decision to the effect that captured property is to be confiscated is to be carried out as soon as the aforesaid term has expired. In the event of an appeal being lodged, the execution of such decision is to be deferred until the appeal has been decided.

80. A decision to the effect that captured property is to be released is to be carried out immediately upon the publication of such decision, if it is in accordance with the conclusions of the Procureur, and has the concurrence of the commander of the ship which made the capture or of his agent. If these conditions are not fulfilled, such decision is not to be acted upon until the term allowed for lodging an appeal has expired. If such appeal is lodged, the captured property is to be valued in the manner described in Article 66. The Court can, at its discretion, allow the release of the aforesaid property before the decision of the appeal, either on the deposit, as security, of a sum of money equal to the value of the property as estimated by a valuation, or without such deposit. If disputes should arise in regard to the ownership of property released, the restoration of the property to its original owner is to be deferred until such disputes have been settled in the manner laid down by law, or until one of the parties claiming the property has paid a deposit in money equal to the value of the same.

81. Any expenses of keeping captured property after the moment when the person or department in whose custody it is has received notice of a decision that such property is to be released without payment of a deposit, must be borne by its original owners.

82. Captured property which it has been decided to release, and which is not claimed within six months from the date on which the decision to release it became legally binding, may be sold by public auction. If within ten years from the date on which the decision became law no one comes forward with proofs of his right to property the release of which has been decided upon, such property, or the sum realized by its sale, falls to the public treasury, which will bear all expenses of keeping such property or money.

83. The Rules laid down for Prize Courts in Articles 62 and 73–76 are applicable to the procedure in the investigation of appeals against the decisions of Prize Courts by the Supreme Prize Court, and also to the mode of publication of decisions of that Court.

84. The Supreme Prize Court investigates only those parts of decisions of a Prize Court against which appeals are made by persons concerned in the case. The annulment of decisions to the effect that captured property is to be released and restored to its original owner without any demand for a deposit, in spite of the circumstance that an appeal has been lodged (Article 80), entails the award in the manner laid down in Articles 44 and 49, of prize-money corresponding to the value of such portion of the property released as is found, by the decision of the Supreme Prize Court, to be liable to confiscation as prize.

85. There is no appeal from decisions of the Supreme Prize Court; after they have been given, copies are to be communicated to the competent naval authorities for execution.

86. Petitions, declarations, appeals, and other documents in cases in Prize Courts and in the Supreme Prize Court, as well as the records of those Courts, are exempt from payment of stamp or other dues. Persons, other than the Procureur, obtaining copies of papers are charged 40 kopecks per sheet. No remuneration is fixed for the conduct of cases in Prize Courts or in the Supreme Prize Court.

PART II.—*Procedure in Cases relating to Compensation for Losses in consequence of the Detention, Destruction, Loss, or Injury of Merchant Vessels and Goods, to the return of Merchant Vessels and Cargoes recaptured from the Enemy to their original owners, and, to the fixing of the Prize-money and Costs payable by those owners, and also to the determination of the amount of Prize-money for the Capture of Enemy's Ships and Cargoes by Merchant Vessels and the distribution of such money.*

87. Cases concerning—

(1.) Compensation for losses arising from the capture, destruction, loss, or damage of merchant vessels and cargoes;

(2.) The return of merchant vessels and cargoes recaptured from the enemy to their original owners, and the fixing of the prize-money and expenses payable by such owners; and

(3.) The determination of the amount of prize-money for the capture of enemy's ships and cargoes by merchant vessels, and the distribution of the money, are dealt with in accordance with the rules laid down in Articles 60–86, with the exceptions and additions specified below (Articles 88–93).

88. Cases concerning compensation for losses arising from the capture, destruction, loss, or damage of merchant vessels and cargoes are dealt with by Port Prize Courts, and can only be initiated on the petition of the persons who have suffered losses, or their agents. The persons who have suffered losses, or their agents, and the Procureur as the representative of the interests of the Government, have the rights of parties in such cases.

89. The cases referred to in Article 88 are dealt with simultaneously with cases concerning the confiscation or liberation of captured property, and the decisions arrived at are based on the evidence presented or indicated by the parties. The decisions on the cases concerning losses are given simultaneously with those on the cases concerning the confiscation or liberation of captured property, or else separately. Decisions in cases concerning losses may be appealed against within one month, and such appeal is a bar to the execution of the decision appealed against.

90. Cases concerning the return of merchant vessels and cargoes recaptured from the enemy to their original owners, and the fixing of the amount of prize-money and expenses payable by those owners, are dealt with by Port Prize Courts. These cases are dealt with by Admiral's Prize Courts, only if the orignal owners of the recaptured property, or their agents, are present; if they are not present, the Admiral's Courts hand over the cases to Port Prize Courts to be dealt with.

91. In the cases referred to in Article 90, the rights of parties are enjoyed by the original owners of the recaptured property or their agents, and the commander of the ship which has made the recapture or his agent, and by the Procureur. In dealing with these cases, the Port Prize Courts, if necessary, address a summons to the absent owners by the publication of a Notice, and on the appearance of the owners or their agents, or on the expiration of the term allowed for their appearance, the Courts pronounce their decision on the main issue. Appeal may be lodged within a month against the decisions of Prize Courts in these cases.

92. The return of recaptured property to its original owners is permissible—(1) before the decision has been given and has become legally binding—only on condition that the owners deposit as security a sum equal to any amount that they may be called upon to pay for prize-money and expenses (Articles 45, 46, Observation, and 66); and (2) after the decision has become legally binding—on condition that the owners pay the prize-money and expenses for which they have been found liable. Apart from the cases contemplated in Articles 67 (first part) and 82, the sale of recaptured property is also permissible if the original owner presents an application for its sale. When property which ought to be returned falls to the Government (Article 82) the latter pays all expenses and also the prize-money.

93. Cases concerning the fixing of the amount of prize-money for the capture of enemy's ships and cargoes by merchant vessels, and the distribution of the money, are dealt with by Port Prize Courts. These cases are initiated on the petition of the members of the crew of the vessel which made the capture, and those persons and the Procureur have the rights of parties. Appeal may be lodged within a month against decisions of Prize Courts in these cases.

(Signed) MICHAEL,
President of the Imperial Council.

INSTRUCTIONS.—*On Procedure in 'Stopping, Examining, and Seizing, and also in Removing and Delivering Captured Vessels and Cargoes.*

§ 1. Ships of the Imperial navy, acting under the "Regulations in regard to Naval Prizes," are to be guided, as regards the actual procedure in stopping, examining, and seizing merchant vessels, and also in removing and delivering captured vessels and cargoes, by the following rules, in addition to any declarations and other orders issued by the Government on the occasion of war.

Observation.—Inter alia, it will be necessary to define the neutral territorial sea, and the other waters from which operations of war are excluded by special international Agreements, and where, under Article 16 of the "Regulations in regard to Naval Prizes," it is not permissible to stop, examine, and seize ships and cargoes.

STOPPING.—*Procedure in Stopping.*

§ 2. A ship desiring to stop another should make for her, hoist her flag, and fire a blank gun-shot in her direction. At the same time a signal may be made according to the International Code.

In order to stop a vessel at night, it is necessary, when firing the blank shot, to have the lights on the masts and distinguishing lights exposed.

Resistance to Stopping.

§ 3. If, in spite of a shot being fired, the vessel does not stop, a ball must be sent past the bows of the retreating vessel. If she still resists stoppage, it is permissible to fire at her and pursue her in order to force her to stop.

When commencing to fire at the vessel, it is desirable to fire the first shot over her hull between the masts. But such leniency is not obligatory, especially if a steamer which is being stopped has an advantage in speed by which she may hope to escape from her pursuer.

Any vessel which has made a clear attempt to escape from a cruiser, in consequence of which the latter has been obliged to pursue her and to use force to stop her, is liable to be seized; it is, however, open to the Commander of the cruiser, if he consider it desirable, after stopping the vessel, to subject her to an examination as a preliminary, and make his further action depend on the result of the examination.

EXAMINATION.—*Preliminary Proceedings.*

§ 4. For the examination a sufficiently experienced officer and several men of the crew are to be selected; an assistant storekeeper, &c., may usefully be included. Two officers having some acquaintance with foreign languages should be included if there are any such on board.

§ 5. It is desirable that some reliefs of officers and men should be selected before-hand for the examination. Officers and men sent to make the examination should be armed with revolvers. It is useful to agree beforehand upon some simple signals (with an oar, a handkerchief, a little flag, &c.).

When the pursuit begins, the officers selected for the examination should get their men ready, and take the latitude and longitude of the Imperial ship.

§ 6. The Imperial cruiser should get as close as possible to the vessel she is stopping, taking all proper precautions in doing so.

Observation.—It is necessary to bear in mind the unfortunate consequence of a collision. The vessel may prove to belong to the enemy. One must expect hostile acts, and a desire to injure the cruiser by a collision.

§ 7. After the boat with the officers and men has put off, the Imperial cruiser should remain in such a position during the examination that those on board can keep the boat in sight all the time, and witness the proceedings on the vessel which is being examined. The guns should be loaded, and the master-gunners at their posts.

The Officers on Board.

§ 8. When the party reach the stopped vessel, note should be taken in the boat of her name and port. An officer accompanied by two men should then go on deck. If two officers are sent for the examination, the officers and one man should go on deck.

Observation.—The rest of the men should only go on deck when the examination of the papers is concluded and the examination of the whole vessel commences. The number of men to be sent on board depends on the size of the vessel and the officers' view (*e. g.*, there may be four, six, or more men).

§ 9. The junior officer must remain on the upper deck all the time, and must not go below. It is his duty to watch all that happens on the deck of the vessel which is being examined, and also to keep his eye on the boat and the signals of his own ship. The seamen who has also gone on board should assist him. The examination of the papers and vessel should be carried out by the senior officer. If only one officer is sent to make the examination, the duties of the junior officer should be undertaken by the senior of the two seaman who have gone on deck with the officer.

§ 10. The behaviour of the officers and men towards the master, crew, and passengers should be polite and in every way consistent with the dignity of the naval profession.

If the vessel which has been stopped offers resistance to the examination she is liable to be seized.

Examination of Papers.

§ 11. The examination begins with a request of the master—

(*a.*) To state the name and nationality of his vessel.

(*b.*) To state what port she is bound for, and where she comes from.

(*c.*) To produce his log-book and all papers concerning the vessel and cargo.

Annexed is a list of the principal ships' papers found in merchant vessels of certain nationalities (Appendix I).

§ 12. When proceeding to examine the papers, the officer should pay special attention to the log-book, and should endeavour to make himself acquainted with all the circumstances of the voyage, the place on the map where the master considers himself to be, and the last entries in the log-book.

§ 13. In examining the papers relating to the nationality of the vessel, the officer should note the port of registry, the number of the register, the names and nationality of the owners, the place where, and the time when, the vessel was built, and also whether it was bought from subjects of the enemy after the declaration of war, with the object of protecting enemy's property.

14. When examining the papers relating to the cargo, the officer should determine the nature and amount of goods, the place from which they have been brought and their destination, and the names and nationality of the consigners and consignees. At the same time, it is important to ascertain whether there are among the goods any articles of contraband of war,[*] and who are the owners of the cargo, subjects of the enemy or of a neutral Power.

§ 15. In examining the papers concerning the composition of the crew and the passengers, the officer should ascertain the nationality and calling of these persons, and should endeavour to determine whether there are among the passengers any persons belonging to the enemy's forces, and which of the crew could be detained under Article 18 of the "Regulations in regard to Naval Prizes."

§ 16. After concluding the examination of the vessel's papers, the officer should request the master to produce any mails that may be on board, and should search them for correspondence of the enemy and for any packages addressed to the enemy's ports.

§ 17. The officer should take notes concerning all papers shown to him, and should write down all that he considers most necessary. When examining the papers, he may at his discretion address questions to the master, mate, and other members of the crew.

Consequences of the Examination of Papers.

§ 18. The officer should close the examination and detain the vessel in the following cases:—

(*a.*) If the vessel proves to belong to the enemy.

(*b.*) If there are no ship's papers, particularly such as make it possible to determine the nationality of the vessel and to verify the circumstances of her voyage; or if the ship's papers are thrown overboard, or destroyed in any other way.

(*c.*) If there are among the papers any which make the officer suspect that the vessel belongs to the enemy.

(*d.*) If the officer comes to the conclusion that the papers are not genuine.

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[*] In regard to articles of contraband of war, see Appendix II.

(*e.*) If it appears from the papers that the vessel has been bought by the subject of a neutral State from subjects of the enemy, and there is reason to suppose that a fictitious sale has taken place with the object of protecting enemy's property.

§ 19. If the officer is convinced that the papers are in perfect order, that the vessel is really a neutral one, that there cannot be amongst the goods on board any articles of contraband of war intended for the enemy, and generally that there is no ground whatever for detaining the vessel, he should leave her without delay, observing the rules laid down below in §§ 28, 29, and 30 (Conclusion of the Examination).

§ 20. If the officer has doubts about the truth of the information obtained from the examination of the papers, especially if the vessel is bound for an enemy's port, or if he has reason to suppose, from the general indications of the movements, direction, and position of the vessel stopped, that the eventual destination of the vessel or of her cargo is an enemy's port, he should proceed to the examination or search of the whole vessel, in order to ascertain whether there are any objects of contraband of war in her cargo.

Examination of Vessel (Search).

§ 21. The examination of the whole vessel (or search) should be carried out by the officer with the assistance of several of his men, who will leave the boat when summoned by him.

§ 22. The number of sailors coming on board may be four, six, eight, or more, according to the size of the vessel to be searched and the views of the officer. If it appears that there are not enough men in the boat, more may be summoned from the ship by signal. The men selected for a search should be intelligent, active, and experienced.

§ 23. The examination of the holds presents considerable difficulties, and may give rise to complaints on the part of neutrals who suffer undeservedly. The officer should, therefore, first consider which portion of the cargo appears most suspicious from the want of precision of the papers, and should first turn his attention to that portion. The behaviour of the officer and men should be polite, but they must not hesitate to do their duty in every particular.

§ 24. During the examination of the holds the officer is bound to insist on the presence of the master at all his proceedings: the officer next in rank to the master need only be present if absolutely necessary.

§ 25. The master while present at the search is bound, on the demand of the officer who conducts the search, himself to unlock all locks and holds which the officer may wish to examine, to point out any objects which require special care in handling, and to show the proper way of opening any particular packages (chests, barrels) which may be selected for a more detailed examination. If the master should refuse to open a hold when requested to do so by the examining officer the vessel is liable to be detained.

§ 26. During the examination or search, the officer may, in order to make the work easier, put questions to the crew and passengers, in order to obtain necessary explanations in regard to the vessel and cargo. It is also advisable to pay attention to certain external signs—for instance, to the marks which are found on the funnels of the steamers of various companies, and which may be painted over.

§ 27. The officer should desist from further examination of the vessel as soon as he has convinced himself that there is no contraband of war in the cargo, and that there is nothing suspicious in the vessel. Every article which has been moved should be put back in its place as quickly and carefully as possible, in accordance with the directions of the master.

Conclusion of Examination.

§ 28. Having concluded the examination, the officer will enter in the log-book, in the Russian language, the time and place of the examination (latitude and longitude), the name of his ship, the name of her commander, and the result of the examination. The entry may be made in accordance with the annexed form (Appendix 3).

§ 29. Before leaving the vessel, the officer will request the master to give a written certificate (if possible, in his native language) to the effect that he has no complaint to make, or, if he has any complaint, to put it in writing.

§ 30. When leaving the vessel, the officer should inform the master that she must not continue her voyage until he has returned to the Imperial ship and reported to the commander. The officer will draw up a detailed report in writing on his proceedings.

§ 31. If the vessel is liable to seizure, the officer should give a signal to that effect, and return to his ship, taking with him the papers and the master and other persons whose statements may be required.

DETENTION.

§ 32. The detention of vessels and cargoes depends entirely on the authority of the commander of the Imperial ship. The procedure to be observed is as follows:—

Commission.

§ 33. A Commission is to be formed on the Imperial ship of three officers (one of them the officer who conducted the examination), which is to draw up a detailed Protocol on all the proceedings and discoveries at the examination and present it to the commander for confirmation.

Drawing up of Protocol.

§ 34. The Protocol is to be written in Russian. In it should be described in detail the nationality, class, and name of the vessel; the names of the master and owners; the number of the crew and their nationality; all the circumstances connected with the stoppage of the vessel; all papers produced by the master, and the contents of such papers; all circumstances connected with the examination of the papers and the vessel; all information in regard to the cargo, and everything found in the vessel; all statements of the master, supercargo, boatswain, and other persons questioned.

Protest of Master.

§ 35. The contents of the Protocol are to be translated to the master orally, and he is to be requested to sign the Protocol. He is not, however, obliged to sign it. A note should be made on the Protocol that it has been read and translated to the master.

Any protest of the master (in writing) should be annexed to the Protocol and any discrepancies explained in the Protocol itself.

Observation.—As the drawing up of the Protocol and the examination of the master and other persons of the crew may take a considerable time, the cruiser is authorized to compel the merchant vessel to take a particular course, while the cruiser, following her, proceeds with the matter on the way.

Decision of Commander.

§ 36. When the Protocol has been drawn up and signed by the members of the Commission, it is to be submitted to the commander, who should append his decision to the Protocol. In deciding whether the vessel or cargo should be detained he should be guided by the following considerations.

§ 37. The following vessels are liable to detention:—

1. *All enemy's ships of war and merchant vessels* (see Articles 9 and 10 of the Regulations in regard to Naval Prizes).

Observation.—If, in accordance with special international Agreements concluded by the Imperial Government, certain of the enemy's ships are to be considered not liable to capture, such ships are, nevertheless, liable to detention if their proceedings are such as are described under head 2 (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), (*d*), (*e*), of this paragraph (see the second portion of Article 10 of the "Regulations in regard to Naval Prizes").

2. *Neutral merchant vessels:*—

(*a.*) If they are conveying to the enemy any quantity whatever of articles required for shooting with fire-arms, objects or substances used for causing explosions, or military forces of the enemy (see head 1 of Article 11 of the "Regulations in regard to Naval Prizes");

(*b.*) If they are conveying to the enemy other objects of contraband of war to an amount exceeding in bulk or weight half of the entire cargo (see head 1, (*b*), of Article 11 of the aforesaid Regulations).

Observation.—If the amount of such contraband of war is less than half of the entire cargo, the vessel is to be detained only until the contraband has been handed over ; the delivery may take place, at the discretion of the commander, either on the spot where the vessel has been detained or after she has been brought into port (see Article 14 of the aforesaid Regulations.)

(*c.*) If they are found breaking an effective blockade of which notice has been given (see Article 2 and head 2 of Article 11 of the aforesaid Regulations) ;

(*d.*) If they have offered armed resistance to stoppage or examination (see head 3 of Article 11 of the aforesaid Regulations) ;

(*e.*) If they have taken part in hostile operations of the enemy (see head 4 of Article 11 of the aforesaid Regulations).

3. *All suspicious vessels, even if they are flying a neutral flag.* (See Article 16 of the aforesaid Regulations). The following and other similar proceedings are grounds for considering a merchant vessel suspicious :—

(*a.*) If the vessel does not stop her engine or heave to on the summons of the cruiser, and the latter is consequently obliged to pursue her and use force to stop her (see § 3 of these Instructions) ;

(*b.*) If the vessel has no papers, or has false or suspicious papers (see § 18 of these Instructions, heads (*b*), (*c*), (*d*) ;

(*c.*) If there is reason to believe that the vessel has been fictitiously sold to the subject of a neutral power after the declaration of war (see § 18 of these Instructions) ;

(*d.*) If the vessel after being stopped resisted examination, or if the master refused to open a hold on the demand of the examining officer (see §§ 10 and 25 of these Instructions).

Cargoes.

§ 38. The following cargoes may be detained :—

1. Enemy's cargoes conveyed in enemy's vessels (see Article 10 of the "Regulations in regard to Naval Prizes") ;

2. Enemy's and neutral cargoes in neutral vessels which have infringed neutrality, *i.e.* (see Article 12 of aforesaid Regulations) :

(*a.*) In neutral vessels which have taken part in hostile operations of the enemy ;

(*b.*) Which have offered armed resistance to stoppage, examinatian, or detention ; and

(*c.*) Which have been found breaking a blockade.

3. All cargoes which constitute contraband of war, with the exception of arms and provisions forming part of the equipment of a neutral vessel herself (see Article 12, head 1, and Article 13 of the aforesaid Regulations).

When vessels or cargoes are detained, the rule is observed that articles intended for the personal use of the crew or passengers are not to be detained (see Article 10, head 1, of the aforesaid Regulations).

With the exception of the above-mentioned cases, the following rules are to be observed :—

(1.) A neutral flag covers an enemy's cargo, with the exception of contraband of war (see Article 2, head 2, of the aforesaid Regulations).

(2.) Neutral goods, except contraband of war, are not subject to detention under an enemy's flag (see Article 2, head 3, and Article 10, head 2, of the aforesaid Regulations).

CONVEYANCE.—*Procedure of Conveyance.*

§ 39. Captured vessels and cargoes may be conveyed, at the discretion of the commander of the Imperial cruiser, either to a port or to the operating fleet. They may either be taken by the cruiser herself, or may be sent to port independently in charge of a Russian officer and crew ; the commanding officers are to be guided by the rules laid down in Articles 351–353 of the Naval Code, edition of 1899. If a captured vessel is sent alone, the original ship's papers and documents relating to her capture should remain in the hands of the commander of the cruiser, and copies should be supplied to the officer placed in charge.

Destruction of Captured Vessels.

§ 40. In the following and other similar exceptional cases, the commander of the Imperial cruiser has the right to burn or sink the captured vessel, after taking off the persons on board, and, if possible, the whole or part of the cargo, and also all papers and articles which may be necessary for the elucidation of the case in the Prize Court :—

(1.) When it is impossible to preserve the captured vessel on account of her bad condition.

(2.) When there is danger of the vessel being recaptured by the enemy.

(3.) When the captured vessel is of very little value, and her conveyance would take too much time and entail too great a consumption of coal.

(4.) When conveyance appears difficult in consequence of the distance or blockade of the ports to which the vessel should be brought.

(5.) When the conveyance may prevent the success of operations of war in which the Imperial cruiser is engaged, or expose her to danger.

The commander should draw up a report, to be signed by himself and all his officers, explaining the circumstances which have induced him to destroy the captured vessel. He should transmit the report to his superior officer by the first opportunity.

Observation.—Although Article 21 of the Regulations of 1895, in regard to Naval Prizes, allows the burning or sinking of a captured vessel by the commander, "on his own responsibility," the latter incurs no responsibility whatever if the captured vessel is really liable to confiscation as a prize, and the exceptional circumstances in which the Imperial ship is placed imperatively demand the destruction of the captured vessel.

Replacing Own Ship by Ship Captured.

§ 41. If it appears that a ship which has been captured, and which ought to be destroyed under the preceding Article, is in construction and sea-going qualities better than the Imperial ship, the commander has the right to replace his own ship by the prize, and to burn or sink his own ship.

Entry of Neutral Ports.

§ 42. An Imperial ship, while conveying captured vessels, may enter the port of a neutral Power which has not forbiden in its declaration of neutrality (or in some other official declaration) the visit of its ports by ships of war of the belligerents with their prizes.

Furthermore, an Imperial cruiser may take refuge in the port of a neutral Power with captured vessels under stress of weather or other urgent necessity (*e. g.*, the breaking down of the engines, insufficiency of provisions, pursuit by a stronger force of the enemy) ; in that case the commander is bound, as regards the duration and other conditions of his stay in the neutral port, to comply with the regulations made by the Government of the locality.

DELIVERY

At Russian Ports or to the Operating Fleet.

§ 43. As soon as a captured vessel or cargo has been brought into a Russian port it is to be handed over to the local naval authority (or in the absence of such to the port, customs, or police authority), with all the papers and with all persons on board who have been detained for the elucidation of the case.

If the captured vessels and cargoes are brought to the operating fleet, they are to be handed over to the officer in command of the squadron.

The proper naval or other authority should open the sealed papers and make arrangements to receive the property handed over, to have an inventory made of it, and to preserve it, and also take steps for the sale by public auction of such articles as from their nature or condition cannot be kept.

The following persons are entitled to be present during these proceedings : firstly, the commander, or one of the officers of the Imperial ship which has effected the capture ; and, secondly, the master of the captured vessel, and also the owners of the vessel and cargo, or their agents, if the owners or agents are on the spot.

All the persons present have the right to make suggestions and observations in regard to the proceedings of the local authority which takes over the vessel or cargo.

At Foreign Ports.

§ 44. If the captured vessel or cargo is brought to the port of an allied Power, delivery is to be made to the local Russian naval agency, or to the Russian Consulate, or to some other authority to which, under agreement between the Russian Government and the foreign Power concerned, the duty of receiving prizes is assigned.

Notification to Authorities.

§ 45. The commander of an Imperial ship is bound to inform the Director of the Ministry of Marine without delay at the first opportunity, by telegraph, of the capture of vessels and cargoes and also of their conveyance to a port and their delivery.

(Signed) Vice-Admiral AVELANE,
Head of the Naval General Staff.
KUZNIETSOFF 2, *Secretary.*

APPENDIX I TO § 11 OF THE INSTRUCTIONS APPROVED BY THE ADMIRALTY COUNCIL, SEPTEMBER 20, 1900, (MINUTES NO. 4487, ARTICLE 38076).

LIST *of the Principal Ship's Papers on board Merchant Vessels of certain Nationalities.*

Great Britain.

1. *Certificate of Registry.* Certificate showing that the vessel is registered at an English port. The most important paper for determining the nationality of the vessel.
2. *Provisional Certificate, granted by a Consul resident in a foreign country for a vessel brought there.* Provisional certificate issued by a Consul.
3. *Official Log-book.*
4. *Ship's Log-book.* Kept by the master for the information of the owner.
5. *Shipping Articles (Agreement and account of crew).* Green for coasting, and red for more distant voyages. A document in regard to the engagement of the crew, stating their names, nationality, pay, and the voyages and terms for which they are engaged.
6. *Bill of Health.* Certificate of the health of the crew.
7. *Charter-party.* Document in regard to the hire of the vessel.
8. *Bill of Lading.* Papers in regard to the cargo.

Germany.

1. *Schiffs-Certificat (auch "Flaggen Attestat" genannt).* Most important paper for determining the nationality of the vessel.
2. *Seepass oder Seefahrtsbuch.* Patent of sailing.
3. *Journal.* Log-book.
4. *Musterrolle.* List of the crew.
5. *Messbrief.* Certificate of tonnage.
6. *Beilbrief.* Certificate of construction.
7. *Charteparti**e.***
8. *Konnossement.*

France.

1. *L'Acte de francisation (provisoire et définitif).* Principal document for determining the nationality of the vessel.
2. *Le Congé.* Patent of sailing.
3. *Le Journal timbré.* Stamped log-book.
4. *Le Journal du bord.* Ship's journal.
5. *Le rôle d'équipage (long-cours, cabotage, bornage).* List of crew.
6. *Le permis de navigation pour bateaux à vapeur.*
7. *La Patente de santé.*
8. *Charte-partie.*
9. *Connaissement.*

Austria.

1. *Scontrino Ministeriale.* Certificate of seaworthiness or of registration of vessels.
2. *Patente Sovrana.* Imperial and Royal patent.
3. *Giornale di navigazione.* Official Log-book.
4. *Scartafanio giornale di navigazione cotidiano.* Ship's journal.
5. *Ruolo dell' equipaggio.* List of crew.
6. *Certificato di stazzatura.* Tonnage certificate.
7. *Fede di Sanità.* Sanitary certificate.
8. *Contratto di noleggio.* Charter-party.
9. *Polizza di carico.* Bill of lading.

Italy.

1. *Atto di Nazionalità.* Certificate of nationality.
2. *Giornale di navigazione.* Official log-book.
3. *Scartafanio giornale di navigazione catidiano.* Ship's journal.
4. *Ruolo dell' Equipaggio.* List of crew.
5. *Certificato di stazzatura.* Tonnage certificate.
6. *Fede di Sanità.* Sanitary certificate.
7. *Contratto di noleggio.* Charter-party.
8. *Polizza di carico.* Bill of lading.

Spain.

1. *La patente ó pasaporte de navigacion.* Patent of navigation.
2. *El rol del equipage y lista de passajeros.* List of persons on board.
3. *Testimonio de la escritura de propriedad de la nave.* Certificate of ownership.
4. *El diario de la navigacion.* Log-book.
5. *Contracto de fletamento.* Charter-party.
6. *Conocimientos, facturas y guias de la carga.* Bills of lading.

Norway.

1. *Nationalitets breviis.* Principal document for determination of nationality of vessel.
2. *Journal.* Log-book.
3. *Mandskabs-liste (Volkelist).* List of crew.
4. *Biilbrev.* Certificate of construction.
5. *Maalebrev.* Tonnage certificate.
6. *Charter-party.*
7. *Bills of lading.*

Sweden.

1. *Fribref.* Certificate of seaworthiness of vessel and of her registration.
2. *Journalen.* Log-book.
3. *Folkpass or Sjomans rulla.* List of crew.
4. *Bilbref.* Certificate of construction.
5. *Mätbref.* Tonnage certificate.
6. *Charter-party.*
7. *Bills of lading.*

Holland.

1. *Zeebrief.* Patent of navigation.
2. *Bijlbrief.* Certificate of ownership.
3. *Meetbrief.* Tonnage certificate.
4. *Journal.* Log-book.
5. *Monster-rol.* List of crew.
6. *Charter-party.*
7. *Bills of lading.*

United States.

1. *Certificate of Registry.* Principal document for determining nationality.
2. *Sea-letter (Certificate of ownership).*
3. *Log-book.*
4. *Crew list.*
5. *Charter-party.*
6. *Bills of lading.*

Turkey.

1. *Seneti-bahri.*—Certificate of ownership of vessel and flying flag.
2. *Djurnal-defteri.*—Log-book.
3. *Liman-teskeresi.*—List of crew.
4. *Mesahi shaadet namesi.*—Tonnage certificate.
5. *Sihie patentasi.*—Sanitary certificate.

Vessels coming from Constantinople also have the following :—

6. *Fener Kigadi.*—Receipt for payment of light dues.

Japan.

1. *Certificate of Registry for Vessels* (in Japanese).—On the back of this paper is an English translation.
2. Log-book with Japanese and English headings.
3. Engine journal with similar headings.

All other papers are in Japanese only.

We annex the English translation of these papers :—

4. Certificate of Permission to Navigate.
5. Certificate of Inspection of Vessels.
6. Certificate of Permission to Build.
7. Certificate of Inspection of Passengers' Cabins.

A true copy :

(Signed) Lieutenant KUZNIETSOFF 2,
Secretary.

APPENDIX II TO § 14 OF THE INSTRUCTIONS APPROVED BY THE ADMIRALTY COUNCIL, SEPTEMBER 20, 1900 (MINUTES NO. 4487, ARTICLE 38076).

In accordance with Article 13 of the "Regulations in regard to Naval Prizes," notice is given in a special declaration, for general information, of the articles considered to be contraband of war. The following have been stated in declarations to be such articles :—

(*a.*) All kinds of arms, small-arms, and guns, both put together and in parts ;

(*b.*) Articles and stores required for shooting with firearms, such as projectiles for guns, fuses for projectiles, bullets, caps, cartridges, cartridge cases, powder, nitre, sulphur ;

(*c.*) Objects or substances used for causing explosions, such as torpedoes and mines, dynamite, pyroxyline, and other explosive compounds ;

(*d.*) Articles belonging to artillery, engineer, and army train, such as gun-carriages, mountings, cartridge and ammunition chests or packs, field smithies, field kitchens, instrument carts, pontoons, bridge trestles, train harness, &c. ;

(*e.*) Articles of army equipment and clothing, such as wallets, cartridge boxes, haversacks, bandoliers, cuirasses, intrenching tools, drums, cooking-kettles, saddles, horses' harness, finished articles of uniform, tents, &c. ;

(*f*.) Sea-going vessels bound for an enemy's port, even under a neutral merchant flag, if from the construction of their hulls, their internal arrangements, and other evidences, it is clear they are constructed for warlike purposes, and are going to the enemy's port for sale or delivery to the enemy;

(*g*.) In general, all other articles directly intended for war on land or sea, if they are being conveyed on behalf of, or are destined for, the enemy.

By the expression "destined for the enemy" is understood conveying to his fleet, to one of his ports, or even to a neutral port, if the latter is shown by clear and indisputable evidence to be simply an intermediate station on the way to the enemy, the latter being really the ultimate destination.

The following acts are considered to be on the same footing as contraband of war, with the same consequences for a neutral vessel or cargo:

1. The transport of enemy's troops, military detachments, and individual soldiers; and
2. The conveyance of enemy's despatches, *i.e.*, business correspondence between enemy's chiefs and their agents who are on a ship or on territory belonging to or occupied by the enemy.

A true copy:

(Signed) KUZNIETSOFF 2,
Lieutenant, Secretary.

APPENDIX III TO § 28 OF THE INSTRUCTIONS APPROVED BY THE ADMIRALTY COUNCIL, SEPTEMBER 20, 1900 (MINUTES NO. 4487, ARTICLE 38076).

SPECIMEN FORM OF ENTRY IN REGARD TO EXAMINATION OF VESSEL.

On the of , in the year 1901, in latitude and longitude , the Imperial Russian first-class cruiser "Rurik," under the command of Captain . stopped the steamer (or sailing-vessel, barque, schooner, &c.) under the neutral Dutch flag. The steamer at once stopped her engines (or the sailing-vessel hove-to) On examination it was found that the steamer was named the ; the ship's papers (naming them) were found to be in order, and there were no articles of contraband of war on board. The examination took two hours (from o'clock to o'clock).

(Signed) Lieutenant——————.

A true copy:

(Signed) KUZNIETSOFF 2,
Lieutenant, Secretary. 43-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 15th day of April, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On a Memorandum dated 31st March, 1904, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, recommending in accordance with the provisions of The Pilotage Act, chapter 80 of the Revised Statutes of Canada and its amendments, that a Pilotage District be established in the Province of Nova Scotia, the boundaries whereof to include the waters adjoining the County of Inverness from the southern boundary thereof at Port Hawkesbury northward to the boundary line between the Townships of Port Hood and Ainsley, in the said County of Inverness.

The Minister further recommends that Captain W. B. Reynolds, of Port Hastings; Captain J. J. Hennessey, of Port Hawkesbury, and Mr. John A. McDonnell of Port Hood, be appointed Pilotage Commissioners for the District above mentioned.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
44-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 15th day of April, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

The Governor General in Council is pleased, in pursuance of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, to order that section 4 of the Lobster Fishery Regulations established by the Order in Council of the 7th day of December, 1899, which reads as follows:—

"No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have "in his possession, lobsters between the first day of "August in each year, and the last day of April then "next following, both days inclusive, on and along "that part of the coast of Cape Breton Island, in the "Province of Nova Scotia, or the waters thereof, from "Red Point, between Martin Point and Point Michaux, "in the Island of Cape Breton, and extending to and "around Cape North, as far as and including Cape St. "Lawrence; also the coasts and waters of all the "islands known as the Magdalen Islands, including "Bird Rocks and Bryon Island; also the North Shore "of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, from the Bay of Blanc "Sablon in the Province of Quebec, westward to the "head of tide, embracing the coasts and waters of all "the islands adjacent to the said shore, and including "the Island of Anticosti," shall be and the same is hereby amended so as to permit of lobster fishing on the coasts and waters of all the islands known as the Magdalen Islands, including Bird Rocks and Bryon Island, to begin on the 20th April and end on the 25th June in each year.

JOHN J. McGEE,
43-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 878,934.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 30th day of March, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On a Memorandum dated 25th March, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior submitting that subclause 5 of clause 101 of The Dominion Lands Act provides that the Minister of the Interior may cause examinations of candidates for commissions as Dominion Land Surveyors or as articled pupils to be held at such times and places as he directs, by one of the members of the board of examiners, or by a special examiner, who shall be a Dominion Land Surveyor, or Dominion Topographical Surveyor, and shall be appointed by Order in Council.

The Minister recommends that Mr. J. L. Doupe, Dominion Land Surveyor, of Winnipeg, Manitoba, be appointed a special examiner under the sub-clause quoted above, applications for examinations having been received from several candidates in Manitoba.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 460,207.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 23rd day of March, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

Whereas under the Regulations for the disposal of coal lands, the property of the Dominion Government in Manitoba, the North-west Territories and British Columbia, established by Order in Council, dated 19th May, 1902, provision is made for the sale of lands containing anthracite coal at an upset price of $20.00 an acre, and for coal other than anthracite at an upset price of $19.00 an acre, subject to the payment of royalty at the rate of ten cents per ton of 2,000 pounds on the output of the mine;

And whereas it is represented that settlers in the vicinity of coal mines have in the past been able to secure their supply of coal for fuel purposes at the rate of from $1.00 to $1.50 per ton, delivered at the pit's mouth; but that recently, where only a limited number of mines are being operated in any locality, there has been a tendency on the part of the mine owner to object to this class of trade, as loading the coal directly into cars is probably more convenient for him then disposing of it to the settler;

And whereas there appears to be no reason why the settlers should be required to pay an additional price for having the coal carried by rail to the nearest station if they can have the hauling done themselves,—

Therefore, the Governor General in Council is pleased to order and doth hereby order that the Regulations for the disposal of coal lands above referred to be amended by providing that all sales of such lands shall in the future be made subject to the provision that actual settlers shall be entitled to buy, at the pit's mouth, whatever coal they may require for their own use, but not for barter or sale, at a price not to exceed $1.75 per ton, and that the patent which may be issued for coal lands shall be made subject to such provision.

JOHN J. McGEE,
43-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 5th day of April, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in pursuance of the provisions of The Customs Act, to order that Emerson, in the Province of Manitoba, and North Portal, in the North-west Territories, at present Customs Outports of Entry, shall be and the same are hereby erected into Customs Ports of Entry and Warehousing Ports, to take effect on the 1st day of July, 1904.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 460,054]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 23rd day of March, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by sub-clause (*a*) of section 43 of the Regulations for the disposal of quartz mining claims on Dominion Lands, established by the Order in Council of the 21st of March, 1898, it is provided that in no case shall the cost of the survey of a mineral claim be considered as improvements or work done on the claim unless the survey is made within one year from the date of recording the claim, in which case the cost of the survey, not exceeding $100.00, shall be accounted as work done on the claim; and by an Order in Council dated the 21st of January, 1901, section 31 of the said Regulations was amended so as to provide that if the survey of the claim has been made within one year from the date upon which the claim was recorded, the cost of such survey, not exceeding $100.00, may be accounted as work done on the claim for that year.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the said sections of the above cited Regulations shall be and the same are hereby amended as follows:—

The cost of the survey of a mineral claim, not exceeding $100 however, shall be accepted in lieu of representation work on the claim for the year in which the survey is made, whether it is the first year or not, provided that notice of such survey is immediately inserted, for a period of not less than sixty days, in a newspaper published in or circulating in the District in which the claim is situated, such paper to be approved by the Mining Recorder; and provided further that the owner of the claim prior to the first appearance of this advertisement shall cause to be posted in a conspicuous spot on the claim, and in the office of the Mining Recorder for the District, a notice of his intention to advertise the survey of the claim, and also a copy of the plan of the survey prepared and certified correct, under oath by a Dominion Land Surveyor. The survey shall be accepted as defining absolutely the boundaries of the claim surveyed, provided it remains unprotested during the period of publication. If, however, within the time specified the survey is protested, the protest shall be heard and decided upon in accordance with the provisions of sub-clause 2 of section 43*a* of the Mining Regulations. The publication of the notice of survey as above provided shall be accepted in lieu of the notice and publication required by sub-clauses (*d*) and (*e*) of section 43 of the said Quartz Mining Regulations. If notice of survey, however, is not given until the expenditure required by sub-clause (*a*) of section 43 of the Regulations has been incurred, then the notice required by that section of the Regulations must be given.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 460,206.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 23rd day of March, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that sections 1 and 2 of the Regulations governing the disposal of Dominion Lands containing petroleum, established by the Order in Council of the 31st of May, 1901, and amended by Order in Council of the 22nd of December, 1902, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded and the following substituted therefor:—

1. All unappropriated Dominion Lands in Manitoba, the North West Territories and within the Yukon Territory shall be open to prospecting for petroleum by an individual or company desiring to do so. In case there should arise any dispute as to whether lands are or are not unappropriated, the question shall be decided by the Minister of the Interior whose decision shall be final; Provided, however, that the Minister may reserve for an individual or company who has machinery on the land to be prospected, an area of 1920 acres for such period as he may decide.

This tract of land may be selected by the said individual or company so soon as the machinery has been placed on the ground, but the length of such tract shall not exceed three times its breadth.

2. Should oil in paying quantities be discovered by a prospector on any vacant lands of the Crown, and should such discovery be established to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior, an area not exceeding 640 acres of land, including the oil well, will be sold to the person or company making such discovery at the rate of $1.00 per acre, and the remainder of the area reserved, namely, 1280 acres, will be sold at the rate of $3.00 per acre. The patent for the land will convey the surface and the petroleum, but will exclude all other minerals.

JOHN J. McGEE,
41-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 460,205]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 23rd day of March, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS section 33 of the Quartz Mining Regulations, established by Order in Council of 21st March, 1898, provides that the holder of a mineral claim on vacant Dominion Lands shall be entitled to the surface rights, including the use of all timber thereon for mining and building purposes in connection with the working of such claim for the purpose of developing the minerals contained therein;

And whereas it is represented that quartz mining locations are sometimes staked out for the sake of the timber thereon,—

Therefore, the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that section 33 of the said Quartz Mining Regulations shall be and the same is hereby rescinded and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

"The holder of a mineral claim on vacant Dominion Lands shall be entitled to all surface rights, including the right to cut free of dues such of the timber on the location as may be necessary for the working of the same, but not for sale or traffic, except where such timber has been granted or disposed of prior to the date of entry. The Timber Agent, however may permit any free miner to cut and remove from the claim timber for his own use for mining purposes, when such timber cannot otherwise be had within a reasonable distance, but no such permit shall convey the right to cut or remove timber required by the holder of the claim for his mining operations."

"In the Yukon Territory the timber on a mineral claim shall, subject to the rights existing at the time of the application therefor, be reserved until the Mining Recorder certifies that the same is required for use in connection with mining operations actually in progress on such mineral claim, when the right to use such timber, or any portion thereof, free of dues, may be given the holder of such mineral claim by the Crown Timber and Land Agent with the approval of the Commissioner of the Territory. The Commissioner, however, may authorize the Timber Agent to issue a permit to any free miner to cut and remove from such mineral claim timber required by him for his own use in mining operations when such timber cannot otherwise be obtained by such free miner within a reasonable distance of the place of his mining operations."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

42-4

GENERAL ORDERS.

1904.

HEADQUARTERS,
Ottawa, 1st March, 1904.

REGULATIONS AND ORDERS.

The following additions and amendments to Regulations and Orders, 1898, are authorized :—

G. O. 31.

MILITARY STAFF CLERKS.

Paragraph 52, page 79, is cancelled, and the following substituted :—

Non-commissioned officers employed as Military Staff Clerks will be borne as supernumeraries to the establishment of their rank in the corps to which they belong, and will be promoted in their turn as vacancies occur still remaining supernumeraries. If returned to duty for any other cause not necessitating their reduction, they will revert to the rank they hold in their permanent unit, remaining as supernumeraries until absorbed.

—

G. O. 32.

PAY.

Special and Working—Permanent Force.

Paragraph 37, page 77, is further amended by adding to the number of non-commissioned officers, artificers, &c., therein mentioned, "Sergeant-Drummers."

—

G. O. 33.

ROYAL CANADIAN ENGINEERS.

The following regulations governing the promotion and pay of officers, non-commissioned officers, and men of the Royal Canadian Engineers (permanent) are authorized :—

Promotion.

Officers qualified under the regulations will be promoted, as follows :—

A lieutenant after 10 years* service in that rank, to rank of captain.

A captain after 8 years* service in that rank, to rank of major.

All officers may be eligible for accelerated advancement for special reasons, which may make such advancement desirable.

Classes, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.

The non-commissioned officers and men will be graded into three classes, viz: 1st class, 2nd class, and 3rd class.

Pay.

The rates of pay of officers, non-commissioned officers and men will be as follows :—

	Per diem.	After 4 years in rank.	After 8 years in rank.	Engineer pay.
Lieut.-Colonel	$4 00			$3 50
Major	3 50	3 75		2 25
Captain	2 82	3 32		1 50
Lieutenant	2 00	2 50	2 75	1 00
Adjutant	60	extra per diem.		
Co. Sergt. Major	1 25			
Q. M. Sergeant	1 00			
Sgt. Instructor	1 00			
Sergeant	80			
Corporal	70			
2nd Corporal	65			
Sapper	50			
Bugler	40			

In addition to the above the non-commissioned officers and men will receive engineer pay according to grade as follows :—

1st class	50 cts.	per diem.
2nd class	35 "	"
3rd class	25 "	"

Quarters and Rations.

The officers, non-commissioned officers and men will draw rations and be provided with quarters, or given allowances in lieu, on the same scale as laid down in Regulations and Orders, for corresponding ranks of other units of the permanent force.

—

DRESS REGULATIONS.

G. O. 34.

74TH REGIMENT.—A collar badge as described hereunder is authorized for the use of the officers of the 74th Regiment :—

In gilt or gilding metal, a Moose's head; below a scroll bearing the motto "Nunquam Non Paratur."

—

G. O. 35.

91ST "HIGHLANDERS."—A badge as described hereunder is authorized for the use of the 91st "Highlanders" :—

Within a Scotch Thistle a Leopard's Head, full-faced, caboched: below the regimental numerals "91," and a scroll bearing the motto "Albainn Gu Brath."

—

G. O. 36.

ORDNANCE STORES CORPS.—The following badges are approved for the Ordnance Stores Corps :—

Collar Badge.

In gilt or gilding metal, the Ordnance Arms surmounted by the Beaver. Height $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches. Width $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Cap and Puggaree Badge.

In gilt or gilding metal, the Ordnance Arms surmounted by the Beaver, with a scroll below inscribed "Ordnance."

Height $1\frac{5}{8}$ inches. Width $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

—

G. O. 37.

FORAGE CAP, NAVAL PATTERN.

Authority is given for the officers of the undermentioned corps to adopt the Staff (or Naval) pattern forage cap in lieu of the present one in wear :—

1st Regiment "Prince of Wales' Fusiliers."
20th Halton Regiment "Lorne Rifles."
37th Regiment "Haldimand Rifles."
53rd Sherbrooke Regiment.

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*Service in Royal Canadian Engineers.

G. O. 38.

NOMENCLATURE.

THE KING'S CANADIAN HUSSARS, having been formed into a regiment, will be designated the "14th King's Canadian Hussars."

G. O. 39.

* ORGANIZATION.

13TH "SCOTTISH LIGHT DRAGOONS :—The 79th Shefford and Brome Regiment "Highlanders" is converted into a cavalry regiment of five squadrons and will be designated the 13th "Scottish Light Dragoons", with regimental and squadron headquarters as hereunder :—

Regimental headquarters : Waterloo, Que.
Headquarters A squadron (C squadron 6th Hussars) : Stanstead, Que.
Headquarters B squadron (D squadron 6th Hussars) : Mansonville, Que.
Headquarters C squadron : Waterloo, Que.
Headquarters D squadron : Stanbridge East, Que.
Headquarters E squadron : Adamsville, Que.

6TH "DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S ROYAL CANADIAN HUSSARS.—C and D squadrons with headquarters at Stanstead and Mansonville, Que., respectively, are transferred to the 13th "Scottish Light Dragoons."

79TH SHEFFORD AND BROME REGIMENT, "HIGHLANDERS."—In consequence of the 79th Shefford and Brome Regiment "Highlanders," being converted into the 13th "Scottish Light Dragoons," the following companies of that regiment are disbanded and removed from the strength of the active militia :—

No. 1	company, headquarters	Waterloo,	Que.
No. 2	"	South Stukely,	"
No. 3	"	Granby,	"
No. 4	"	Boscobel,	"
No. 5	"	Bethel,	"
No. 6	"	Magog,	"
No. 7	"	East Farnham,	"
No. 8	"	Mansonville,	"

---

*Issued as Special General Order dated the 19th February, 1904.

LOCALIZATION.

G. O. 40.

32ND BRUCE REGIMENT.—The headquarters of No. 1 Company are changed from Port Elgin, Ont., to Southampton, Ont.

G. O. 41.

33RD HURON REGIMENT.—No. 9 Company, with headquarters at Dungannon, Ont., is re-numbered No. 8 Company.

DECORATIONS AND MEDALS.

G. O. 42.

THE COLONIAL AUXILIARY FORCES OFFICERS DECORATION.

The undermentioned officers are awarded the Colonial Auxiliary Forces Officers Decoration, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant, dated 18th May, 1899, and General Order 132, of November, 1901 :—

RANK.	NAME.	CORPS.
Lieut.-Colonel	R. E. Kent	14th Regiment.
"	J. Wayling	12th "
Major	S. A. McKenzie	8th Field Battery, C.A.
Capt. and Bt. Maj.	G L. Dogherty	Charlottetown Engineer Co.
Captain	J. Breckon	20th Regiment.
"	J. S. McLean	94th "
Lieutenant	U. Legaré	17th "

G. O. 43.

THE COLONIAL AUXILIARY FORCES LONG SERVICE MEDAL.

The undermentioned are awarded the Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant, dated the 18th May, 1899, and General Order 132, November, 1901 :—

RANK.	NAME.	CORPS.
Major	J. A. C. Mowbray	1st Regiment, C.A.
Q. M. & Hon. Maj.	E. Godin	86th Regiment.
Captain	J. Crowe	30th "
"	A. C. de L. Panet	Canadian Army Service Corps.
"	A. G. Peuchen	2nd Regiment.
Colour Sergeant	O. Freemantle	10th "
Sergeant	L. Gaboury	87th "
"	R. Knox	37th "
"	G. K. Lanigan	3rd "
"	A. McAllister	62nd "
"	H. Ward	14th "
Corporal	C. W. Gilbert	7th Hussars.
"	R. McNiece	5th Regiment.
Private	C. Beggs	56th "
"	S. W. Bell	41st "
"	T. Flynn	66th "
"	C. H. Hutton	41st "
"	C. W. LeClair	41st "
"	F. A. Row	41st "
"	A. Tardif	9th "
"	G. Thompson	12th "
"	J. Thyer	5th "

G. O. 44.

RIFLE ASSOCIATIONS.

The formation of the undermentioned Rifle Association is authorized :—

Civilian.

Bass River Rifle Association, with headquarters at Bass River, Colchester County, N.S.

DISBANDMENT.

The Port Dover Rifle Association (civilian) having become non-effective, is disbanded.

By command,

AYLMER, Col.,
A.G.

GENERAL ORDERS.

1904.

HEADQUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 1st April, 1904.

G. O. 45.

INSTRUCTIONS, ETC.

ALLOWANCE TO OFFICERS ATTENDING STAFF COLLEGE, ENGLAND.

Officers of the Canadian Forces attending a two years' course at the Staff College will be granted an allowance of $230.00 to cover all travelling expenses incurred by them during the course, for journeys in the United Kingdom, and when visiting European battle fields.

G. O. 46.

ARTILLERY INSPECTIONS.

All artillery stores, equipment, etc., in possession of artillery units, except clothing, arms, and accoutrements, which are inspected by the District Officer Commanding, will be inspected annually by the Inspectors of Field and Garrison Artillery, who will be accompanied on their tours of inspection by their respective Master Gunners, and the number, state and condition of the stores, etc., on charge, is to be verified by comparison with the entries in the stores ledger or other records.

These inspections are to take place in time to enable the inspecting officers to submit, with their reports, one demand for stores, etc., except clothing, arms, and accoutrements, to complete the equipment of the units they are responsible for, in time to reach headquarters not later than November 1st.

The Inspectors of Artillery will forward to officers commanding districts a copy of their inspection reports and will notify them when they have forwarded demands to headquarters to complete deficiencies in equipment, etc.

All correspondence and requisitions relating to artillery equipment, with the exception of clothing, arms, and accoutrements, should be rendered by battery commanders to the Inspectors of Artillery.

Recommendations for appointment or promotion of artillery officers should be referred by District Officers Commanding to Inspectors of Artillery for their remarks, before submission to headquarters.

The duties of an Inspector of Artillery will be as follows :—

(*a*) The annual inspection of all armouries, guns, ammunition, stores, and artillery equipment on artillery charge.

(*b*) The consideration, and submission for approval, of all arrangements connected with artillery camps, training, instruction and practice, and artillery inspections.

(*c*) The custody and posting of the store ledgers of artillery units, and their comparison with the annual store returns furnished by the latter.

(*d*) The recommendation, or otherwise, of all applications for appointment or promotion of artillery officers before their submission to headquarters by officers commanding districts.

(*e*) The superintendence of artillery ranges in separate camps, and compilation of practice reports.

(*f*) The submission of requisitions for the supply of artillery materiel and equipment, in order that they may be maintained in proper proportions and also of the latest patterns, in accordance with the lists of changes in war materiel and the equipment regulations.

—

G. O. 47.

MATERIAL FOR CARE AND PRESERVATION.

Field Artillery.

The annual allowance of material for the care and preservation of ordnance, harness, saddlery and general stores of field artillery as hereunder, is approved. General Orders 23 and 32 of 1899, are cancelled :—

Ordnance and General Stores.

Articles.		Permanent Corps, 6 guns.	Militia Field Batteries, 6 guns.	Remarks.
Brick bath.	Doz.	¼	0	Per vehicle.
Cloths sponge..............		12	6	Per battery.
Dubbing, Slater's.....	Lbs.	1	½	Per vehicle.
Grease, Field's.	"	5	1	"
" Anti-corrisine.	Ozs.	24	8	Per battery.
Oil, Rifle....	Qts.	4	2	"
Tallow, Russian.	Lbs.	1	½	"
Vaseline.............	"	3	½	Per gun.
Waste, Cotton........	"	10	5	Per battery.
Wax, bees...................		....	....	

Harness and Saddlery.

Articles.		Permanent Corps, 6 guns.	Militia Field Batteries, 6 guns.	Remarks.
Brick bath.	Doz.	20	1	Per battery.
Dubbing, Slater's.....	Lbs.	1	½	(Per single set of harness, ½ amount for each saddle.)
Emery paper, No. 1 size..................	Sheets.	150	50	Per battery.
Oil { Rangoon.......	Qts.	5	4	"
Oil { Rape	"	25	0	"
Oil { Neatsfoot	"	16	1	"
Pipe, clay.	Lbs.	36	6	"
Rags, linen and cotton.	"	100	10	"
Soap { Hard	"	150	25	"
Soap { Saddle.	"	200	12	"
Sponges, small.	Doz.	5	½	"
Vaseline.	Lbs.	50	5	"
Wax, bees	"	50	0	"

DRESS REGULATIONS.

G. O. 48.

BADGE AND MOTTO.

40TH NORTHUMBERLAND REGIMENT.—The undermentioned badge and motto is approved for the use of the 40th Northumberland Regiment :

In gilt or gilding metal (with the exception of the collar badge for officers, which will be of silver) an eight-pointed military star (fluted), on which is a circle inscribed " Northumberland Regiment " ; within the circle the Roman characters " XL " ; below the circle, a scroll bearing the motto "Excelsior" ; the whole surmounted with the Tudor Crown.

—

G. O. 49.

FORAGE CAP, NAVAL PATTERN.

Authority is given for the officers of the undermentioned corps to adopt the Staff (or Naval) pattern forage cap in lieu of the present one in wear :—

19th St. Catharines Regiment.
29th Waterloo Regiment.
74th Regiment " The Brunswick Rangers ".
87th Quebec Regiment.

—

G. O. 50.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

91ST HIGHLANDERS :—The formation of two additional companies to this regiment, making six in all, is authorized.

—

ORGANIZATION.

G. O. 51.

6TH "LONDON" FIELD BATTERY, C.A.—This battery is disbanded, and removed from the list of corps of the active militia.

—

G. O. 52.

41ST REGIMENT " BROCKVILLE RIFLES ".—This regiment will be re-organized with an establishment of four companies, instead eight.

—

G. O. 53.

92ND DORCHESTER REGIMENT.—This regiment will be re-organized with an establishment of four companies, instead of eight.

The following companies are hereby disbanded :—

No. 3 Company, with headquarters at Ste. Marie, Que.

No. 5 Company, with headquarters at St. François de Beauce, Que.

No. 6 Company, with heedquarters at St. Malachie, Que.

No. 7 Company, with headquarters at St. Vital de Lambton, Que.

The remaining companies are re-numbered as follows :—

No. 1 Company, with headquarters at St. Anselme, Que.

No. 2 Company, with headquarters at St. Isidore, Que.

No. 3 Company, with headquarters at St. Henedine, Que.

No. 4 Campany, with headquarters at St. Isidore, Que.

—

LOCALIZATION.

G. O. 54.

11TH HUSSARS :—The regimental and squadron headquarters of this regiment will be as follows :—

Regimental headquarters—Sherbrooke, Que.
Squadron headquarters—
A Squadron—Danville, Que.
B " Melbourne, Que.
C " Richmond, "
D " Ulverton, "
E " Sherbrooke, "

G. O. 55.

22ND REGIMENT "THE OXFORD RIFLES":—The headquarters of No. 6 company are changed from Strathallan, Ont., to Woodstock, Ont.

G. O. 56.

39TH REGIMENT "NORFOLK RIFLES."—The headquarters of No. 3 company are changed from Port Rowan, Ont., to Walsingham Centre, Ont.

G. O. 57.

RIFLE ASSOCIATIONS.

The formation of the undermentioned Rifle Associations is authorized:—

Military.

The 5th Princess Louise Dragoon Guards Rifle Association, with headquarters at Ottawa, Ont.

Civilian.

North Fork Rifle Association, with headquarters at Livingtone, Alberta, N.W.T.

Morrissey Mines Rifle Association, with headquarters at Morrissey Mines, B.C.

Richibucto Rifle Association, with headquarters at Richibucto, N.B.

Springfield Rifle Association, with headquarters at Dugald, Man.

By command,

AYLMER, Col.,
A.G.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

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14848. "Victo." Mazurka pour Piano. Par J. B. Lafrenière. Le Passe-Temps, Montréal, Qué., 14 avril 1904.

14849. "Montréal Mode." No. 4. 15 avril 1904. E. Gorcy, Montréal, Qué., 15 avril 1904.

14850. "A History of Canada." For High Schools and Academies. By Charles G. D. Roberts. Morang & Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 15th April, 1904.

14851. "How to Chord on the Piano or Organ by 'Ear'." (Book.) John Gilheeney, Newton Robinson, Ont., 16th April, 1904.

14852. "Pay too High a Price." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Los Angeles, California, U.S.A., 17th April, 1904. William Baily, Toronto, Ont., 16th April, 1904.

14853. "The Characteristics and History of the Famous Diamonds of the World." (Book.) Thos. J. Porte, Winnipeg, Man., 18th April, 1904.

14854. "The Silent Places." By Stewart Edward White. (Book.) Morang & Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 18th April, 1904.

14855. "Plan for Co-Operative Investment Company." (Book.) Robinson & Hull, Winnipeg, Man., 19th April, 1904.

14856. "Je vous salue, Marie." Musique d'Amedée Tremblay. C. O. Lamontagne, Montréal, Qué., 19 avril 1904.

14857. "The Canadian West: A Geography of Manitoba and the North West Territories." By Alexander McIntyre, B.A. Morang & Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 20th April, 1904.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
44-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 27th April, 1904, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

14858. "Queen of Hearts." Waltzes. By C. A. Grimm. The Whitney-Warner Publishing Company, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 21st April, 1904.

14859. "A Brief History of Canada, with a Short Sketch of Canadian Civics." John E. Walsh, Quebec, Que., 21st April, 1904.

14860. "Coming Back to Canada." (Song.) Words by Cy. Warman. Music by Chas. E. Wheeler. Henry J. Jones & Company, London, Ont., 21st April, 1904.

14861. "The Little Coon Sleeps in the Moon." (Song.) Words and Music by Marie Warman. Marie Warman, London, Ont., 22nd April, 1904.

14862. "Canada." Patriotic Hymn. Words by Harold Boulton. Music by Edward German. Chappell & Company, London, England, 22nd April, 1904.

14863. "Little Moonshine." Two Step-Intermezzo. By Jason V. Mathews. Whaley, Royce & Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 23rd April, 1904.

14864. "Take Me Back to My Own Little Home Sweet Home." (Song.) Words and Music by Harry Verona. Whaley, Royce & Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 23rd April, 1904.

14865. "Up and Down the Pike." March Two-Step. By Raphael Fassett. Frank K. Root & Company, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 25th April, 1904.

14866. "When My Golden Hair Has Turned to Silver Gray." (Song.) Words and Music by Edward Stanley. Frank K. Root & Company, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 25th April, 1904.

14867. "In the Dells of Old Wisconsin." (Song.) By Frank K. Root. Frank K. Root & Company, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 25th April, 1904.

14868. "Open Wide the Gates of Paradise." (Song.) By Frank K. Root. Frank K. Root & Company, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 25th April, 1904.

14869. "The Digest of Ontario Case Law." Volume IV. Compiled by order of the Law Society of Upper Canada, by J. F. Smith, K.C., E. B. Brown, R. S. Cassels and T. T. Rolph, Barristers-at-law. The Carswell Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 25th April, 1904.

14870. "Japan's Triumphal March." Two-Step. By Caird M. Vandersloot. Vandersloot Music Company, Williamsport, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 26th April, 1904.

14871. "The National Monthly of Canada." (May, 1904.) Joseph Phillips, Toronto, Ont., 26th April, 1904.

14872. "Le Drapeau National des Canadiens Français". (Livre.) Télesphore Verret, Québec, Qué., 27 avril 1904.

14873. "Garde Indépendante Champlain de Québec." (Mosaïque en photographie). Edmond Vaudry, Québec, Qué., 27 avril 1904.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
44-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 29th April, 1904.

THE undersigned, in virtue of the power conferred upon him by section 29 of The Post Office Act, hereby gives notice that on and from the 30th instant, Canadian newspapers and periodicals posted at any post office in Canada for transmission to Mauritius may pass at the same rates and will be subject to the same regulations as would apply if such matter were addressed to any post office in Canada.

WM. MULOCK,
44-2 Postmaster General.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of April, 1904, whereby the total capital stock of "The Ottawa Truss and Surgical Manufacturing Company" (Limited), is decreased from the sum of three hundred thousand dollars to the sum of two hundred and seventy-one thousand six hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of April, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of April, 1904, whereby the total capital stock of "The Canadian Bullock Electric Manufacturing Company" (Limited), is increased from the sum of one million (1,000,000) dollars to the sum of one million two hundred thousand (1,200,000) dollars, the corporate name of the company changed to that of "Allis-Chalmers-Bullock Limited," and the undertaking of the company extended so as to embrace and include the following additional powers, that is to say :—To manufacture, buy, sell and generally deal in machinery of all kinds and all acessories used in connection therewith.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of April, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

44-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of April, 1904, incorporating Hugh Graham, newspaper publisher and proprietor, Thomas McLeay Graham, superintendent, William de Montmollin Marler, notary public, Herbert Meredith Marler, notary public, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Alexander Murray, accountant, of the Town of Outremont, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. :—

1. To acquire and to continue the business now carried on by Hugh Graham, one of the applicants, at the City of Montreal, as a newspaper publisher and proprietor, including the names and copyrights of the newspapers published by him, namely: "The Montreal Star" and "The Family Herald and Weekly Star" and the subscription lists for such papers, the contracts for supplies, and the plant and machinery used in connection with the publication of such papers, the good-will of the business, debts due, cash on hand, real estate and premises, and all other assets of the said business.

2. To print and publish newspapers, books, pamphlets, magazines, and other publications, of which the names and copyrights may or may not have been acquired by the company.

3. To carry on a job printing business in all its branches.

4. To manufacture and sell pulp, paper, roller composition, and other material required for the above purposes, and for those purposes, to acquire lands and timber limits, erect mills and improve water-courses; to generate water or other motive power and sell any surplus power so generated.

5. To acquire copyrights and patents of invention, printing presses and other machines and mechanical devices, useful in the printing and publication of newspapers, books and pamphlets or the license to use the same.

6. To sell books, newspapers, magazines and other publications.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Montreal Star Publishing Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into seven thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of April, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

44-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of April, 1904, incorporating Hormisdas Laporte, merchant, Jean-Baptiste Albert Martin, merchant, Joseph Octave Boucher, merchant, Louis Adhemar Delorme, merchant, Joseph Ethier, merchant, and Joseph Albert Martin, merchant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) Buying, selling and dealing in spirits, wine, liquors, spices, provisions, teas, fruits and carry on a general wholesale grocery business, and to carry on generally the business of importers and wholesale dealers in grocery goods, and act as well as commission merchants of all goods above described; (*b*) To carry on, purchase and take over the business now carried on at Montreal and elsewhere under the name of "Laporte Martin et Cie" and to assume all the rights and obligations of the said firms, and to pay for same in stock and bonds of this company; (*c*) To purchase and acquire any business or businesses of a similar nature or to purchase and acquire any control or interest in any business of a similar nature, and to pay for the same in stock or bonds of this company; and to purchase and hold the stock and bonds of any company carrying on operations of a like nature; (*d*) To purchase, erect, construct and operate works, buildings, warehouses, machinery and plant for the purposes of the said business, and to act as agents for manufacturers of, and dealers in any of the material herein mentioned, or those of a similar nature; (*e*) To acquire, lease and dispose of trade-marks, patent rights, privileges or authorities for or in respect of any invention which may be deemed useful to the company in connection with such business, and to acquire and work any patents of invention, or any license to use any invention which may be of use in connection with the said business, and to sell, lease or dispose of the same; (*f*) To enter into any agreement for sharing profits, union of interest, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on, or engaged in, any business or transaction which this company is authorised to carry on, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company; (*g*) To take, acquire and hold security of any nature or kind real or personal for debts, liabilities or obligations to the company, and to mortgage, pledge, sell, let or dispose of any of the property of the company whatsoever. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Laporte, Martin & Cie" (Limited), with a total capital stock of four hundred thousand dollars, divided into four thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of April, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

44 2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of March, 1904, incorporating Donald Ross-Ross, Esquire, of the Town of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec; William Wainwright, Esquire, of the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec; R. S. Logan, Esquire, S. B. Townsend, Esquire, and A. G. Ross, Esquire, all of the Town of Westmount aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz :—To buy, own, lease, equip, construct, operate and maintain hôtels; to purchase land and to improve the same; to build, own, operate and maintain wharves and docks; to build, acquire, own, equip and maintain steam or other vessels and boats and to operate the same; to generate electricity for the supply of heat, light and power and for all and every other purpose; to purchase, lease or acquire water supply and power; to build, acquire by purchase or otherwise stage or tally-ho coaches and motor cars and to operate the same; and for all and every other usual and necessary or incidental rights, privileges and powers in this behalf; to acquire by purchase or otherwise in whole, part, or a controlling interest in the stock of any company or companies formed for any of the above-mentioned purposes; to amalgamate or consolidate with any kindred interests; and to sell or lease any or all of the property or interests of the company hereby formed. The company may issue bonds, debentures or other securities to the extent of seventy-five per cent of its paid-up capital. The operation of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Imperial Hotels" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into two thousand shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of April, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of April, 1904, incorporating Henry Albee Moore, manufacturer, of the City of Worcester, in the State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America ; Henry Daniel Lawrence, advocate, Lewis Albert Bayley, merchant, William Morris, King's counsel, all three of the City of Sherbrooke, in the Province of Quebec ; and George Melville Howard, manufacturer, of the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, for the following purposes, viz :—

1. To carry on the business of merchants, manufacturers, and dealers in carpets, rugs, mats and other articles of a similar character, in all their different branches, and to acquire and dispose of trade marks and patents and patent rights in any wise relating to the purposes of the company.

2. To acquire and take over and carry on the property and business of the Dominion Carpet Company, Limited, now in liquidation, in the City of Sherbrooke, and to acquire and carry on such other businesses and processes in connection with the above mentioned business as are customarily carried on in connection therewith or incidental thereto.

3. To carry on any other business whether manufacturing or otherwise which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render more profitable any of the company's property, and in particular to carry on the businesses of manufacturers and supplyers of electric energy and the distribution of water power in every shape and form.

4. To build, maintain, enlarge and alter any buildings, houses, factories, works, machinery, dams, sluices, or water courses, or to join with any person, firm or company in doing any of the things aforesaid, and to work, manage and control the same or join with others in so doing.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Moore Carpet Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Sherbrooke, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of April, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of April, 1904, incorporating Henry Julius Fisk, merchant, Angus Albert Macdonald, manufacturer, Edward Still, accountant, Howard Cobb, manager, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; and Loop Sewell Odell, merchant, of the City of Quebec, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

1. To acquire and continue the business of leather manufacturers and merchants and dealers in boot and shoe findings presently carried on by the commercial firm of H. J. Fisk & Co., and to pay for the same in fully paid up and unassessable shares in the capita stock of this company.

2. To manufacture, sell and deal in leather of all kinds and in boot and shoe findings, and generally to do all that may be necessary and incidental thereto.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Fisk, Limited", with a total capital stock of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars divided into twelve hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of April, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of April, 1904, incorporating Henry Lawrence Rutherford, manufacturer, of the Town of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec ; Charles Allan Smart, manager, William Bernard Converse, treasurer, Arthur William Patrick Buchanan, advocate, and Frederick Thomas Enright, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—To manufacture and deal in all articles of commerce in the production of which jute or cotton is used, and to calender, finish and otherwise complete the same ; to manufacture and deal in jute, cotton and paper bags ; to manufacture and deal in twine ; to act as agent for other manufacturing companies ; to acquire any similar business carried on by other individuals, firms or corporations ; to acquire and dispose of trade marks, patents, improvements and rights generally appertaining to the business, and to make and do all things and acts needful or expedient in carrying out the foregoing purposes. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Manitoba Bag Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of April, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of April, 1904, incorporating Charles Alphonse Léveillé, notary public, Arthur E. Brunet, broker, William H. Edge, notary public, Rodolphe J. Demers, banker, André S. Delisle, gentleman, and Alexandre Duclos, manufacturer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) Manufacture, buy, or otherwise acquire and dispose of and in any manner whatsoever, coal, charcoal, and all other combustible substances, natural or artificial ; ice, natural or artificial ; or any other sources of heat and refrigeration, and all kinds of apparatus and supplies used in connection therewith and may make and dispose of any by-products arising from their manufacture ; (*b*) Acquire such property as may be necessary for the purposes of its business, by purchase, lease or otherwise, and may construct, purchase or lease all such buildings, apparatus, plants and machinery as it may deem expedient, to have or use in connection with its business, and may sell, lease or otherwise dispose of same in whole or part as it may see fit ; (*c*) Acquire by purchase, license, lease, or otherwise, survey, work, and operate timber lands and limits, rights of cutting timber, in whole or in part, and may construct, purchase or lease any building, apparatus, plant and machinery as it may deem expedient to have or use in connection with the purposes above mentioned, and may sell, lease or otherwise dispose of same in whole or in part as it may see fit ; (*d*) Acquire by purchase, license or otherwise, patents of invention or licenses relating to the objects set forth in clauses (*a*) and (*b*), and to use or dispose of any patent of invention for any process or manufacture ; (*e*) Lease and operate the works or undertakings in whole or in part, of any person or corporation carrying on or authorized to carry on any business within the purposes of the company, and may acquire and hold the stock or bonds of any corporation having the power to carry on any like business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Montreal Coal Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of April, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

44–2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of April, 1904, incorporating Henry Keene Symonds Hemming, manufacturer, Alexander McFee, grain merchant, Herbert Kirtlan Danford, superintendent, Charles Albert Duclos, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Charles Alexander Young, merchant, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To buy, sell and manufacture gold, silver, metal and enamelled jewelry, sterling and plated ware, fancy goods, and generally engage in the business if gold and silversmiths and in all that is necessary and incidental thereto ; (*b*) To acquire the business now carried on in Montreal under the name of "The Hemming Manufacturing Company" or any other business of a similar nature, and to pay for the same, if desired, in fully paid up and non-assessable stock of the company ; (*c*) To acquire any patents or patent rights, trade marks, etc., relating or pertaining to the proposed objects of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Hemming Manufacturing Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty-five thousand dollars divided into eighteen hundred shares of twenty five dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of April, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

43–2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of April, 1904, incorporating Damase Clouthier, of the Village of St. Thérèse de Blainville, in the Province of Quebec ; Dame Grace Chapin Douglass, wife of Ralph Douglass, of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec ; Ralph Douglass, agent, Joseph Louis Gagnon, broker, both of the City of Montreal aforesaid ; and Joseph Alphonse Raoul Bedard, broker, of the City of Quebec, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on at the Village of Ste. Thérèse de Blainville or elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada the business of brewers, maltsters, distillers, canners, and vinegar and pickle manufacturers, and to purchase and acquire the business of brewing and malting at present carried on at said village by Mr. D. Clouthier under the name and style of "La Brasseries du Nord", and the good-will thereof, together with all lands, buildings, machinery, plant, stock in trade, appliances and appurtenances of any and all kinds used in connection therewith ; (*b*) To manufacture, buy, sell, and deal in ale, porter, lager beer, malt liquors of any description, mineral waters, ginger ale, cream soda, cider, and generally all such beverages, can goods of all descriptions, vinegar, pickles and all pickled goods ; (*c*) To buy, acquire, hold, lease, sell, mortgage or dispose of such real estate, property, or premises as may be required to promote and further the interests of the company, provided that nothing herein shall permit the company to acquire real estate further than is necessary for the carrying on of its industries ; (*d*) To apply for, buy, or otherwise acquire, hold, possess, utilize, exploit and sell, assign or otherwise dispose of patents on all inventions, improvements and processes relating to the industries of the company ; (*e*) To buy, sell and deal in all kinds of spirituous and alcoholic liquors, cigars, etc., and to engage in any other business which may be appropriately or conveniently carried on in connection with the business of brewers and maltsters ; (*f*) To issue bonds or debentures to the extent of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000) and to grant power to the holders thereof to name a majority of the directors of the company until the said bonds or debentures shall have been fully paid and retired ; (*g*) And generally the doing of such matters and things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or any of them. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The White Rock Brewing Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Village of Ste. Thérèse de Blainville, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of April, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

43–2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of April, 1904, incorporating Emery F. Larivière, merchant, William Wainwright, railway manager, Thomas G. Roddick, doctor of medicine and Member of the House of Commons, John J. Ryan, manager, William Strachan, manufacturer, Rodolphe Lemieux, stock broker, and Henri Gerin-Lajoie, King's counsel, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a.*) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business of brewers, and otherwise heretofore carried on under the name of The Union Brewery at the City of Montreal, presently in liquidation, and all and any the assets of the said company as they are to be sold by the liquidator; (*b.*) To carry on the business of brewers and maltsters in all its branches ; (*c.*) To carry on any of the businesses of malt factors, wine and spirit merchants and importers, coopers and bottlers, bottle makers, manufacturers of and dealers in aerated and mineral waters and other drinks, licensed victuallers, ice manufacturers and merchants ;— (*d*) To carry on any other business whether manufacturing or otherwise which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any of the above businesses or objects, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights for the time being. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Union Brewery" (Limited) with a total capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of April, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

43–2

CIVIL SERVICE PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

PURSUANT to the provisions of the Civil Service Act, a General Promotion Examination will be held at the City of Ottawa, commencing on Tuesday, the 10th of May next, at 9 a.m., and the said examination shall have reference to the undermentioned vacancies, which may require to be filled during the year.

The hall or room in which the examination will be held, and any other information which may be desired, can be ascertained by intending candidates on application to the Secretary of the Board of Civil Service Examiners, Ottawa.

Inside Service.

Chief Clerks	1
First Class Clerks	5
Second Class Clerks	8

Outside Service.

Department of Customs.

Chief Clerks	3
First Class Clerks	3
Surveyors	2
Tide Surveyors	3
Chief Landing Waiters	3
Chief Lockers	2

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

Ottawa, 8th April, 1904. 41-5

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 22 of 1904.

(Pacific Notice No. 3.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ALASKA.

(45) Revillagigedo channel entrance—Tree Point—Light and fog signal to be established—Temporary light to be withdrawn.

On or about 30th April, 1904, a *fixed white* light of the third order, illuminating an arc of 216° of the horizon, will be established in the structure now being completed on the western extremity of Tree point, eastern side of the southern entrance to Revillagigedo channel, and about 4 miles to the northward and westward of cape Fox.

The focal plane of the light will be 86½ feet above the water and 56½ feet above the base of the tower, and the light will be visible 15 miles in clear weather. The light will not be visible to the eastward of N. 72° W. and S. 53½° E.

The approximate geographic position of the light will be latitude 54° 48′ 13″ N., longitude 130° 55′ 40″ W.

On the same date there will be established in the structure a Daboll trumpet, operated by compressed air, to sound, during thick or foggy weather, blasts of 3 *seconds'* duration, separated by silent intervals of 27 *seconds.*

The structure consists of an octagonal one story fog signal building with pyramidal roof, surmounted by an octagonal tower supporting the lantern. The building is white with brown roof; the tower is white, and the lantern gray with black roof.

Two oilhouses, white with brown roofs, are located 50 and 100 feet easterly from the fog signal building.

On the same date the temporary fixed white lens-lantern light will be permanently discontinued.

N. to M. No. 22 (45) 8-4-04.

Variation in 1904 : 28° E.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 14 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2,458 and 2,431.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for Bering sea and Alaska, 1898, page 62.

JAPAN.

(46) Tairadate lightstation—Fog alarm established.

A fog siren, established at Tairadate lighthouse, Province of Mutsu, will be sounded, during thick or foggy weather, giving single blasts of 3 *seconds'* duration, separated by silent intervals of 42 *seconds.*

N. to M. No. 22 (46) 8-4-04.

Source of information : N. to M. No. 91 of Department of Communications, Japan.

(47) Lights temporarily extinguished.

The Government of Japan has given notice that some of the lights on the Japanese coasts may be temporarily extinguished to meet the exigencies of war.

N. to M. No. 22 (47) 8-4-04.

Source of information : N. to M. No. 109 of Department of Communications, Japan.

(48) Hiroshima bay—Yakataishi rock—Beacon light established.

On and after 25th February, 1904, a fixed white light will be exhibited from a structure erected on Yakataishi rock, northward of Yetajima, Hiroshima bay, Inland sea.

Lat.	N.	34°	17′	47″	(approx.)
Long.	E.	132	28	33	(approx.)

The light, which is of 80-candle power, will illuminate the entire horizon.

The beacon is of stone, conical in shape, painted red and surmounted by a fixed white light.

The elevation of the light above the sea is 19 feet, and in clear weather it can be seen 8 miles.

On the same date the temporary light will be discontinued.

NOTE :—The light is not under constant supervision. Should the light go out by accident there may be some delay in relighting it.

N. to M. No. 22 (48) 8-4-04.

Source of information : N. to M. No. 112 of Department of Communications, Japan.

(49) Nishinogoban rock—Beacon light established.

On and after 10th March, 1904, a sixth order flashing white light will be exhibited from a structure erected on Nishinogoban sunken rock, southwestward of Kurahashi-jima, Hiroshima bay, Inland sea.

Lat.	N.	34°	3′	55″
Long.	E.	132	26	13

The light, which is of 3,000-candle power, will illuminate the entire horizon, showing a flash once every 10 *seconds.* A red sector extends over an arc of 53° 3′ from S. 82° 57′ W. to N. 44° W., covering Ogoban sunken rock and Yebigahire reef.

The upper part of the beacon is of iron and the lower part stone, conical in shape, painted red and surmounted by a lantern.

The elevation of the light above the sea is 50 feet, and in clear weather it should be visible 12 miles.

On the same date the temporary light will be discontinued.

NOTE :—The light is kept burning day and night by seft-feeding arrangement without the attendance of a keeper. Should the light go out by accident there may be some delay in relighting it.

N. to M. No. 22 (49) 8-4-04.

Source of information : N. to M. No. 138 of Department of Communications, Japan.

(50) Konasami-jima—Lighthouse established.

On and after 10th March, 1904, a fixed white light will be exhibited from a structure recently erected on Konasami-jima, eastward of Itsukushima, Hiroshima bay, Inland sea.

Lat.	N.	34°	17′	24″
Long.	E.	132	21	31

The light, which is of 80-candle power, will show all round the horizon.

The lighthouse is of iron, cylindrical in shape, painted white, and is 16 feet high from the base to the middle of the lantern.

The elevation of the light above the sea is 124 feet and in clear weather it can be seen 8 miles.

NOTE :—The light is kept burning day and night by self-feeding arrangement without the attendance of a keeper. Should the light go out by accident there may be some delay in relighting it.

N. to M. No. 22 (50) 8-4-04.

Source of information : N. to M. No. 150 of Department of Communications, Japan.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 8th April, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 44-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 23 of 1904.

(*Inland Notice No.* 4.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO LIGHTHOUSE DIVISION.

(51) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE ABOVE MONTREAL—LAKE ST. LOUIS—SOULANGES CANAL, LOWER ENTRANCE —SOUTH PIERHEAD LIGHT DISCONTINUED.

From and after the opening of navigation in 1904, the occulting white gas light shown from a lantern on a steel skeleton framework on the east end of the south pierhead at the lower entrance of the Soulanges Canal will no longer be maintained, and the structure will be removed, as the establishment of gas buoys and of range lights on the north pier render it superfluous.

N. to M. No. 23 (51) 11-4-04.

Source of information : Report from Commissioner of Lights, 6th April, 1904

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2789*a*, 2789*b*, 259*a* and 797.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, pages 345 and 346.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : No. 1521.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada, File No. 21,521*m*.

(52) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—MONTREAL TO PRESCOTT —CHARACTERISTIC OF GAS BUOY LIGHTS CHANGED.

On the opening of navigation, 1904, the lights shown from all the red gas buoys marking the 14-foot channel in the River St. Lawrence connecting the canals between Lachine and Prescott, will be changed from fixed white lights to occulting white lights, automatically occulted at short intervals. The following are the numbers of the gas buoys affected by this change :—

Nos. 38*s*, 76*s*, 98*s*, 100*s*, 102*s*, 104*s*, 40*f*, 48*f*, 68*f*, 76*f*, 78*f*, 84*f*, 88*f*, 6*u*, 8*u*, 40*u*, 54*u*, 136*u* and 154*u*.

The lights shown from the black buoys, on the port side of the channel will remain, as heretofore, fixed white.

N. to M. No. 23 (52) 11-4-04.

Source of information : Report from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2789*a*, 2789*b*, 2789*c*, 2789*d*, 2789*e*, 2789*f*, 259*a*, 259*b* and 797.

Publications affected : N. to M. No. 74 (264) of 1902, and St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, pages 345 and 346.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : No. 1507 to 1708.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,286.

ONTARIO.

(53) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE — THOUSAND ISLANDS — CHANGE IN LIGHTHOUSE ILLUMINANT.

On the opening of navigation, 1904, the illuminant in the following lighthouses in the river St. Lawrence will be changed from petroleum to acetylene, and the lights will be unwatched, but in other respects the lights will be unchanged :—

No. in List of Lights.	Name of Lightstation.
1723	Lindoe island.
1728	Gananoque Narrows.
1729	Jackstraw shoal.
1730	Spectacle shoal.
1731	Red Horse rock.
1732	Burnt island.

N. to M. No. 23 (53) 11-4-04.

Source of information : Report from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2789*i*, 259*b*, 1152 and 797.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, pages 345 and 346.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada Files Nos. 21,723A, 21,728A, 21,729A, 21,730A, 21,731A and 21,732A.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(54) LAKE CHAMPLAIN — NORTH AND SOUTH HERO ISLANDS — POST-LANTERN LIGHTS TO BE DISCONTINUED.

On or about 15th April, 1904, the fixed white post-lantern light at the North Hero light station, located on the shoal making out to the westward from Sandy point, southern side of the eastern entrance to The Gut, between North and South Hero islands, lake Champlain, will be permanently discontinued.

On the same date the fixed red post-lantern light at the South Hero lightstation, located on the shoal making out from Tromp point, southern side of the western entrance to The Gut, between North and South Hero islands, lake Champlain, will also be permanently discontinued.

N. to M. No. 23 (54) 11-4-04.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 15 of 1904.

Admiralty chart affected : No. 797.

(55) ST. LAWRENCE RIVER— SUPERIOR SHOAL — GAS BUOY ESTABLISHED.

On the opening of navigation, 1904, a gas buoy, painted black, and showing a fixed white light during periods of 10 seconds, separated by eclipses of 10 seconds' duration, will be substituted, without change in location, for Superior shoal buoy, No. 11, a 20-foot spar, similarly coloured, in 11½ feet of water.

Corrected bearings :

Cross-Over island lighthouse.......N. 29½° E., 2 miles.

Right tangent to Chippewa point. S. 13° E., $\frac{1}{10}$ mile.

Head of upper rock opposite buoy N. 73° W. $\frac{4}{10}$ mile.

N. to M. No. 23 (55) 11-4-04.

Variation in 1904 : 11° W.

Source of information : U. S. L. H. Board N. to M. No. 35 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2789*h*, 259*b* and 797.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 11th April, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in

aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 44-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 24 of 1904.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 17.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(56) South coast—St. Margaret bay—Indian Harbour—Buoyage—Uncharted rock.

Four wooden spar buoys have been established by the Government of Canada in Indian harbour, east side of St. Margaret bay, to mark shoals in the channel leading from Wreck island to the coves in the harbour.

Three of these buoys are painted red and are surmounted by conical topmarks; they are to be left on the starboard hand when entering the harbour; the fourth buoy is painted black, and is to be left on the port hand in entering.

Entering by the channel north of Wreck island, the buoys are located as follows:—

A red buoy, marking an uncharted rock with 4 feet water on it lying 600 feet south from the lighthouse built in 1901 on the southeast extremity of Paddy Head island at the entrance to the harbour.

A red buoy marking the southwest extremity of a shoal in the harbour and distant 700 feet S. 61° E. from the lighthouse.

A red buoy marking the Northwest end of the same shoal, and distant 700 feet N. 78° E. from the lighthouse.

The black buoy is southeast of a rock on the west side of the harbour, and distant 500 feet N. 32° E. from the lighthouse. N. to M. No. 24 (56) 15-4-04.

Variation in 1904: 20° W.

Source of information: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. & F.

Admiralty chart affected: No. 343.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the S. E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 145.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 19,882.

(57) Approach to Halifax—Inner Sambro island—Light to be maintained all the year round.

The fishing light maintained by the Government of Canada on the western extremity of Inner Sambro island, on the south coast of Nova Scotia, which has heretofore been exhibited only during the winter months, will hereafter be maintained all the year round.

Lat.	N.	47°	27′	14″
Long.	W.	63	35	20

N. to M. No. 24 (57) 15-4-04.

Source of information: Departmental Records.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 729, 730, 1651, 2410. 2666 and 2670.

Publications affected: Sailing directions for the S. E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 134; and Notices to Mariners Nos. 2 of 1900, and 4 (7) of 1903.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: No. 319.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,319M.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

(58) South coast—Bedeque bay—Summerside—Colour of lantern.

The lantern, from which the Summerside back range light is shown, is painted *white*, instead of red as stated in notice to mariners No. 9 (16) of 1904. The whole building, tower and lantern, is painted white.

N. to M. No. 24 (58) 15-4-04.

Source of information: Report from Agent, Charlottetown, 30th March, 1904.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1942, 2034, 1651 and 2666.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii., 1895, page 140.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: No. 737.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,737M.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(59) Boston harbour—Spectacle island—Colour of light towers changed.

The colour of the towers of the Broad Sound Channel Inner Range light station has been changed from red to *white*, and the colour of the towers of the Spectacle island range light station has been changed to show *lower third white, middle third red, upper third white.*

These lights are located on the eastern end of the northern part of Spectacle island, Boston harbour.

N. to M. No. 24 (59) 15-4-04.

Source of information: U. S. C. & G. Survey N. to M. No. 309.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2482 and 2670.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 15th April, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 44-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 25 of 1904.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 18.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(60) River St. Lawrence above Quebec—Pointe à Basile range—Tower provided for back light.

The back light of the Pointe à Basile range, which indicates the axis of the ship channel from the neighbournood of Cap Rouge to its intersection with the alignment of St. Antoine lower range, will hereafter be exhibited from an enclosed tower erected in the position formerly occupied by the temporary shed from which the light was previously shown and the day beacon, both of which have been removed.

The tower is a square, wooden building, with sloping sides, painted white, surmounted by a wooden lantern painted red.

The height of the tower from its base to the vane on the lantern is 25 feet.

The light is, as heretofore, fixed white catoptric, and is distant 4,100 feet, S. 84° E. from the front light. It is elevated 200 feet above the level of the river, and should be visible 14 miles in the line of range.

N. to M. No. 25 (60) 16-4-04.

Variation in 1904: 17° W.

Source of information: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, Department M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2775 and 2830*a*; and Montreal Harbour Commissioners' ship channel charts, sheets 21 and 22.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence Pilot, vol. 1, 1894, page 337.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: No. 1243.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,243.

(61) LAKE ST. JOHN — CHARACTERISTIC OF LIGHTS.

The Rivière à la Pipe and Ile au Bélier lights, Lake St. John, described in notice to mariners No. 30 (69) of 1903, are fixed white lights.

N. to M. No. 25 (61) 16-4-04.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : Nos. 1140 and 1141.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17,993.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 16th April, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 44–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 27 of 1904.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 19.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(64) SOUTH COAST—BAY OF FUNDY—QUACO—BUOYS CARRIED AWAY BY ICE.

Quaco ledge bell buoy, Quaco reef bell buoy and Quaco shoal conical buoy have been carried away by ice. They will be replaced without further notice, as soon as the ice has stopped running.*

Source of information : Report from N. B. Agent, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 353, 1,651, and 2,670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, pages 296 and 297.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : Nos. 117 and 119.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17,078.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 19th April, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 44–3

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* These buoys were replaced on the 22nd instant.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 18 of 1904.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 14.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(36) CHALEUR BAY — NEW RICHMOND — DUTHIE POINT—LIGHTHOUSE ESTABLISHED.

A lighthouse has been erected by the Government of Canada at New Richmond, County of Bonaventure, and the light will be put in operation on the opening of navigation, 1904.

Lat. N. 48° 10′ 20″
Long. W. 65 53 45

The lighthouse stands on the southwest extreme of the point on the east side of the mouth of Grand Cascapedia river, locally known as Duthie point, 50 feet back from the top of the bank. The structure is an enclosed wooden tower, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square, wooden lantern, the whole painted white. It is 33 feet high from its base to the top of the ventilator on the lantern.

The light will be a fixed white light, elevated 50 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 12 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the seventh order.

N. to M. No. 18 (36) 30-3-04.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1715 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 27.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : No. 965.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,965C.

(37) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE BELOW QUEBEC—TRAVERSE OF ST. ROCH—CHANGES IN GAS BUOYS.

On the opening of navigation in 1904, the cylindrical gas buoy heretofore moored on the west side of the channel, at the upper end of the traverse of St. Roch, opposite the Upper Traverse lighthouse, will be replaced, without further notice, by a red spar gas buoy ; and the cylindrical gas buoy with a slatwork top heretofore moored at the south edge of the South Traverse middle ground, opposite the Lower Traverse lighthouse, will be replaced by a larger conical-topped buoy with a smaller superstructure.

N. to M. No. 18 (37) 30 3–04.

Source of information : Report from Agent, M. and F., Quebec.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 314, 310 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 287.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : Nos. 1178 and 1176.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada Files Nos. 21,176 and 21,178.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 30th March, 1904. 42–3

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 19 of 1904.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 15.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(38) BAY OF FUNDY—BASIN OF MINES—WOLFVILLE—NEW POSITION OF LIGHTHOUSE.

Referring to Notice to Mariners, No. 15 (25) of 1904, information has been received that the lighthouse removed from the outer end of the Government wharf at Wolfville, Nova Scotia, has been established upon a foundation of piles driven in the marsh near the inner end of the wharf, and 100 feet S. 5° W. from its former position ; and that the light will be permanently operated from this new site.

There is no change in the level or characteristic of the light. N. to M. No. 19 (38) 31-3-04.

Variation in 1904 : 22° W.

Source of information : Report from Supt. of Lights, N.S., 25th March, 1904.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 353, 1651, 2666 and 2670.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 245.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: No. 158.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,158 M.

IRELAND.

(39) SOUTH COAST—QUEENSTOWN—LIGHT AND BELL-BUOY—DOLPHIN.

The Cork Harbour Commissioners have given Notice that it is intended, on or about the 5th April, 1904, to place for experiment a boat-shaped bell buoy, exhibiting a *white flashing* oil light, about 70 yards S. 22° W., from No. 1 (black and white chequered) buoy, marking Harbour rock, in the entrance to Queenstown harbour. This buoy will be in an exposed position and unreliable in consequence.

Approximate position, lat. 51° 47¾′ N., long. 8° 15¾′ W.

Also that a dolphin, from which a *white fixed* light is exhibited, has been erected on the edge of the mud bank off the gas works near Rushbrook, above Queenstown, in a position from which the end of the gas works pier bears N. 78° E., distant 240 yards, and Black point S. 30° E.

N. to M. No. 19 (39) 31-3-04.

Variation in 1904: 20° W.

Source of information: British Admiralty N. to M. No. 195 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1,765, 1,777.

Publication affected: Irish Coast Pilot, 1902, pages 71 and 78.

ENGLAND.

(40) SOUTH COAST—START POINT LIGHT—CHARACTER AND POWER ALTERED.

The Start point main light has been altered from white revolving to a *white flashing* light *every twenty seconds*, thus:—flash, *one second*; eclipse, *nineteen seconds*, and its power has been increased from 72,750 to 274,250 candles. The power of the auxiliary *fixed* light over the Skerries bank has also been increased from 500 to 1,800 candles.

In other respects the lights remain unaltered.

Approximate position, lat. 50° 13½′ N., long. 3° 38½′ W. N. to M. No. 19 (40) 31-3-04.

Source of information: British Admiralty N. to M. No. 200 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1,598, 2675*b*, 442, 2620, 1613 and 1634.

Publication affected: Channel pilot, part. i, 1900, page 145.

SCOTLAND.

(41) WEST COAST—FIRTH OF CLYDE—TROON HARBOUR—ALTERATION IN LIGHTS.

The Glasgow and South-Western Railway Company has given Notice that, on 30th March, 1904, the following alterations would be made in the lights of Troon harbour:—

West pier—

1. The present red fixed light on the West pier head will be replaced by a *fixed* light, showing *red* from the bearing of N. 56° E., through east, to S. 70° E., and *white* in other directions.

   The white occulting light exhibited at a distance of 1½ cables to the southward of the above light will be discontinued.

   A fog horn, giving *one blast* of *three seconds'* duration *every thirty seconds* during thick or foggy weather, will be established at the lighthouse on the West pier head.

East pier—

2. The light (*red fixed*) on the head of the East pier will be obscured when bearing to the westward of S. 40° W.

   Approximate position, lat. 55° 33′ N., long. 4° 41′ W. N. to M. No. 19 (41) 31-3-04.

Variation in 1904: 19° W.

Source of information: British Admiralty, N. to M. No. 198 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2,635, 1,824*a*, 1825*a* and 2,159.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the West Coast of Scotland, 1902, page 39.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 31st March, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 43–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 20 of 1904.

(*Inland Notice No.* 3.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(42) LAKE ERIE—KINGSVILLE—CHANGE IN COLOUR OF BACK RANGE LIGHT.

On the opening of navigation, 1904, the Kingsville back range light will be changed in colour from white to red. The light shown will be a fixed red dioptric light of the seventh order, which should be visible eight miles. N. to M. No. 20 (42) 2-4-04.

Source of information: Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 490, 332 and 678.

Publication affected: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108D, 1902, page 142.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: No. 1872.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,871.

(43) RIVER ST. MARY—CANADIAN SAULT CANAL—CHANGE IN COLOUR OF LIGHTS ON LOWER EXTREMITIES.

The Superintendent of the Canadian canal at Sault Ste. Marie advises this Department that, in compliance with the wishes of many mariners, the electric arc lights on the lower ends of the north and south piers will, on the opening of navigation, 1904, be changed in colour from white to green, so as to distinguish them from the white lights along the edges of the canal.

The two lights to be changed in colour are respectively the most eastwardly light of each of the two rows of arc lights illuminating the canal bank and cribwork approaches. N. to M. No. 20 (43) 2-4-04.

Source of information: Report from J. C. Boyd, Esq., Supt. Sault Ste. Marie canal, 21st March, 1904.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 324, 320 and 678.

Publication affected: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108A, 1900, page 90.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 1,271.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 2nd April, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 43–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 21 of 1904.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 16.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(44) GUT OF CANSO—INFORMATION RESPECTING TIDES.

The following information respecting the tides in the Gut of Canso has been compiled by Dr. W. B. Dawson, F.R.S.C., Engineer in charge of the Tidal and Current Survey. It is based upon the tidal information which has been obtained by this Survey, in the waters into which the Gut opens at the two ends. It should be inserted in the St. Lawrence Pilot, vol. ii, sixth edition, 1895, in place of the first paragraph on the tides of the Gut of Canso on page 235 of that publication.

Tides.—It is high water, full and change, at the north and south entrances of the Gut of Canso, at 9h. 15m. and 8h. respectively. Ordinary springs rise 4 feet, neaps 2 feet; but at times the tides may rise 6 or 7 feet, or only 2 feet. There is the same apparent irregularity also in the tidal streams; the flood stream sets to the northward and the ebb to the southward; but the duration of these streams varies from one to four hours after it is high or low water by the shore.

These apparent irregularities are due to the difference in the character of the tide itself, at the two ends of the Gut of Canso. The investigations of the Tidal and Current Survey of Canada have shown that the tide in the region of Northumberland strait, which shows a marked diurnal inequality, is chiefly governed by the declination of the moon. The declination-month overruns the period of the moon's phases, so that the large diurnal inequality characterizes sometimes the spring tides and sometimes the neaps. While these changes recur periodically at the northern end of the Gut, the tide at the Atlantic end maintains the usual variation in height from springs to neaps with great regularity. As the current through the Gut depends on the difference in the height of the tide at the two ends, it necessarily shows great complexity under these conditions.

Before this explanation was found by the investigation of the tides themselves, mariners supposed that the currents were chiefly governed by the wind. The winds no doubt have a disturbing effect, more especially as the range of the tide is not great; but it is more than probable that the behaviour of the tidal streams in this Gut could be brought into relation to astronomical changes, if the moon's declination were kept in view as the leading factor, with greater influence on the result than the change from springs to neaps. N. to M. No. 21 (44) 2-4-1904.

Source of information: Departmental records.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2,342, 2,727, 2,034, 1,651, 2,516 and 2,666.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,019.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 2nd April, 1904.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 43-3

STATEMENT

Of the Public Debt and the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st March, 1903 and 1904.

Public Debt.	1903.	1904.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in Canada	9,091,450 28	7,600,250 28
do England	227,958,836 88	218,225,503 54
do do (Temporary Loans)	6,083,333 33	3,893,333 33
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,799,144 33	3,135,502 17
Dominion Notes	35,291,297 58	40,702,434 33
Savings Banks	58,942,337 44	60,755,565 85
Trust Funds	8,857,328 41	9,195,848 58
Province Accounts	16,672,336 16	6,523,164 94
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	4,334,493 97	7,637,629 17
Total Gross Debt	370,030,558 38	357,669,232 19
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	52,027,338 12	49,822,296 79
Other Investments	8,297,077 15	12,371,638 52
Province Accounts	10,718,461 39	4,097,550 76
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	37,366,998 23	42,921,579 90
Total Assets	108,409,874 89	109,213,065 97
Total Net Debt	261,620,683 49	248,456,166 22
do 29th February	264,555,268 28	251,108,549 80
Decrease of Debt	2,934,584 79	2,652,383 58

Revenue and Expenditure on account of Consolidated Fund.	Month of March, 1903.	Total to 31st March, 1903.	Month of March, 1904.	Total to 31st March, 1904.
Revenue :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	3,278,715 78	26,688,778 22	3,536,719 06	30,247,704 89
Excise	968,637 71	8,911,977 84	1,026,068 02	9,763,404 74
Post Office	340,000 00	3,119,455 77	420,000 00	3,487,516 95
Public Works, including Railways	628,613 65	5,265,026 10	538,214 49	5,120,790 36
Miscellaneous	277,788 47	2,612,003 93	153,774 93	2,684,150 35
Total	5,493,755 61	46,597,241 86	5,674,776 50	51,303,567 29
Expenditure	2,144,999 15	31,668,085 35	2,181,143 83	32,661,254 06

Expenditure on Capital Account, &c.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	147,147 63	3,271,465 50	203,247 93	3,023,299 74
Dominion Lands	23,986 41	231,665 79	31,418 19	431,078 56
Militia, Capital	12,968 88	72,112 47	351,175 89	589,992 69
Railway Subsidies	250,840 28	1,326,704 81	144,910 16	1,905,918 85
Bounty on Iron and Steel	23,391 78	802,569 59	119,627 02	632,181 66
South Africa Contingent	— 43,188 97	172,002 01	— 8,582 78	— 7,718 33
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 974 34	— 2,431 53	— 547 32	— 1,882 71
Total	414,171 67	5,874,088 64	841,249 09	6,572,870 46

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
J. Fraser, Accountant.

W. FITZGERALD,
Acting Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 14th April, 1904.

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	352,707 25	352,907 25	353,567 75	354,708 25	355,712 25	357,519 00
$1 & $2	11,577,848 50	11,950,069 50	12,006,172 00	12,158,190 50	12,203,765 50	12,021,597 50
$4	521,417 00	500,657 00	599,069 00	608,509 00	584,429 00	527,001 00
$5, $10 & $20	7,916 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83
$50 & $100	186,950 00	183,550 00	180,750 00	177,600 00	172,400 00	171,200 00
$500 & $1000	7,927,000 00	7,695,000 00	7,888,500 00	7,460,500 00	7,293,000 00	7,042,500 00
$5000	19,235,000 00	19,190,000 00	19,600,000 00	20,065,000 00	20,005,000 00	20,960,000 00
Total	$39,808,839 58	$39,880,065 58	$40,635,940 58	$40,832,389 58	$40,622,188 58	$41,087,699 33
	31st January.	**29th February.**	**31st March.**	**30th April.**	**31st May.**	**30th June.**
Fractionals	357,237 00	357,939 00	358,178 00			
$1 & $2	11,360,836 50	11,237,228 50	11,259,050 50			
$4	476,749 00	460,385 00	445,021 00			
$5, $10 & $20	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83			
$50 & $100	165,800 00	166,500 00	163,200 00			
$500 & $1000	7,454,000 00	6,847,500 00	6,799,500 00			
$5000	21,340,000 00	21,625,000 00	20,745,000 00			
Total	$41,162,504 33	$40,702,434 33	$39,777,831 33			

Fractional Notes	$ 358,178 00
Provincial Notes	28,436 33
Dominion Ones and Twos	11,241,646 00
Dominion Fours	445,021 00
Dominion Large Notes	3,661,550 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	24,043,000 00
Total	$39,777,831 33

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st March, 1904		$27,377,814 83
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$29,324,481 50
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00	$ 7,500,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $30,000,000	9,777,831 33	
		$17,277,831 3
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$12,046,650 17
Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 31st March, 1904, being 10 p. c. on $60,755,565.85, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks"		$6,075,556 58
Total Excess		$5,971,093 59

Fred. Toller,
Comptroller, Dominion Currency.

W. FITZGERALD,
Acting Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 14th April, 1904.

42-tf

Unrevised Statement of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of March, 1904.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
Excise.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	538,278 86	
Malt Liquor	75 00	
Malt	96,605 90	
Tobacco	362,770 27	
Cigars	83,498 48	
Manufactures in Bond	2,616 17	
Acetic Acid	188 82	
Other Receipts	4,824 67	
Total Excise Revenue	....	1,088,858 17
Hydraulic and other Rents	....	30 00
Minor Public Works	....	....
Inspection of Weights and Measures	....	3,155 82
Gas Inspection	....	1,502 25
Electric Light Inspection	....	1,154 25
Law Stamps	....	1,139 75
Other Revenues	....	5,404 97
Grand Total Revenue	....	1,101,245 21

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 14th April, 1904.

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POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of March, 1904.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR.	$ cts.	CR.	$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 29th February, 1904	44,906,438 58	WITHDRAWALS during month	1,206,643 69
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	966,831 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	12,378 66		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June, 1903		BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st March, 1904	44,679,004 55
	45,885,648 24		45,885,648 24

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 22nd April, 1904.

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STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st March, 1904. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance, on 29th February, 1904.	Deposits for March. 1904.	Total.	Withdrawn, March, 1904.	Balance on 31st March, 1904.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	713,511 89	11,788 00	725,299 89	10,564 28	714,735 61
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	997,546 41	28,765 87	1,026,312 28	57,805 91	968,506 37
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,210,588 68	21,457 33	1,232,046 01	41,770 84	1,190,275 17
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	24,905 19	999 00	25,904 19	27 22	25,876 97
Amherst	354,255 78	7,905 00	362,160 78	4,752 49	357,408 29
Arichat	184,572 39	1,224 00	185,796 39	3,087 95	182,708 44
Barrington	169,354 46	509 00	169,863 46	2,186 34	167,677 12
Guysboro'	113,621 13	1,854 00	115,475 13	1,492 70	113,982 43
Halifax	2,419,800 76	24,124 00	2,443,924 76	37,479 44	2,406,445 32
Kentville	257,513 16	4,855 00	262,368 16	2,402 30	259,965 86
Lunenburg	338,892 10	6,364 00	345,256 10	3,484 73	341,771 37
Maitland	62,186 23	282 00	62,468 23	533 14	61,935 09
Pictou	257,502 42	1,933 00	259,435 42	920 46	258,514 96
Port Hood	115,940 76	2,961 00	118,901 76	1,443 44	117,458 32
Shelburne	150,026 45	1,390 00	151,416 45	1,712 00	149,704 45
Sherbrooke	79,072 95	906 00	79,978 95	705 98	79,272 97
Wallace	86,271 02	682 00	86,953 02	745 13	86,207 89
Weymouth	150,412 98	5,188 00	155,600 98	4,354 73	151,246 25
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	298,185 48	4,603 00	302,788 48	2,266 78	300,521 70
Fredericton	1,005,206 85	22,317 00	1,027,523 85	12,230 70	1,015,293 15
Newcastle	307,414 34	3,679 00	311,093 34	2,668 37	308,424 97
St. John	5,135,048 83	67,662 00	5,202,710 83	57,396 38	5,145,314 45
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,940,362 27	25,613 08	1,965.975 35	26,499 43	1,939,475 92
Total	16,372,192 53	247,061 28	16,619,253 81	276,530 74	16,342,723 07

W. FITZGERALD,
Acting Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA 19th April, 1904.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST MARCH, 1904.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,829,760 92	180,000 00	72,165 75	16,175,268 53
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	36,200 00	7,096,665 19	83,000 00	299,084 83	7,514,950 02
Total....	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	36,200 00	22,926,426 11	263,000 00	371,250 58	23,690,218 55

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank....	2,405,532 43	1,270,846 22	4,970,073 32	654,967 00	....	1,561,461 21	5,729,593 87	180,000 00	....	450,000 00	330,286 56	17,552,760 61
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec......	832,590,36	831,272 22	2,555,982 06	867,133 32	....	481,704 58	2,274,052 20	83,000 00	5,217 12	28,369 01	128,649 46	8,087,970 33
Total..........	3,238,122 79	2,102,118 44	7,526,055 38	1,522,100 32	....	2,043,165 79	8,003,646 07	263,000 00	5,217 12	478,369 01	458,936 02	25,640.730 94

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 10th April, 1904.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada	G. I. Goddard, Chief Agent, Montreal	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $35,177)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$156,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $152,753)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager Toronto	£100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,708,181 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,101,705. Accepted value, $3,900,073, being $100,000 (A), and $3,800,073 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company (Limited)	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada stock. (Accepted at $209,532)	Fire.
The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company	Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal	$25,000 United States Registered Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds	Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts."
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $202,940)	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$48,388 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $52,869)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$40,700 Municipal Debentures and $21,300 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
†The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Newfoundland Bonds, £8,300 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667. (Accepted at $287,023). Also $1,355,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,159. (Acc. at $232,761).	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,336)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500)	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited) London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock, $79,813 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $24,333 Canada 3 p.c. Stock, $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, $113,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $525,113. (Accepted value, $515,807, being $107,067 Life A, $66,773 Life B, and $342,000 Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa.	$100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,250.)	Life.
The Dominion Guarantee Company (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company.	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$110,866 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $104,794)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds, $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $142,545)	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,401,058 Municipal Debentures (B). Accepted at $1,840,260, being $100,000 (A), and $1,740,260 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $75,788. (Accepted at $71,748)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Munic. Securities. (Acc. at $168,583)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company (Limited), London, Eng	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock, $8,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $338,713)	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$121,873 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $159,335)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60 000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $154,168 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $224,959)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures and $19,953 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $125,403)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $165,186)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $40,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $483,724)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Company (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	13,[illegible]00 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $[illegible])	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $212,356)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,080,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,205,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,105,105 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, Toronto	$30,500 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $54,359)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $69,733 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$188,018 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	£25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $109,717)	Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md	J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto	$44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $89,313)	Accident, Sickness and Steam Boiler Insurance.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$33,006 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $98,588)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$97,333 Canada Stock; $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock; $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $489,662 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $1,724,612).	Life.
The Montreal Canada Fire Insurance Company	Alphonse Robillard, Chief Agent, Montreal	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Fire.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,450,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
*The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association).	F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $242,922). Also $15,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life, on the assessment plan as to business prior to 11th August, 1899. See below*.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds, $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $45,260 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $180,421)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500)	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $4,095,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life,
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	$11,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $10,010)	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto	$60,337 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,320)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $703,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $980,480. (Accepted at $932,830; being $510,884 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B).	Fire and Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $160,113 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $280,369)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124 333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, $73,000 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $296,000. (Accepted at $281,577)	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, (Limited)	Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, $14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total. $141,847. (Accep. at $139,597)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, (Limited)	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,130)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Pelican and British Empire Life Office	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	£13,000 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £6,700 stg. Newfoundland Govt. 3½ p.c. Bonds; and £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock. Total, $112,907. (Accepted at $100,107)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, and $14,600 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $113,140)	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, (Limited)	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$230,974 Canada Stock, $228,733 British Consolidated Stock, $34,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $487,906)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures, and $20,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $216,700)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Hon. P. Garneau Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $212,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $369,683. (Accepted at $352,355)	Fire.
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company	Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	£20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $84,680)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $123,321)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$201,967 Canada Stock; $579,133 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853 33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $981,315)	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager Montreal.	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $185,553. (Accepted at $179,941)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,520)	Fire.
The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal	$5,379,532 Municipal Debentures, $59,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $67,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $412,862 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,927,394. (Accepted at $5,655,632, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,522,010 Life B)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878, marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$194,667 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana	O. L. VanLaningham, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 United States Bonds	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $155,110 Municipal Securities. Total, $238,987. (Accepted at $229,545)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $800,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,621,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,424,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $240,810)	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company	Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300)	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $326,917; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Pro. of Manitoba Bonds, $220,460 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $1,011,282, being $100,000 (A) and $911,282 (B)	Life.
The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md	Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250)	Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract, or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond."
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $141,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $242,600)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	James D. Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock and $4,866 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $158,502)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

*Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company: In the case of this Company the notice prescribed by section 42A of the Insurance Act as amended having been filed in this Office, the date named therein being August 11, 1899, the insurance business carried on by the said Company is subject to and regulated by the provisions of said section, provided the Company shall not assure any annuity or endowment.

†This Company has ceased to transact new business, and has been amalgamated with the Pelican and British Empire Life Office.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
**The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 8th March, 1904.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST APRIL, 1904.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Arbakka	Sec. 24, Tp. 1, R. 7, E. P.M.	Provencher M.	John Gillies.
Beckett	Sec. 25, Tp. 37, R. 7, W. 3rd M	Saskatchewan.	J. C. Beckett.
Blue Sea Lake	Bouchette	Wright Q.	F. Nault.
Burnhouse	Sydenham	Grey, N.R. O.	John Burns.
Canora	Sec. 25, Tp. 30, R. 4, W. 2nd M	Assiniboia East.	W. C. Allen.
Cantal	Sec. 36, Tp. 5, R. 34, W. P.M	Assiniboia East.	Joseph Donais.
Charlton	Dack	Nipissing O.	T. McLaughlin.
Coal Banks	Sec. 22. Tp. 38, R. 23, W. 4th M	Alberta.	N. Hartman.
Creelman	Sec. 16, Tp. 10, R. 10, W. 2nd M	Assiniboia East.	S. R. Carrothers.
Crystal Spring	Sec. 14, Tp. 13, R. 5, W. 2nd M	Assiniboia East.	Saml. Cummins.
(*a*) Cundles	Vespra	Simcoe, N.R O.	Arthur Nash.
Disley	Sec. 30, Tp. 19, R. 22, W. 2nd M	Assiniboia West.	Geo. Gilmour.
Ferry Point	Sec. 33, Tp. 43, R. 18, W. 4th M	Alberta.	E. Wesley Thirsk.
(*b*) Framboise Intervale		Richmond. N.S.	Kenneth Strachan.
Gap View	Sec. 25, Tp. 9, R. 7, W. 2nd M	Assiniboia East.	John Baxter.
Gerrard Island	Halifax	Halifax N.S.	Norval Gerrard.
Goose Lake	Sec. 8, Tp. 26, R. 28, W. P.M	Marquette M.	J. W. Atkey.
Goschen	Sec. 14, Tp. 1, R. 34, W. P.M	Assiniboia East.	W. Livingstone.
Graytown	Sec. 24, Tp. 12, R. 8, W. 2nd M	Assiniboia East.	Robert Gray.
Heaslip	Evanturel	Nipissing O.	Joseph L. Heaslip.
Heward	Sec. 15, Tp. 9, R. 9, W. 2nd M	Assiniboia East.	Richard Reilly.
Hoodoo	Sec. 22, Tp. 41, R. 25, W. 2nd M	Saskatchewan.	George Brown.
Hudmore	Sec. 18, Tp. 8, R. 9, W. 2nd M	Assiniboia East.	Hugh Hudson.
(*c*) Isbester	Laird	Algoma O.	Louis Garnet.
McGrath Cove	Halifax	Halifax N.S.	John McGrath.
Malby	Sec. 28, Tp. 29, R. 11, W. 2nd M	Assiniboia East.	Chas. R. Fitzsimmons.
Milford Haven	Hilton	Algoma O.	Wm. Struthers.
Mill River East	Lot 5	Prince West P.E.I.	Leon Gallant.
Molstad	Sec. 14, Tp. 46, R. 18, W. 4th M	Alberta.	O. Molstad.
Mount Royal	Lot 8	Prince West P.E.I.	Howard Adams.
Neelby	Sec. 10, Tp. 14, R. 6, W. 2nd M	Assiniboia East.	Tage Hjorth.
New Richmond Station	New Richmond	Bonaventure Q.	J. P. Gauthier.
Pine	Cartier	Nipissing O.	B. B. Bahnsen.
Plain View	Sec. 32, Tp. 24, R. 7, W. 2nd M	Assiniboia East.	Mrs. Julia A. Strevell.
Primrose	Lot 54	King's P.E.I.	Alex. McDonald.
Ste. Amelie	Sec. 16, Tp. 23, R. 14, W. P.M	Macdonald M.	Reverend J. A. Bastien.
St. Isidore de Bellevue	Sec. 2, Tp. 44, R. 28, W. 2nd M	Saskatchewan.	Reverend P. E. Myre.
Stockholm	Sec. 25, Tp. 19, R. 3, W. 2nd M	Assiniboia East.	H. C. Young.
Summerview	Sec. 28, Tp. 7, R. 29, W. 4th M	Alberta.	L. A. Langton.
Tay Falls	Stanley	York N.B.	Peter McNaughton.
Village Belanger	St. Martin	Laval Q.	Maxime Despres.
Vossen	Sec. 16, Tp. 37, R. 18, W. 2nd M	Saskatchewan.	Frank Vossen, jr.
Waupoos East	North Marysburgh	Prince Edward O.	Edward B. Harrison.
White Head, Percé	Percé	Gaspé Q.	Joseph LaTerreur.
Winnipeg Sub-Office No. 7	City of Winnipeg, M		Fred. O. Maber.
(*d*) Winnipeg Beach	Sec. 34, Tp. 17, R. 4, E. P.M	Selkirk M.	George Perring.
Woodward		New Westminster B.C.	Wm. McKenzie.

(*a*) Opened 25th March. (*b*) Re-opened. (*c*) Opened 3rd March. (*d*) Opened 11th March.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Beech Hill	County of Kings, N.S.	to South Alton.
(*e*) Disley	District of Assiniboia West	to Glen Valley.
Kennetcook	County of Hants, N.S.	to Centre Burlington.
Mud Bay	District of New Westminster, B.C.	to Alluvia.
Norris	County of Brandon, M.	to Lothair.
Sea Cow Head	" Prince East, P.E.I.	to Fernwood.
Young	District of Vancouver, B.C.	to Keating.

(*e*) Disley—Changed to Glen Valley and a new office opened under name of Disley.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Moberley	District of Yale and Cariboo, B.C.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."
2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, October, 1903.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

Rules relative to Notices for Private Bills.

All applications to Parliament for Private Bills, of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the Notice. And if the works of any company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the Notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such Notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the Notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar Notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper*, as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company :*—In the principal city, town or village in each county through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company :*—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers, or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of company is situated.

All such Notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing such Notice shall be sent to the Clerks of the Senate and House of Commons, endorsed "Private Bill Notice" ; or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

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Rules relating to Petitions and Private Bills.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes. The fee of $200 is paid only in the House in which a Bill originates ; but charges for reprinting and translation are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

No Petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committees, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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Special Rule of the Senate.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill;—Bills not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE.—An application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a compny to transact the business of accident insurance, sickness insurance and guarantee insurance under the name of The General Accident Assurance Company of Canada.

CLUTE, MACDONALD & MACINTOSH,
Toronto,
Solicitors for applicants.

CODE & BURRITT,
Ottawa agents. 44-5

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles G. Curtis, of New York, inventor, The International Curtis Steam Turbine Company and the Canadian General Electric Company, Limited, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to authorize the importation into Canada for a period to the end of 1905, under patents numbers 54313, 54314, 54315, 74558 and 82273, for steam turbine machinery.

DAVIDSON, PATERSON & GRANT,
23 Adelaide St. E.,
Toronto.
44-5 Solicitors for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of The Kingston and Dominion Central Railway Company with power to construct, maintain and operate a line of railway from a point at or near the City of Kingston, in the County of Frontenac, thence northerly to Newboro and Westport in the County of Leeds, thence in a westerly direction to a point on the Georgian Bay between Parry Sound and Midland, with branch lines and ways, tramways, ferries, wharves, docks and other works in connection therewith.

With power to acquire, own and operate water powers and to generate electricity for light, heat and motive power; to own, construct and operate steam and other vessels, to build, equip, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the railway and branches, and to levy and collect tolls for the use of all roads, tramways, ferries, wharves and vessels owned or operated by the company, to make traffic and other arrangements with railway, navigation and other companies and for all such powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies. And that the undertaking of the company shall be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

WALTER BARWICK,
Solicitor for the applicants.

MCGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Agents at Ottawa.

Dated this 29th day of April, A.D. 1904. 44-5

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Northern Bank will apply, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to amend their Act of incorporation by inserting the names of provisional directors and extending time for obtaining a certificate from the Treasury Board, under section 16 of The Bank Act, for one year from the 25th day of June, 1904.

HOWELL, MATHERS & HOWELL,
13 to 16 Merchants Bank Building, Winnipeg.
Dated this 20th day of May, 1904. 44-5

THE Tilsonburg, Lake Erie and Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to extend the time for proceding with and completing its extension to Collingwood.

DOWLER & SINCLAIR,
Solicitors for applicants.
Tilsonburg.
Dated at Tilsonburg, 21st April, 1904. 43-5

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to amend the Acts incorporating and relating to the Canada Life Assurance Company by increasing the number of directors to twenty-one and by changing the date of the annual meeting, and making necessary changes as to notices of meeting consequent thereon.

BRUCE, BRUCE & COUNSELL,
Solicitors for company.
Dated 12th March, 1904. 42-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of The White Horse, Kluane and Northwestern Railway Company, with power to construct, maintain and operate a line of railway from a point at or near White Horse in the Yukon Territory, thence running in a northwesterly direction to a point at or near Kluane Lake in the Yukon Territory; with branch lines and roads, ways, ferries, wharves, docks and other works in connection therewith; and with power to own, maintain and operate steam and other vessels on any navigable waters within the said territory; and with power to build, equip, operate and maintain public telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said railway; and to levy and collect tolls for the use of any roads, tramways, ferries, wharves and vessels owned or operated by the company.

PERKINS, FRASER, BURBIDGE & GIBSON,
Of the City of Ottawa,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated this 14th day of April, 1904. 42-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ottawa Electric Company intends to apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act amending its Act of incorporation 57 and 58 Victoria, chap. 111, in such manner as to provide for the increase of the capital stock of the said company and to authorize a further issue of bonds or debentures.

MACCRAKEN, HENDERSON & McDOUGALL,
Solicitors for the company.
Dated the 15th day of April, A.D 1904. 42-5

THE Ottawa River Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to extend the time for the completion of its line of railway.

CLAUDE WILKINSON,
Secretary.
Montreal, 15th April, 1904. 42-5

NOTICE is hereby given that a Bill will be presented at the present session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, by the British America Pulp, Paper and Railway Company, for an Act to extend the time for the completion of the railway and branch lines authorized by section 10 of chapter 89 of the Statutes of 1900.

GEO. G. FOSTER,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated 15th April, 1904. 42-5

NOTICE.—The Canadian Northern Railway Company will apply at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act authorizing the company to guarantee payment of the securities of certain other companies.

Z. A. LASH,
Chief solicitor of the Canadian
Northern Railway Co.
Toronto, 15th April, 1904. 42-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of The Bessemer & Barry's Bay Railway Company to construct and operate either by steam or electricity a railway from a point on the line of the Central Ontario Railway at or near L'Amable Station in a northerly direction to a point on the Canada Atlantic Railway at or near Barry's Bay, and thence northerly through the District of Nipissing to a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway not further west than Mattawa, with power to construct and operate branch lines, also with power to carry on business as a mining reduction and smelting company, also with power to construct, acquire and operate saw mills, pulp mills, steamboats and vessels, wharves, water powers and electric plants and to acquire and operate timber limits, also with power to amalgamate with any other company or companies and for other purposes, and for a declaration that the works of the said company are for the general advantage of Canada.

H. L. BOLDRICK,
Bancroft,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated this 5th day of April, 1904. 41-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the provisional directors of the Trans-Canada Railway Company will apply at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the company (58-59 Victoria, chapter 68), to authorize the holding of the first meeting of the shareholders of the company so soon as one million dollars of the capital has been subscribed, and ten per cent of the amount so subscribed has been paid into some chartered bank in Canada, and also to amend the Act 2 Edward VII, ch. 108, section 1, by adding after the word "Acts" when it occurs therein for the second time, the words "Provided that one million dollars of the capital stock shall be expended thereon within four years from the passing of this Act."

By order,
T. H. R. GARDINER,
Acting secretary.
Dated at Quebec, this 7th April, 1904. 41-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the present session of Parliament, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the Huron and Ontario Railway Company by giving power to the company to issue bonds, debentures or other securities to the extent of $20,000 per mile of the railway and branches instead of $10,000 per mile, and extending the time for commencing and completing construction of such railway and branches.

THOMSON, TILLEY & JOHNSTON,
Solicitors for the company.
Dated at Toronto, this 7th day of April, A.D. 1904.
41-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing session thereof, for an Act empowering The Nicola, Kamloops and Similkameen Coal and Railway Company, to enter into an agreement with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, or any company to which the Railway Act applies, for the working of the said railway, or any portion thereof, or for running powers over the same, on such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon between the said companies, or for the leasing and hiring or sale of the same to the said company, and generally to make any agreement with the said company touching the use by one or both of said companies of the railway, or the rolling stock of either or both, or any part thereof, and for authority to issue bonds to the extent of thirty-five thousand dollars per mile. And to extend the times for commencement and completion of the said railway.

H. H. COLLIER,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated this 12th February, 1904. 37–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Chicago Soo & North Atlantic Railway and Steamship Company," to construct and operate the line of railway from Sault Ste. Marie, in Ontario, northeasterly to a point southerly from James Bay; thence in a north-easterly direction through the Province of Quebec and the District of Ungava to Hamilton Inlet on the coast of Labrador, with power to construct and operate in connection with the said line of railway or as the main line of the company a line of railway from a point south of James Bay to a point on the east shore of Hudson Bay; and thence northeasterly to Ungava Bay and Hamilton Inlet; with power to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the purpose of its business and for the public; and to manufacture, transport and dispose of electric and other light and power, and to own, use and operate water powers convenient to the road for railway and other purposes; and to own and operate steamships, ferries and shipping, and build and erect the necessary wharves and elevators; and with such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway and steamship companies.

WILLIAM RICHARD GRUNDY,
On behalf of the applicants.
Dated at Toronto, this 21st day of March, 1904.
40–5

NOTICE.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for authority to build a branch line of railway from a point on the north-west extension of the Souris Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Weyburn easterly to a junction with the Pipestone Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Stoughton or Heward.

By order of the Board,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.
Montreal, 29th March, 1904. 40–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to amend the Acts relating to the Montreal Terminal Railway Company for power to construct branch and circuit lines of railway to be operated by electricity in the several municipalities in the island of Montreal in the Counties of Terrebonne, Montcalm, Joliette, L'Assomption and Berthier; to acquire, develop and operate waterpowers within the aforesaid limits, and to develop and dispose of electricity; to confirm and ratify the sale of a portion of the company's property to the Chateauguay & Northern Railway Company; to extend the time for the completion of the company's undertaking; and to issue additional common stock, preference stock and bonds.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS,
HENEKER & MITCHELL,
Attorneys for applicants.
Montreal, 30th March, 1904. 40–5

NOTICE is hereby given that Siegfried Gironcoli, of Klagenfurt, in the Empire of Austria, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its current session, for an Act declaring that the Letters Patent of Invention, No. 66962, dated the 9th of April, 1900, for new and useful Improvements in the Process of Preserving Meat, has not become null and void for non-manufacture in Canada and shall remain valid and in full force if manufacture under said patent is commenced within a specified time from the passing of such Act, and empowering the Commissioner of Patents to receive and grant an application for an order making the patent subject to the compulsory license clause under section 7 of chapter 46 of the Statutes of 1903.

A. & B. HARVEY,
Patent Solicitors
Agents for applicant.
Ottawa, 31st March, 1904. 40-5

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for a Bill to grant relief to the Estate of the late E. A. Small, and to authorize the Commissioner of Patents to grant a renewal of Letters Patent issued to John Ernest Kennedy under No. 59291, for a wardrobe for the protective storing and convenient display of goods, which patent, owing to inadvertance has been allowed to lapse, and upon payment of the renewal fee, and to grant the certificate in accordance with The Patent Act.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS,
HENEKER & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicant.
Montreal, 6th April, 1904. 40–6

NOTICE is hereby given that William A. Damen, of the City of Toronto, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act extending and confirming extension of time to construct or manufacture under patents 52,839, 60,881, 60,882, 68,483 and 68,554, for improvements in vulcanizing apparatus, flexible tubing and covering for wires.

C. S. MacINNES,
Canada Life Building, Toronto,
Solicitor for applicant.
30th March, 1904. 40–5

NOTICE is hereby given that Edward A. Murphy, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, traveller, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Susan Margaret Murphy, of the same place, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Merrickville, Ontario, this twenty-eighth day of March, A.D. 1904.

A. E. BAKER,
Solicitor for applicant.
GEMMILL & MAY,
Ottawa Agents. 40–27

NOTICE is hereby given that John Copp Sobey, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, real estate agent, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Lena Sobey, formerly of the said City of Winnipeg, but now of the Town of East Grand Forks, in the State of Minnesota, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, this 22nd day of March, A.D. 1904.

H. P. CARPER,
Solicitor for the applicant.
McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Agents at Ottawa. 39–27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Brice, of Little Touchwood Hills, in the Judicial District of Western Assiniboia, North-west Territories of Canada, rancher, will apply to the Parliament of

Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Charlotte Marian Campbell Brice, of McDonald Hills, in the said Judicial District, on the ground of adultery.

JOHNSTONE & ROSS,
Advocates for the applicant.

Dated at the City of Regina, in the North-west Territories, this 21st day of December, 1903. 27-27

NOTICE is hereby given that James Arthur Pryor, of Chickney, in the District of Assiniboia, in the North-west Territories of Canada, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mildred Pryor, sometimes known as Mildred Hooper of Grenfell in the North-west Territories, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

THOMSON & KENNEDY,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Wolseley, in the North-west Territories, this 23rd day of November, 1903. 23-27

NOTICE is hereby given that George Pearson, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, contractor, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Teresa Odelia Pearson, now of the City of Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE & GODFREY,
15 Toronto St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this 13th day of January, 1904. 31-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Alexander Presho, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York and Province of Ontario, plumber, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Emma Maria Sproule Presho, formerly of the said City of Toronto, now residing in the City of Hamilton in the County of Wentworth, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

ZIBA GALLAGHER,
Temple Bldg., Toronto.
Solicitor for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 16th day of November, A.D. 1903. 22-27

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANADIAN BULLOCK ELECTRIC MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

By-Law "F".

"Inasmuch as it is considered advisable and in the "interests of the company to increase the number of "the company's directors from seven (7), as provided "for in the company's charter, to fifteen (15),—

"Be it therefore enacted that the directors of the "Canadian Bullock Electric Manufacturing Company, "Limited, shall be fifteen in number to be elected "from the duly qualified shareholders of the com- "pany—quorum being five."

A true and certified copy,

A. F. CAYFORD,
44-1 Secretary.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and a-half per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of seven per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, on and after Wednesday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st day of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, the fifteenth day of June next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

THOS. FYSHE,
General manager.

Montreal, 22nd April, 1904. 44-5

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

Dividend No. 75.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Wednesday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first day of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in this city, on Monday, the 20th June. Chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

G. H. BALFOUR,
General manager.

Quebec, 25th April, 1904. 44-5

BANK OF HAMILTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank has been declared, at the rate of ten per cent (10%) per annum, for the half-year ending 31st May, payable at the Bank and its branches on and after 1st June.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the head office, Hamilton, on Monday, 20th June, at twelve o'clock.

By order of the directors,

J. TURNBULL,
General manager.

Hamilton, 25th April, 1904. 44-5

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

Dividend No. 74.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Wednesday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from 17th to 31st May, both days inclusive.

B. E. WALKER,
General manager.

Toronto, 26th April, 1904. 44-4

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

Dividend No. 58.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the half-year ending 31st May, 1904, upon the capital stock of this institution, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at this Bank and its branches, on and after Wednesday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank, on Wednesday, the 15th June, 1904. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

D. R. WILKIE,
General manager.

Toronto, 26th April, 1904. 44-5

LA BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent (3%) on the paid-up capital of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and will be payable at its office, at St. Jean, on and after Wednesday the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to 31st May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

P. I. L'HEUREUX,
Manager.

44-5

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 57.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five (5%) per cent, for the current half-year, upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, being at the rate of ten (10%) per cent per annum, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office and agencies, on and after Wednesday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st day of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Wednesday, the 15th June next. The chair to be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

GEORGE P. REID,
General manager.

Toronto, 26th April, 1904. 44-1—47-1

TORONTO, HAMILTON AND BUFFALO RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company, for the election of a Board of Directors, and for such other business as may properly come before it, will be held at the Queen's Hotel, in the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, on Tuesday, 31st May, 1904, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

Notice is also given that at such meeting a by-law or resolution will be presented to the shareholders for consideration and adoption, authorizing the directors of the company to issue bonds, debentures or other securities as provided by The Railway Act, or at their option debenture stock, to the extent of one million dollars to be subject to the lien and priority of the outstanding first mortgage bonds of the company.

CHARLES F. COX,
Secretary.

44-5

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

DIVIDEND No. 96.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Wednesday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first days of May, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

D. COULSON,
General manager.

The Bank of Toronto,
Toronto, 27th April, 1904. 44-5

REVISED STATUTES OF CANADA 1886. CH. 92.

PURSUANT to the above Statute, of proposed construction of wharf in the Harbour of Victoria, British Columbia.

NOTICE.—The Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, British Columbia, hereby give notice pursuant to the requirements of section 5 of the above Statute that they have this day applied by Petition to the Governor in Council for approval of the site, and of the plan of the wharf proposed to be constructed on and over the foreshore abutting on subdivided parts of Lots 122 and 123, Block B, in the City of Victoria, B. C., according to the official map of the said City of Victoria, and on and over the foreshore abutting on the termination of Telegraph Street and of Herald Street immediately adjoining on either side of such subdivided parts of lots ; a plan and description of the proposed site and of the wharf to be constructed have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and a duplicate thereof has been deposited in the Land Registry Office at Victoria, B. C., this 22nd day of April, 1904.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
Clerk of the Municipal Council
of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C.

44-5

TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 37.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, being at the rate of seven per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Wednesday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 21st day of June next, the chair to be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

H. S. STRATHY,
General manager.

The Traders Bank of Canada,
Toronto, 19th April, 1904. 43-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent (3½ %) for the current half-year, equal to seven per cent (7 %) per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office or at its branches, on and after the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will take place at the head office of the Bank, in Montreal, on Wednesday, the 15th day of June next, at noon.

By order of the Board,

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
General manager.

Montreal, 12th April, 1904. 43-5

QUEBEC BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 164.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, and at its branches, on and after Wednesday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first day of May (both days inclusive.)

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Monday, the 6th day of June next. The chair will be taken at three o'clock.

By order of the Board of Directors,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
General manager.

Quebec, 19th April, 1904. 43-5

THE ONTARIO BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 93.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of six per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and at its branches, on and after Wednesday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 21st day of June next. The chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

C. McGILL,
General manager.

Toronto, 21st April, 1904. 43-6

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Central Ontario Railway will be held at the head office of the company in the Town of Trenton, on Wednesday, 18th May, 1904, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

GEO. COLLINS,
Secretary.

43-4

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one-quarter per cent ($1\frac{1}{4}$%) for the current quarter, being at the rate of five (5) per cent per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this bank, has been declared and that the same will be payable at the head office and at the branches on and after Monday, the 16th day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 14th prox., both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

D. M. STEWART,
General manager.

Montreal, 14th April, 1904. 42-5

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this City, and at its branches, on and after Wednesday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
General manager.

Montreal, 12th April, 1904. 42-5

NATIONAL ASSURANCE COMPANY OF IRELAND.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the provisions of secs. 17 and 47 of The Insurance Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 124, as amended by chapter 20, 57-58 Victoria, that the National Assurance Company of Ireland has ceased to carry on insurance business in Canada and has insured all its outstanding risks in Canada with the Western Assurance Company, and has applied to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General for the release on Monday, the eighteenth day of July, 1904, of its securities, and that its Canadian policy-holders (if any) opposing such release are required to file their opposition with the Minister on or before the day so named.

NATIONAL ASSURANCE CO. OF IRELAND,
By C. CHEVALLIER CREAM,
Manager and secretary.

Dated this 15th day of April, A.D. 1904. 42-31

THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA.

To the Subscribers of the Capital Stock of the Crown Bank of Canada.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the subscribers of the capital stock of the Crown Bank of Canada will be held on the ninth day of May, 1904, at twelve o'clock noon, at the Bank premises No. 34 King Street West, in the City of Toronto, Ontario.

The business of the meeting will be,—

To determine the day upon which the annual general meeting of the Bank is to be held;

To elect such number of directors duly qualified under The Bank Act, not less than five nor more than ten, as the subscribers may think necessary, who shall hold office until the annual general meeting of the year next succeeding their election;

To fix the quorum for a meeting of directors which shall not be less than three;

To fix the directors qualification subject to the provisions of The Bank Act;

To fix the method of filling vacancies in the Board of directors whenever the same occur during each year;

To fix the time and proceedings for the election of directors in case of the failure of any election on the day appointed for it;

To determine when to close the stock books for subscription of the Bank's Stock by the public at $110 per share;

To prescribe the record to be kept of proxies and the time not exceeding thirty days within which proxies must be produced and recorded prior to a meeting in order to entitle the holder to vote thereon;

And to regulate such other matters by by-law as the shareholders may regulate pursuant to the terms of section 18 of The Bank Act.

By order of the provisional directors.

FRANK ARNOLDI,
Secretary of the Provisional Directors.

Dated at Toronto, 8th April, 1904. 41-5

REVISED STATUTES OF CANADA, 1886, CHAPTER 92.

PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF WHARF AT THE PORT OF VICTORIA, B.C.

NOTICE is hereby given that under and pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, chapter 92, the undersigned by petition dated this day has applied to the Governor in Council for approval of the area plan and site of wharf and works to be constructed on and over the foreshore and submerged lands adjoining or abutting on Lots 8 and 12, Lime Bay, Victoria, B.C., a plan of the said proposed works and a description by metes and bounds of the foreshore and submerged lands has been deposited with the Minister of Public Works and duplicates thereof have been deposited in the Land Registry office at Victoria, B.C.

C. W. KIRK,

Victoria, B.C., 12th March, 1904. 40-5

THE LAKE ERIE AND DETROIT RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company for the election of directors and other general purposes will be held on Tuesday, the 3rd day of May, 1904, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the head office of the company in the Town of Walkerville.

J. E. HOWARD,
Secretary.

Dated 30th day of March, 1904. 41-4

THE TIMAGAMI RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the first meeting of the shareholders of the Timagami Railway Company will be held at the office of H. E. McKee, Sturgeon Falls, Ontario, on Saturday, the 14th day of May,

1904, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of the election of directors, and for other purposes.

By order of the provisional board of directors,

H. E. McKEE,
Secretary.

Dated at Sturgeon Falls, Ont., this 8th day of April, 1904. 41-4

THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND No. 56.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four and one-half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Wednesday, the first day of June, 1904.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

GEORGE BURN,
General manager.

Ottawa, 19th April, 1904. 43-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 8 mars 1904.

Son Honneur **CHARLES WESLEY COLTER**, juge de la cour de Comté du comté de Haldimand, dans la province d'Ontario : Juge de la cour de Comté du comté d'Elgin, dans la dite province, en remplacement de Son Honneur David John Hughes, retraité.

Son Honneur **CHARLES WESLEY COLTER**, juge de la cour de Comté du comté d'Elgin, dans la province d'Ontario : Juge local de la Haute Cour de Justice pour Ontario.

23 avril 1904.

L'honorable **RODOLPHE LEMIEUX**, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, solliciteur général du Canada : Conseil de Sa Majesté.

GEORGE BENJAMIN DOUGLAS, de la ville de Chatham, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, et d'Osgoode Hall, avocat : Juge de la cour de Comté du comté de Haldimand, dans la dite province, en remplacement de Son Honneur Charles Wesley Colter, transféré à la cour de Comté du comté d'Elgin, dans la province susdite.

Son Honneur **GEORGE BENJAMIN DOUGLAS**, juge de la cour de Comté du comté de Haldimand, dans la province d'Ontario : Juge local de la Haute Cour de Justice pour Ontario.

MALCOLM KIELLY, de Cove Head, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard : Maître de havre pour le port de Cove Head susdit.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Sous-ministre de la Justice,
Canada.

CONSIDÉRANT que vu l'état de délabrement des travaux appelés écluses du canal de la Culbute, et considérant que pour les mettre en état permanent d'utilité il aurait fallu encourir de grands frais, tandis que d'un autre côté le trafic était insignifiant, les communications par chemins de fer ayant grandement amoindri l'utilité anticipée des travaux, il a été décidé en l'année 1889 d'abandonner l'idée de maintenir les eaux de la rivière à une hauteur artificielle, et un arrêté en conseil a été passé le vingt-quatrième jour d'octobre de la dite année à l'effet de laisser la rivière reprendre son niveau naturel.

Et considérant qu'il a été jugé à propos qu'un avis soit donné au public de l'abandon des dits travaux et barrages, savoir, les *écluses et barrages de la Culbute*, étant deux écluses combinées construites et situées sur le chenal nord de la rivière à L'Islet, sur le côté nord de l'île aux Allumettes, avec le barrage submergé entre L'Islet et la rive nord de l'île aux Allumettes, les dits travaux étant situés dans le township de Chichester, rang II ;

Le *pont de Chapeau* consistant en un pont de grand chemin construit sur le chenal de la Culbute aux rapides de Chapeau, entre le village Chapeau, île des Allumettes, et le dit township de Chichester ;

Les *travaux entre les chutes du Calumet et le Canal de la Culbute*, consistant de deux barrages submergés, un au chenal du Grand Calumet et l'autre au rapide Plat sur le chenal du Rocher Fendu, entre la rive sud de l'île du Calumet et une petite île dans le chenal sud de la rivière Ottawa.

Et autres travaux s'y rattachant.

Sachez donc que par et avec l'avis de notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, par Notre présente proclamation, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit canal de la Culbute et les écluses, barrages et autres travaux s'y rattachant, ont été et ils sont par le présent abandonnés comme travaux publics du Canada.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très honorable Sir **GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT**, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre cité d'OTTAWA, ce DOUZIÈME jour de MARS, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent quatre, et de Notre Règne la quatrième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

44-3

DÉPÊCHES, ETC.

ORDRE DE L'ARMÉE.

Spécial.

WAR OFFICE,
14 avril 1904.

LES instructions suivantes sont promulguées à l'Armée par ordre du Conseil de l'Armée.

"THE ARMY JOURNAL OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE."

1. Le Conseil de l'Armée a approuvé l'institution d'une publication militaire sous le titre de "The Army Journal of the British Empire."

2. Le but du journal est de traiter des sujets d'une nature professionnelle et scientifique, d'encourager l'étude de la science et de l'histoire militaires, de répandre des renseignements sur des questions militaires, et de développer autant que possible une connaissance des principes de la défense impériale dans tous les rangs et parmi toutes les armes des forces militaires de la Couronne.

3. Le Conseil de l'Armée espère et a confiance que le journal recevra le ferme appui des troupes britanniques par tout l'Empire,

4. Les officiers et soldats sur les cadres d'activité, de réserve ou de retraite des forces militaires de la Couronne dans toute partie de l'Empire britannique sont invités à soumettre des articles pour publication dans le journal. Des articles spéciaux par des écrivains civils de renom seront aussi publiés de temps à autre.

5. Il ne sera rien payé pour les articles, mais des prix seront donnés de temps à autre pour des essais et articles sur des sujets spéciaux. Des instructions concernant ces prix, seront promulguées dans la première édition du journal.

6. Les suggestions ci-dessous serviront de guide général à la nature de quelques-uns des sujets qui peuvent être traités par les collaborateurs :—

(*a.*) La discussion de nouvelles théories, découvertes ou expériences en matières militaires ; annales du progrès de la science militaire dans les armées britanniques et étrangères ; mémoires ou revues historiques ; traductions et extraits de publications britanniques et étrangères, pourvu que ces traductions et extraits aient d'abord été autorisés. Rapports sur les armées et expéditions étrangères ; souvenirs de campagnes et rapports sur certaines expéditions et voyages entrepris par des officiers et soldats britanniques. Information concernant les dépôts en Angleterre et à l'étranger, au sujet du climat, habillement, logements, monnaie courante et autres conditions locales qui peuvent être utiles aux officiers et aux soldats cantonnés à ces dépôts, ou s'y rendant, etc., etc.

(*b.*) Rapports sur les résultats de diverses expériences dans l'administration, organisation, éducation, entraînement, armes, équipement ; chevauchées d'état-major, tournées régimentaires, manœuvres, et autres opérations instructives et exercices d'un intérêt spécial, essais et conférences d'un mérite exceptionnel, etc., etc., pourvu que dans le cas d'officiers et soldats en activité de service, ils soient soumis par le canal officiel ordinaire.

Tous les articles peuvent, lorsque nécessaire, être accompagnés d'un nombre limité d'illustrations, plans, diagrammes ou photographies.

7. Le journal sera publié mensuellement.

L'abonnement annuel sera de 10s. 6d., port non compris.

Le prix d'un exemplaire sera de 1s., port non compris.

La date de publication du premier numéro du journal, et le nom de l'éditeur et de ses agents au Royaume-Uni et à l'étranger de qui il peut être acheté, soit directement ou par l'entremise d'un libraire, seront annoncés dans un Ordre de l'Armée subséquent et publiés dans la presse.

Les remises ne doivent dans aucun cas être envoyées au War Office.

8. Tous articles soumis pour acceptation doivent être signés par le collaborateur, qui, à moins d'être un civil, doit aussi donner son grade, le régiment ou corps dans lequel il sert ou a servi, et la charge qu'il occupe ou a occupée dans les forces militaire de la Couronne, ainsi que son adresse postale. Dans le cas de sous-officiers et de soldats leur numéro matricule doit aussi être donné.

En envoyant leurs articles, les auteurs sont priés de dire s'ils désirent que leurs noms soient publiés ou non. S'ils préfèrent que leurs noms ne soient pas connus, la paternité littéraire sera tenue secrète.

Les écrits anonymes seront rejetés.

Tous les articles (sauf tel que prescrit dans le paragraphe 6 (*b*) peuvent être envoyés directement au War Office (*voir* aussi le paragraphe 17.)

9. La critique de mesures ou règlements officiels, les questions de discipline, et autres sujets similaires ne sont pas de la compétence du journal, ni les écrits d'une nature personnelle.

10. Les commentaires sur des articles déjà parus dans des éditions du journal seront insérés, s'ils sont jugés convenables.

11. Nulle responsabilité ne sera acceptée pour des énoncés contenus dans un écrit qu'un collaborateur pourra soumettre.

12. Les articles qui sont jugés inconvenables pour le journal seront seuls renvoyés à l'auteur, à condition qu'une demande à cet effet accompagne l'article, mais nulle responsabilité ne sera acceptée pour perte, ou dommage causé aux manuscrits, illustrations, dessins, etc. Bien que le journal puisse ne pas paraître pour quelques mois encore, les articles seront reçus avec plaisir tout de suite, afin que la matière pour les premières éditions soit arrangée d'avance.

13. Tous manuscrits doivent être écrits sur un seul côté du papier. La clavigraphie est préférable, mais sinon, tous les noms propres doivent être écrits en lettres capitales (ou imprimés) pour éviter les erreurs.

14. A moins d'objection spéciale par l'auteur le droit sera réservé d'insérer des sommaires ou extraits des articles soumis.

15. La source d'où tous les articles non originaux sont tirés doit toujours être déclarée.

16. Les articles ordinaires ne doivent pas, règle générale, excéder 6,000 mots, avec trois ou quatre illustrations, plans, etc.

17. Tous les articles doivent être adressés au chef d'état-major général, War Office, 68 Victoria Street, London, S.W., les mots "Army Journal" étant écrits à l'angle supérieur gauche de l'enveloppe.

Par ordre du Conseil de l'Armée,

44-3 EWD. WARD.

ACTE CONCERNANT L'ENROLEMENT À L'ÉTRANGER, 1870.

AVIS AUX CONSTRUCTEURS DE NAVIRES ET AUTRES.

Relativement à la présente guerre entre la Russie et le Japon, l'attention des constructeurs de navires et autres est attirée aux dispositions de l'*Acte concernant l'enrôlement à l'étranger*, 1870 (33 et 34 Vic. chap. 90) articles 8, 9 et 23 qui indiquent leurs devoirs et responsabilités en matière de construction et d'équipement de navires qui sont destinés ou qui peuvent être employés au service militaire ou maritime des belligérants.

L'article 8 décrète que toute personne dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, et sans le permis royal, qui construit, met en commission, équipe ou expédie un navire avec intention ou connaissance, ou ayant cause raisonnable de croire que le dit navire doit être employé dans le service militaire ou maritime des belligérants, sera passible d'amende et d'emprisonnement et de la confiscation du navire et de son équipement.

Toute personne qui construit ou équipe un tel navire, en conformité d'un contrat passé avant le commencement de la guerre, ne sera pas passible de ces peines—

(i) Si du moment qu'une proclamation de neutralité est émise par Sa Majesté, elle donne avis au Secrétaire d'État qu'elle construit, fait construire ou équipe le dit navire dans les conditions mentionnées, et fournit tels détails du contrat, et de toutes choses s'y rattachant, faites ou à faire en vertu du dit contrat, que le Secrétaire d'Etat pourra exiger ;

(ii) Si elle donne telles cautions et prend ou laisse prendre telles autres mesures, s'il y a lieu, que le Secrétaire d'Etat jugera nécessaires pour garantir que le dit navire ne sera pas expédié, livré ou déplacé sans permis de Sa Majesté avant la fin de la guerre susdite.

Chaque fois que des propositions sont faites pour l'achat ou l'équipement de ces navires par des personnes qui ne divulguent pas la destination finale de ces navires, il sera du devoir de toutes personnes ayant connaissance de la chose d'en donner avis au Secrétaire de l'Intérieur afin qu'il puisse prendre les mesures qu'il est autorisé de prendre par le 23e article du dit acte, pour empêcher que ces vaisseaux soient employés en contravention au dit acte.

Whitehall, 1904.

EXTRAIT de la *London Gazette* de mardi, le 22 mars 1904.

FOREIGN OFFICE,
21 mars 1904.

Le Secrétaire d'Etat de Sa Majesté pour les Affaires étrangères a reçu un télégramme de l'Ambassadeur de Sa Majesté près St-Pétersbourg, disant que le gouvernement russe a établi des tribunaux des prises à Port-Arthur, Vladivostock, Sevastopol, et Port Alexandre III, Libau.

EXTRAIT de la *London Gazette* de vendredi, le 18 mars 1904.

FOREIGN OFFICE,
17 mars 1904.

Le Secrétaire d'Etat pour les Affaires étrangères a reçu de l'ambassadeur de Sa Majesté près St-Pétersbourg une brochure relative aux prises maritimes, etc., publiée par le Ministre de la Marine à la dite capitale en 1901 pour la gouverne des officiers de marine, dont suit une traduction. La liste des articles de contrebande contenue dans l'annexe II de l'article 14, qui a été préparée en 1877, a été augmentée de ceux de ces articles qui sont contenus dans les règlements publiés par ordre de Sa Majesté l'empereur de Russie le 28 ultimo, dont une traduction a paru dans la *London Gazette* du 11 courant.

RÈGLEMENTS RUSSES CONCERNANT LES PRISES MARITIMES, ETC.

ORDRE AUX AUTORITÉS NAVALES.

St-Pétersbourg, 14 juillet 1895, No. 112.

Il a plu à Sa Majesté l'Empereur de confirmer, le 27 de mars de l'année courante, les "*Règlements concernant les prises maritimes.*"

Je communique aux autorités navales, pour leur gouverne, ces règlements, ainsi que le décret du Sénat dirigeant, daté le 18 de mai, No. 5406.

(Signé) Général-amiral ALEXI,
Au bureau du ministère de la Marine.

(No. 5406.)

Décret de Sa Majesté Impériale l'Autocrate de toutes les Russies, du Sénat dirigeant au Directeur du ministère de la Marine.

Par ordre de Sa Majesté Impériale, nous, le Sénat dirigeant, avons entendu le rapport du Directeur du ministère de la Marine, daté le 2 de mai 1895, No. 292, auquel il joint copie des règlements concernant les prises maritimes confirmés par Sa Majesté Impériale le 27 de mars 1895. Nous ordonnons que la copie sus-mentionnée soit imprimée de la manière ordinaire. Avis à cet effet doit être donné au bureau du Département des Impressions du Sénat, et le Directeur du ministère de la Marine doit être informé du décret. 18 mai 1895.

(Sur l'original des règlements suivants, les mots "Procédez en conséquence" sont écrits de la main de Sa Majesté Impériale. Tsarskoyé Selo, 27 mars 1895.)

RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT LES PRISES MARITIMES.

Règlements généraux.

1. Les dispositions des présents règlements sont applicables dans tous cas pour lesquels, en matières relatives aux prises maritimes, des règles spéciales sont posées par des conventions entre la Russie et d'autres nations.

Observation.—Des règles spéciales sont en force au sujet de la saisie de la propriété d'un ennemi à terre ou à flot.

2. En conformité exacte de la déclaration de Paris du 4 (16) avril, 1856, les règles suivantes doivent être observées en appliquant les présents règlements :—

(1.) Les lettres de marque ne seront pas délivrées à des particuliers ;

(2.) Le pavillon neutre couvre la marchandise de l'ennemi, à l'exception de la contrebande de guerre.

(3.) La marchandise neutre, à l'exception de la contrebande de guerre, n'est pas saisissable sous pavillon ennemi ; et

(4.) Les blocus, pour être obligatoires, doivent être effectifs, c'est-à-dire, maintenus par une force suffisante pour interdire réellement l'accès du littoral de l'ennemi.

3. Pour la capture d'une prise on doit se servir de la force ouverte ou de ruses de guerre permissibles, mais on ne doit jamais avoir recours aux violations de la bonne foi.

4. Dans l'application des dispositions des présents règlements qui limitent le droit d'arrêter, visiter, saisir et confisquer les vaisseaux d'une puissance hostile ou neutre ou de ses sujets, le gouvernement impérial en fait une condition de réciprocité, et se réserve le droit de s'écarter des susdites règles vis-à-vis d'une puissance hostile ou neutre qui n'est pas supposée observer ces règles, et d'agir selon les circonstances spéciales de chaque cas en particulier.

5. Seront considérés des prises, (1) les vaisseaux et cargaisons de l'ennemi ou d'une nation neutre qui ont été saisis ; et (2) les vaisseaux ou cargaisons russes ou neutres, et les vaisseaux ou cargaisons d'une nation alliée, qui ont été repris de l'ennemi après avoir été capturés par lui, si leur saisie ou reprise a été effectuée dans les circonstances spécifiées dans les présents règlements.

ARTICLE I.—ARRÊT, VISITE ET SAISIE DE VAISSEAUX ET DE CARGAISONS, ET LEUR CONFISCATION COMME PRISES.

Chapitre I.—*Quels vaisseaux et cargaisons sont sujets à être arrêtés, visités, saisis et confisqués.*

6. En temps de guerre en mer, les vaisseaux marchands (tous les vaisseaux ne formant pas partie d'une flotte sont considérés marchands) peuvent être assujétis à être arrêtés et visités dans le but de constater quelle est leur nationalité, et savoir s'ils observent la neutralité. Les vaisseaux marchands convoyés par des navires de guerre d'une puissance alliée ou neutre ne seront pas soumis à la visite si le commandant du convoi donne l'assurance quant au nombre de vaisseaux convoyés, leur nationalité et la destination de leurs cargaisons et aussi qu'il n'y a pas de contrebande de guerre à bord. L'arrêt et la visite de ces vaisseaux ne sont permissibles que dans les circonstances suivantes :—

(1.) Si le commandant refuse de donner l'assurance indiquée plus haut ;

(2.) S'il déclare que quelques-uns des vaisseaux ne naviguent pas sous son escorte ; et

(3.) S'il est évident qu'un vaisseau escorté se prépare à faire quelque chose qui constitue une violation de neutralité.

7. La nationalité d'un vaisseau doit être établie en conformité des lois du pays sous le pavillon duquel il navigue, ou à la flotte à laquelle il prétend appartenir. Les vaisseaux marchands achetés d'une puissance hostile ou de ses sujets par des personnes d'une nationalité neutre doivent être considérés comme des vaisseaux de l'ennemi, à moins qu'il ne soit prouvé que leur achat doit être regardé, d'après les lois de la nation à laquelle les acheteurs appartiennent, comme ayant été définitivement conclu avant que les acheteurs aient reçu information de la déclaration de guerre, ou que les vaisseaux furent achetés en la manière indiquée après que les acheteurs eurent reçu cette information, mais que l'achat fut fait de parfaite bonne foi, et non dans le but de protéger la propriété de l'ennemi.

8. La neutralité est censée être violée dans les circonstances décrites dans les articles 11 et 12.

9. Les vaisseaux et cargaisons qui, conformément aux dispositions des présents règlements, paraissent être passibles de la confiscation comme prises, doivent être saisis.

10. Les navires de guerre et les vaisseaux marchands de l'ennemi sont passibles de la confiscation comme prises, ainsi que tous les articles à bord, sauf—

(1.) Les articles destinés à l'usage particulier de l'équipage ou des passagers ; et

(2) Les articles qui appartiennent au gouvernement d'une puissance neutre ou à ses sujets, et ne constituent pas contrebande de guerre. Néanmoins, le gouvernement impérial se réserve le droit de permettre, sur la base de la réciprocité, d'exempter de la confiscation tous ou une classe particulière de vaisseaux et cargaisons hostiles, à l'exception, toutefois, des cas où ces vaisseaux ou cargaisons sont passibles de confiscation pour les raisons indiquées aux articles 11 et 12 concernant les vaisseaux neutres.

Observation.—Toute propriété trouvée dans un navire ennemi doit être considérée comme propriété de l'ennemi jusqu'à preuve du contraire.

11. Les vaisseaux marchands d'une nationalité neutre sont passibles de confiscation comme prises dans les cas suivants :—

(1.) Lorsque ces vaisseaux sont trouvés en voie de transporter à l'ennemi ou à un port de l'ennemi—

(*a.*) Des articles et munitions requis pour tirer avec des armes à feu, ou des objets ou substances employés pour causer des explosions, quel que soit le montant de ces choses ;

(*b.*) D'autres articles de contrebande de guerre se montant en volume ou en poids à plus que la moitié de la cargaison entière ;

(*c.*) Les forces militaires de l'ennemi ;—pourvu que dans tous ces cas il ne soit pas prouvé que les capitaines des vaisseaux concernés ignoraient la déclaration de guerre ;

(2.) Lorsque ces vaisseaux sont trouvés en voie de forcer un blocus, et qu'il ne soit pas prouvé que les capitaines ignoraient l'établissement du blocus ;

(3.) Lorsque ces vaisseaux résistent par la force des armes, l'arrêt, la visite, ou la saisie ; et

(4.) Lorsqu'ils ont pris part aux opérations hostiles de l'ennemi.

12. La cargaison de vaisseaux marchands d'une nationalité neutre est passible de confiscation comme prise,—

(1) Lorsque cette cargaison est contrebande de guerre en voie de transport à l'ennemi ou à un port de l'ennemi, et qu'il n'est pas prouvé que le capitaine du vaisseau ignorait la déclaration de guerre ;

(2.) Lorsque la cargaison est à bord d'un vaisseau passible de confiscation sous les titres 2-4 de l'article 11, et qu'il n'est pas prouvé que cette cargaison appartienne aux Russes, ou à des neutres qui n'ont pris aucune part aux infractions entraînant confiscation.

13. Les articles réputés contrebande de guerre sont énumérés dans une déclaration distincte pour le renseignement du public. Ceux de ces articles qui constituent réellement l'armement et les provisions d'un vaisseau d'une nationalité neutre sont exemptés de la confiscation.

14. Dans les cas où la contrebande de guerre est seule passible de confiscation, et non le vaisseau qui la porte (article 11, titre 1, article 12, titre 1), le vaisseau même doit être détenu jusqu'à ce que la contrabande de guerre soit délivrée. La livraison doit avoir lieu, au choix du commandant faisant la saisie, soit à l'endroit même où la saisie a lieu, ou après que le navire capturé aura été conduit dans un port.

Chapitre 2.—*Conditions et conséquences de l'arrêt, visite et saisie des vaisseaux et cargaisons.*

15. Le droit d'arrêter, visiter et saisir des vaisseaux et cargaisons hostiles ou suspects appartient aux navires de la marine impériale. Les vaisseaux de la marine marchande sont autorisés à le faire seulement—

(1.) Lorsqu'ils sont attaqués par des vaisseaux hostiles ou suspects ; et

(2.) Lorsqu'ils viennent au secours de navires russes ou alliés exposés à l'attaque.

Les vaisseaux et cargaisons saisis pour ces raisons par des vaisseaux marchands doivent être remis par eux à la garde de l'autorité spécifiée aux articles 23 et 24, et ils auront le droit de réclamer, advenant la confiscation des vaisseaux et cargaisons comme prises, la récompense fixée pour leur saisie.

Observation.—Les limitations fixées dans le présent article pour les vaisseaux marchands ne doivent pas s'étendre aux cas pour lesquels des règles spéciales peuvent être posées en vertu de l'article 4 des présents règlements.

16. L'arrêt, la visite et la saisie de vaisseaux hostiles ou suspects est permis dans toutes les parties de la mer et autres eaux, à l'exception des eaux qui sont sous la domination d'une puissance neutre, ou dont les opérations de guerre sont exclues par conventions internationales spéciales.

17. A la déclaration de la guerre, les opérations militaires en mer commenceront au temps indiqué par le gouvernement impérial. Dans le cas d'une trêve, ces opérations seront restreintes conformément aux conditions de la trêve, et une fois la paix conclue elles cesseront, au moment où les navires de la flotte reçoit avis de la conclusion d'une trêve ou de la paix.

18. Lorsqu'un commandant saisit un vaisseau marchand ou sa cargaison, il est de son devoir de rédiger un rapport sur les raisons et les circonstances de la saisie, et aussi prendre les mesures nécessaires pour la conservation du vaisseau ou cargaison capturé. De plus, lorsque le vaisseau même est saisi—

(1.) Le commandant détiendra temporairement, ainsi que le vaisseau, indépendamment de la question s'ils doivent être considérés comme prisonniers de guerre ou non, le capitaine, le subrécargue, et les autres membres de l'équipage dont le témoignage pourrait, de l'avis du commandant faisant la saisie, être nécessaire pour jeter de la lumière sur le cas à l'enquête qui doit être instituée conformément à la procédure dans les questions de prises ; et

(2.) Une liste sera faite des papiers trouvés dans le vaisseau, et ils seront scellés.

19. Le capitaine d'un vaisseau marchand qui a été saisi, et aussi les propriétaires du vaisseau ou de sa cargaison, et les agents des propriétaires, s'ils se trouvent là, ont le droit d'être présents aux procédures spécifiées dans la première partie de l'article 18 et sous le titre 2 du même article, pour faire leurs observations et suggestions à leur égard, et apposer leurs sceaux sur tous objets et cales sur lesquels des sceaux sont apposés.

20. A la saisie d'un navire de guerre, le commandant du navire faisant la capture procèdera conformément à l'article 351 des Règlements de marine (édition de 1899).

21. Dans les cas exceptionnels, lorsque la préservation d'un vaisseau capturé paraît impossible à cause de son mauvais état ou complète inutilité, le danger de sa reprise par l'ennemi, ou la grande distance ou le blocus des ports, ou encore à cause du danger menaçant le navire qui a fait la capture ou le succès de ses opérations, il est permissible pour le commandant, sur sa propre responsabilité, de brûler ou couler le vaisseau capturé, après avoir enlevé toutes les personnes à bord, et autant que possible de la cargaison, et vu à la sûreté des papiers du vaisseau et de tous autres objets qui peuvent être nécessaires pour jeter de la lumière sur le cas à l'enquête qui doit être instituée conformément à la procédure suivie dans les questions de prises. Le commandant rédigera un rapport, en conformité de l'article 353 des Règlements de marine (édition de 1899), sur les circonstances qui l'ont forcé de détruire le vaisseau capturé.

22. Les vaisseaux capturés et leurs cargaisons seront conduits par le navire qui fera la capture à des ports russes, ou, s'il n'y en a pas dans ces parages, à des ports d'une puissance alliée ou à la flotte d'opération russe. Dans le cas de tempête, ou autre nécessité extrême, le navire qui a fait la capture pourra se réfugier, avec le vaisseau capturé, dans le port d'une puissance neutre. En ce qui regarde la durée et les conditions de son séjour dans tel port, le commandant du navire qui a fait la capture devra obéir aux règlements établis par le gouvernement de l'endroit.

23 Quand le vaisseau capturé ou sa cargaison a été conduit à un port russe ou à la flotte d'opération, il sera remis à l'autorité navale avec les papiers du bord (article 18 et 21). L'autorité navale, après avoir pris

connaissance des papiers qui ont été scellés, prendra des mesures pour la prise de possession, l'inventaire et la préservation de la propriété qui lui a été remise, et aussi, au cas d'absolue nécessité, pour la vente à l'enchère publique de tous articles parmi ceux qui lui auront été remis que leur nature ou leur condition ne permet pas de conserver. Le commandant du navire qui a fait la capture ou son représentant, ainsi que les personnes spécifiées à l'article 19, ont droit d'être présents à ces procédures, et de faire leurs observations et leurs suggestions en ce qui les concerne.

24. En l'absence de l'autorité navale, les droits et les devoirs de telle autorité, spécifiés à l'article 23, seront assumés (1) dans des ports russes, par l'autorité locale du port, des douanes ou de la police ; et (2) dans des ports d'une nation alliée, après convention entre le Directeur du ministère de la Marine et le ministre des Affaires étrangères avec les autorités étrangères compétentes, par l'agence navale russe locale ou le consulat russe ou autre autorité.

25. L'autorité compétente (articles 23 et 24) notifiera immédiatement le tribunal des prises le plus rapproché de l'arrivée au port du vaisseau ou de la cargaison, et, après avoir pris les mesures spécifiées à l'article 23, mettra à la disposition du tribunal le capitaine, les passagers et les autres membres de l'équipage du vaisseau capturé qui ont été détenus pour témoigner dans l'espèce, ainsi que tous les papiers qui s'y rapportent.

26. Des règles détaillées de procédure dans l'arrêt, la visite et la saisie, ainsi que pour l'enlèvement et la remise des vaisseaux capturés et des cargaisons sont établis dans des instructions approuvées par le Conseil de l'Amirauté.

Chapitre 3.—*Conditions et conséquences de la confiscation des vaisseaux capturés et de leurs cargaisons.*

27. La confiscation de vaisseaux capturés et de leurs cargaisons devra être accomplie en conformité des ordres de l'autorité navale compétente. La confiscation d'autres vaisseaux et de leurs cargaisons qui ont été saisis ne peut s'exécuter qu'en conformité de la décision du tribunal des prises.

28. La propriété capturée n'est sujette à confiscation que si elle appartient à cette catégorie d'articles qui peuvent être confisqués comme prises (articles 10 et 12), et si sa saisie remplit les conditions prescrites (articles 2, 3, et 15-17). Au cas contraire la propriété doit être libérée et rendue à son propriétaire primitif.

29. Si la propriété qui devrait être rendue au propriétaire original a été rendue ou libérée sur paiement d'un dépôt, la somme totale produite par la vente ou payée en dépôt doit être remise au propriétaire. S'il appert que la propriété qui devrait être remise a été détruite par ordre du commandant de marine, ou a péri par la faute ou la négligence des fonctionnaires dont le devoir était de la préserver, l'équivalent de la valeur de la propriété qui a été détruite ou qui a péri doit être payé au propriétaire, l'estimation devant être basée sur tels renseignements qui sont donnés.

30. Outre la restitution de la propriété qui devrait être renvoyée, ou le paiement de l'équivalent de sa valeur (articles 28 et 29), il pourra être accordé une indemnité spéciale au propriétaire primitif pour des pertes causées par la saisie de la propriété, quand il est reconnu que la propriété a été saisie sans raison suffisante, ou que la saisie était une transgression des conventions (articles 16 et 17). Si la propriété est renvoyée dans une condition endommagée, une indemnité peut être accordée au propriétaire pour ses pertes, s'il est prouvé que le dommage a été causé par la faute ou la négligence des fonctionnaires dont le devoir était de préserver la propriété.

31. La propriété saisie dans des eaux qui sont sous la domination d'une puissance neutre, ou dont les opérations de guerre sont exclues en vertu de conventions internationales spéciales, ne doit pas être rendue à son propriétaire primitif, et il ne sera pas indemnisé des pertes causées par le dommage fait à la propriété ou par sa détention, à moins que demande n'en soit faite par la puissance neutre concernée, ou par une puissance qui a signé les conventions susdites, et à moins que telle demande ne soit faite dans un délai d'un an du jour où la propriété a été saisie. Si aucune demande n'est faite dans le temps spécifié, la propriété capturée sera confisquée au profit de l'Etat, et aucune part de prise ne sera payée au capteur.

32. Les sommes devant être payées en vertu des articles 29-31 comme l'équivalent de la valeur de la propriété détruite ou des pertes subies par la saisie de propriété ou le dommage causé, seront tirées des fonds du gouvernement, et le remboursement de cette dépense doit être réclamé, de la manière prescrite par la loi, dans les cas où telle réclamation peut légitimement être faite, des personnes par l'agence desquelles cette dépense a été encourue.

33. Les objets confisqués comme prise deviennent la propriété de la nation. Ces objets doivent être estimés, et tous ceux d'entre eux que les autorités navales ne jugent pas à propos de garder seront vendus à l'enchère publique. Dans les deux cas des parts de prises seront payées pour la capture de la propriété en question.

Observation.—L'estimation et la vente des prises sont exécutées en conformité de règles établies par le directeur du ministère de la Marine de concert avec le ministre des Finances.

34. En ce qui concerne les vaisseaux russes et étrangers et leurs cargaisons repris de l'ennemi, et l'enlèvement et livraison de ces vaisseaux et cargaisons, les règles générales concernant la saisie, l'enlèvement et livraison de vaisseaux hostiles et suspects seront observées, ainsi que les règlements spéciaux suivants :

(1.) La propriété reprise de l'ennemi, bien qu'elle puisse déjà avoir été confisquée comme prise par l'ennemi, doit être rendue, sur une décision du tribunal des prises, au propriétaire primitif, avec l'obligation de payer les parts de prises pour la reprise et les dépenses encourues en rapport avec la reprise; et s'il est trouvé quelque propriété de l'ennemi à bord du vaisseau repris, cette propriété sera considérée comme prise et sera confisquée en vertu des règles générales ;

(2.) Les vaisseaux du gouvernement russe et leurs cargaisons repris de l'ennemi seront remis au gouvernement sans l'intervention d'un tribunal, sur l'ordre de l'autorité navale compétente ; et

(3.) La propriété d'un étranger reprise de l'ennemi sera rendue à l'étranger, et il ne lui sera fait aucune réclamation pour parts de prises ou pour les dépenses de la reprise, s'il est prouvé que la propriété ne pouvait légitimement être considérée comme prise par l'ennemi, mais aurait dû être libérée ; dans ce cas aucune part de prise ne sera payée pour la reprise.

SECTION II —PARTS DE PRISES.

Chapitre I.—*Droit aux parts de prises.*

35. Les parts de prises sont payées à ces parties de la flotte (escadre, division ou navire) par lesquelles la capture ou la reprise d'une prise a été effectuée, ou qui, lors de la capture ou de la reprise, participaient aux opérations de guerre en compagnie de ces parties, ou qui ont contribué à leur succès par leur présence.

36. Les chefs d'escadres et de divisions reçoivent une part des parts de prise accordées aux parties de la flotte qui sont sous leur commandement. Toutes les autres personnes servant dans la marine, y compris les volontaires, n'ont droit à une part des parts de prises qui peuvent être accordées à des parties de la flotte, que si ces personnes, lors de la capture ou de la reprise de la prise, accompagnaient la partie de la flotte concernée, ou si, bien qu'appartenant à cette partie de la flotte, elles étaient absentes par suite de blessures ou mutilations reçues dans la guerre en question, ou parce qu'elles avaient été envoyées ailleurs pour des raisons en rapport avec les opérations en cours.

37. Les troupes de terre à bord des navires de guerre n'ont droit à une part de parts de prises que lorsqu'elles ont directement participé à la capture ou à la reprise d'une prise, ou ont agi de concert avec les forces navales dans les opérations lors de la capture ou de la reprise.

38. Outre les personnes spécifiées aux articles 35-37, il est dû une part des parts des prises aux personnes qui ont exposé la prise en donnant avis et information aux autorités navales, quoique ces personnes n'aient aucunement participé à la capture ou à la reprise de la prise.

39. Des parts de prises seront payées aux personnes spécifiées aux articles 35-37 selon le rang, la désignation

ou les devoirs assignés à chacune lors de la capture ou de la reprise d'une prise.

40. Une personne donnant des informations concernant une prise (article 38) recevra 4 pour cent de la somme fixée, les déductions régulières ayant été faites (article 46), comme part de prise.

41. Les parts dues à des personnes qui sont mortes après les opérations pour lesquelles des parts de prises ont été accordées, et les parts dues à des personnes tuées avant la conclusion des opérations de l'engagement où eurent lieu ces opérations, seront divisées entre leurs veuves et descendants directs en conformité des lois générales de succession ; si les défunts n'ont laissé aucun descendant direct, mais seulement des veuves, le total des parts de prises sera payé à celles-ci ; s'il n'existe ni descendants directs ni veuves, les parts seront remises au Fonds des invalides ; et dans les cas régis par les dispositions de l'article 19 des règlements concernant le Fonds des pensions navales les parts seront payées à ces fonds.

Chapitre 2.—*Montant des parts de prises et sa distribution.*

42. Pour la capture, par des navires de la marine impériale, de propriété dans la suite confisquée comme prise, les parts de prises sont payées comme suit, après que les déductions régulières ont été faites (article 46) : (1) pour des navires de guerre de l'ennemi, leurs équipages et cargaisons, s'ils ont été capturés dans un engagement, les trois quarts de la valeur de la prise ; s'ils ont été capturés sans combat, la moitié de la prise ; (2) pour des vaisseaux marchands et leurs cargaisons, s'ils ont été capturés dans un combat, la pleine valeur de la prise ; s'ils ont été capturés sans combat, les trois quarts de la valeur ; et (3) pour la propriété de l'ennemi trouvée dans des vaisseaux russes ou étrangers repris de l'ennemi, la pleine valeur de la prise.

43. Pour la capture de vaisseaux de l'ennemi et de leurs cargaisons, il est payé des parts de prises égales à la pleine valeur de la prise.

44. Pour la capture de propriété (1) détruite par ordre d'un commandant de marine et, après les procédures régulières, jugée passible de confiscation ; (2) libérée conformément à la décision d'un tribunal des prises, par la suite infirmée ; ou (3) renvoyée par l'autorité compétente en conformité des conditions d'un armistice ou de la paix, les parts de prises seront fixées dans chaque cas d'après les circonstances par le Conseil de l'Amirauté, mais elles ne devront pas excéder les limites spécifiées aux articles 42 et 43.

45. Pour la reprise de vaisseaux russes ou étrangers et de leurs cargaisons saisis par l'ennemi, une somme équivalente à un huitième de la valeur de la propriété reprise est payable comme parts de prises ; mais si la reprise a été effectuée dans des circonstances exceptionnellement difficiles et dangereuses, il pourra être payé une somme n'excédant pas un quart de la valeur.

46. La valeur de la propriété capturée ou reprise est le montant réalisé par sa vente, ou, si elle n'est pas vendue, la valeur estimée, déduction faite de ces montants (1) des droits de douane payables sur les vaisseaux marchands et leurs cargaisons conformément aux règlements de la douane ; et (2) la dépense encourue par le transport, le déchargement, l'empaquetage, l'estimation et la conservation de la propriété, ainsi que les dépenses de la vente si vente il y a eu. Du montant total réalisé de cette manière, 10 pour cent sera payé au Fonds des invalides.

Observation.—Lors de la restitution à ses propriétaires primitifs de la propriété reprise de l'ennemi, ou de l'argent déposé pour obtenir la libération de telle propriété, les propriétaires (excepté dans le cas du gouvernement) devront rembourser les dépenses spécifiées au paragraphe 2 de cet article.

47. Les parts de prises pour la capture de prises par des navires de la marine impériale sont divisées entre les personnes qui ont droit d'y participer, conformément à des tableaux spéciaux. Dans ces tableaux les personnes qui ont droit à des parts de prises sont divisées par classes, selon le degré de leur responsabilité et selon leurs grades, désignations et devoirs divers dans le service, et aussi selon la mesure de leur participation dans la capture de la prise, et il est assigné un certain nombre de parts à chaque personne appartenant à une classe particulière. Ces tableaux, après revision par le Conseil de l'Amirauté, sont soumis à l'approbation de Sa Majesté Impériale.

48. Au cas de la capture d'une prise par des vaisseaux marchands, les propriétaires des vaisseaux qui font la capture reçoivent de un quart à une demie des parts de prises totales, d'après les damages soufferts par leurs vaisseaux en capturant la prise. Chaque propriétaire reçoit une part correspondante à sa part dans la propriété des vaisseaux. Le reste des parts de prises est divisé entre les équipages des vaisseaux qui ont fait la capture, selon les règlements régissant la division des parts de prises pour la capture de prises par des navires de guerre, avec telles modifications que pourront nécessiter les diverses conditions du service dans la marine marchande.

49. La détermination du montant des parts de prises pour la capture d'une prise par des vaisseaux marchands, et la division même des parts de prises pour la reprise de l'ennemi de vaisseaux russes et de leurs cargaisons qui ne sont pas propriété du gouvernement russe, ainsi que de vaisseaux étrangers et de leurs cargaisons, sont du ressort des tribunaux des prises. Dans tous les autres cas la détermination du montant des parts de prises et sa division sont confiées à des commissions spéciales et au conseil de l'Amirauté, sous la régie de règlements établis par le Directeur du ministère de la Marine, de concert avec les ministres des Finances et de la Guerre.

ARTICLE III—CONSTITUTION DES TRIBUNAUX DE PRISES ET PROCÉDURE DANS LES CAUSES DE PRISES.

CHAPITRE I.—*Constitution des tribunaux des prises.*

50. L'enquête dans les causes de prises est confiée (1) à des tribunaux des prises de port ou de l'Amirauté, et (2) au Conseil de l'Amirauté comme au tribunal suprême des prises.

51. Les tribunaux des prises de port sont établis par le Directeur du ministère de la Marine aux ports russes, et, s'il est nécessaire, et avec la sanction du gouvernement étranger concerné, à des ports d'une puissance alliée. Les tribunaux des prises d'Amirauté sont établis sous l'Amirauté ayant un commandement distinct.

52. Un tribunal des prises de port est composé d'un président et de cinq membres. Le président d'un tribunal de port est choisi, par un ordre impérial, parmi les fonctionnaires du département judiciaire de marine d'un grade non inférieur à celui de colonel. Le tribunal des prises se compose aussi de deux membres choisis par le Directeur du ministère de la Marine parmi les officiers d'état-major du département de la Marine, de deux membres choisis par le ministre de la Justice parmi les fonctionnaires du département judiciaire qui ont une connaissance pratique de la loi marchande et de la procédure judiciaire, et d'un membre choisi par le ministre des Affaires étrangères parmi les fonctionnaires de son département. En l'absence du président du tribunal des prises, ses devoirs sont remplis par le membre le plus ancien du tribunal. Sont adjoints à un tribunal des prises de port un procureur, un secrétaire (officier payeur), et un interprète, ainsi que des commis et employés en tel nombre qui sera nécessaire. Le procureur d'un tribunal des prises est choisi par le Directeur du ministère de la Marine parmi des personnes qui ont complété un cours d'études légales, ou qui, dans leur service, ont fait montre d'une bonne connaissance de la loi, et qui ont pratiqué la loi. La nomination du secrétaire du tribunal appartient au Directeur du ministère de la Marine, et le choix de l'interprète, des commis et employés appartient au président du tribunal des prises. L'interprète, s'il n'est pas déjà au service du gouvernement, devra prêter serment avant de commencer ses services au tribunal.

53. Le président, les membres, le procureur et le secrétaire d'un tribunal des prises de port, si la rémunération qu'ils reçoivent dans leurs autres postes n'est pas moindre que celle assignée aux fonctionnaires des tribunaux de marine qui occupent des postes semblables, ne recevront aucune rémunération spéciale pour leurs services au tribunal des prises ; au président, aux membres, au procureur et au secrétaire d'un tribunal des prises, si leur rémunération est moindre que celle indiquée ci-dessus, ou s'ils ne reçoivent aucune rémunération, il sera permis, dans le premier cas, de retirer

une rémunération suffisante pour compléter le montant indiqué, et, dans le dernier cas, une rémunération égale à celle des membres de tribunaux de marine remplissant les mêmes fonctions.

54. Il est considéré qu'un tribunal des prises de port est proprement constitué si, en outre du président ou de son *locum tenens*, du procureur et du secrétaire, les personnes suivantes sont présentes :

(1.) Pour la décision de la question principale dans les cas spécifiés aux paragraphes 1-3 de l'article 58, pas moins de trois membres—un du ministère de la Marine, un du ministère de la Justice et un du ministère des Affaires étrangères ;

(2.) Pour la décision de toutes les autres questions du ressort des tribunaux des prises, pas moins de deux membres, dont un du ministère de la Justice.

55. Les tribunaux des prises établis à des ports d'une puissance alliée devront être constitués d'après des principes analogues à ceux prescrits par ces règlements, après convention entre le Directeur du ministère de la Marine et le ministre des Affaires étrangères d'une part, et les autorités étrangères compétentes d'autre part.

56. Un tribunal des prises d'Amirauté est composé d'un amiral, sous la présidence d'un des commandants supérieur des navires d'une escadre ou d'une division, de quatre officiers d'état-major de marine, les devoirs de procureur étant assignés à un fonctionnaire de la division judiciaire, et ceux de secrétaire et d'interprète aux autres officiers de l'escadre de division. Un tribunal des prises de l'Amirauté est considéré proprement constitué s'il y a présent le président et pas moins de trois membres, ainsi que les personnes qui remplissent les devoirs de procureur et de secrétaire.

57. Le tribunal suprême des prises est formé par l'addition, sur un ordre impérial, aux membres du Conseil d'Amirauté, de deux sénateurs du quatrième département ou du département civil de cassation du Sénat dirigeant, et d'un fonctionnaire du ministère des Affaires étrangères. Les devoirs de procureur du tribunal suprême des prises sont assignés à un fonctionnaire légal du ministère de la Marine, et les devoirs de secrétaire par un fonctionnaire administrateur de ce département. Le tribunal suprême des prises est régulièrement constitué s'il y a présent, en outre des fonctionnaires faisant office de procureur et de secrétaire, pas moins de trois membres du Conseil d'Amirauté et un sénateur ; et lorsqu'elles ont à décider des cas spécifiés aux titres 1-3 de l'article 58, le membre député par le ministère des Affaires étrangères devra en outre être présent.

Chapitre 2.—*Procédure dans les causes de prises.*

58. Il est du ressort des tribunaux des prises de décider, en vertu des règles de procédure établies aux articles 50-63, les cas suivants :

(1.) La confiscation ou la libération des vaisseaux marchands capturés et de leurs cargaisons, ou des sommes réalisées par la vente de ces vaisseaux et cargaisons, ou payées comme sécurité pour des vaisseaux et cargaisons libérés ;

(2.) La compensation pour les pertes subies par la saisie, la destruction, la perte, le dommage des vaisseaux marchands et de leurs cargaisons ;

(3.) La libération de vaisseaux marchands et de leurs cargaisons repris de l'ennemi à leurs propriétaires primitifs, et l'établissement des sommes payées par ces propriétaires pour-parts de prises et dépenses ; et

(4.) L'établissement du montant des parts de prises devant être payées pour la capture des vaisseaux d'un ennemi et de leurs cargaisons, et la division de ce montant.

Observation.—Les règles de procédure dans des tribunaux de prises établis à des ports d'une puissance alliée devront être déterminées par analogie aux règles prescrites par ces règlements, après convention entre le Directeur du ministère de la Marine et le ministre des Affaires étrangères d'une part et les autorités étrangères compétentes d'autre part.

59. Dans les cas où l'on éprouverait quelque difficulté en ce qui concerne la procédure dans les causes de prises, les règles prescrites par ces règlements devront être considérées conjointement avec les dispositions des codes de procédure civile et criminelle.

PARTIE I.—*Procédure dans les causes de confiscation ou de libération de vaisseaux capturés ou de cargaisons, ou de sommes réalisées par la vente de ces vaisseaux ou cargaisons, ou payées comme garantie pour des vaisseaux ou cargaisons libérées.*

60. Dans les causes de confiscation ou de libération de vaisseaux capturés ou de cargaisons, ou de sommes réalisées par la vente de ces vaisseaux ou cargaisons, ou payées comme sécurité pour des vaisseaux ou des cargaisons libérées, les parties suivantes sont reconnues : Le procureur, représentant les intérêts du trésor public et les propriétaires primitifs de la propriété capturée ou leurs agents, et, en l'absence des propriétaires ou de leurs agents, le capitaine du vaisseau capturé. Dans toutes les questions affectant la reconnaissance du droit à des parts de prises ou au montant des parts de prises, le commandant du navire qui a fait la capture, ou son agent, a droit d'être considérée comme partie.

61. Il est permis aux parties :—

(1.) D'être présentes à toutes les procédures du tribunal des prises et de donner des explications sur tout sujet traité durant ces procédures ;

(2.) De produire des témoignages à l'appui de leurs assertions, et, avec la permission du président du tribunal, de poser des questions aux personnes examinées ;

(3.) De faire, oralement ou par écrit des demandes ou des déclarations concernant la cause ; et

(4.) D'examiner le compte rendu original des procédures, et d'obtenir des copies de ce compte rendu et des extraits de papiers et de documents.

62. L'époque et l'endroit des sessions du tribunal des prises sont fixés par le président du tribunal, astreint néanmoins aux prescriptions des articles 64 et 73. Il sera donné avis de l'époque et de l'endroit des sessions au procureur du tribunal et à toutes personnes concernées dans la cause, qui ont fait connaître au tribunal leur adresse à l'endroit où il est convoqué.

63. Les déclarations de personnes qui seront examinées devant un tribunal des prises, et qui ne savent pas le russe, pourront être prises par écrit. Ces déclarations, ainsi que tous documents dans une langue étrangère, seront traduites en russe.

64. Dès qu'avis est reçu de l'arrivée de propriété capturée, le tribunal des prises se réunira aussitôt que possible et procèdera à l'examen de toutes personnes appartenant au navire qui a fait la capture, et aux vaisseaux capturés, ainsi que toute personne qui se présente volontairement (article 60), et dont le tribunal considère le témoignage nécessaire. Dans les cas où la propriété capturée a été conduite à un port autre que l'endroit où siège le tribunal, celui-ci se rendra à cet endroit pour l'audition des témoignages, ou enverra l'un de ces membres dans ce but, et si ceci ne peut se faire avant le jour fixé pour le départ des vaisseaux, le tribunal priera les autorités navales locales ou autres autorités d'entendre les témoignages.

65. Outre l'audition des témoignages (article 64), le tribunal s'il est nécessaire, de sa propre initiative ou sur demande de personnes concernées dans la cause, se rendra ou bien enverra un ou plus de ses membres pour inspecter la propriété capturée, ou la fera examiner par des experts.

66. Il est loisible au tribunal des prises de libérer la propriété capturée avant la conclusion de la cause, sur réception de securité en argent égale à la valeur de la propriété. La valeur de la propriété sera déterminée par une estimation faite, sous la direction d'un membre du tribunal, par des estimateurs assermentés, ou, en l'absence de ces derniers, par au moins deux experts.

67. La propriété capturée peut être vendue à l'enchère publique avant la conclusion de la cause, sur demande des parties et avec le consentement du tribunal, si cette propriété, à cause de sa nature ou de sa mauvaise condition, ne peut être conservée, et aussi si la valeur de la propriété, de l'avis des experts, ne justifie pas la dépense de sa conservation. De plus, il est loisible au tribunal de faire vendre la propriété avant la conclusion de la cause s'il ne semble pas nécessaire à la décision de la cause que cette propriété soit gardée plus longtemps, et si les parties ont signifié leur consentement à la vente.

68. Si la propriété capturée est amenée à un port d'une puissance alliée où il n'y a pas de tribunal des

prises d'établi, les procédures spécifiées aux articles 64 et 65, après convention entre le Directeur du ministère de la Marine et le ministre des Affaires étrangères d'une part et les autorités étrangères compétentes d'autre part, seront conduites par l'agent de marine ou le conseil russe local, ou par une personne spécialement nommée, en présence d'au moins deux témoins—des sujets russes si possible—résidant à l'endroit en question. Après la conclusion de ces procédures, la cause relative à la propriété capturée sera renvoyée au plus proche tribunal des prises, avec tous les papiers qui s'y rapportent. En même temps, il est loisible au susdit agent de marine, consul, ou personne spécialement nommée de prendre les mesures prévues à l'article 66 et dans la première partie de l'article 67 concernant la propriété capturée, s'il semble inopportun d'attendre que le tribunal des prises prenne les mesures en question.

69. Après la conclusion des procédures mentionnées aux articles 64 et 66, le tribunal des prises procèdera au jugement de la cause et décidera d'abord sans délai de la libération de toutes parties de la propriété capturée dont la plus longue détention, dans les circonstances, paraît inutile.

70. Si cela paraissait nécessaire dans l'intérêt de la cause, le tribunal pourvoira à la recherche d'autres preuves dans la cause, et ordonnera l'échange des papiers entre les parties, et les requerra de produire des preuves complémentaires, fixant un délai pour tel échange et production de preuves. L'examen des témoins produits par les parties par suite de cet ordre du tribunal peut être fait par le tribunal lui-même ou, sur sa demande, par les autorités navales qui n'ont pas pris part à la capture de la propriété qui forme le sujet de l'enquête, ou bien par une des personnes désignées à l'article 68.

71. Dans les causes concernant des vaisseaux marchands de nationalité neutre, ou des vaisseaux marchands dont la nationalité est douteuse, ou des cargaisons de ces vaisseaux, si, en outre d'objets de contrebande de guerre, les cargaisons en question contiennent d'autres objets, le tribunal des prises de port, en l'absence des propriétaires primitifs de la propriété capturée, adressera une sommation publique à ces propriétaires. Un tribunal des prises d'Amirauté renverra sans délai ces causes au plus proche tribunal des prises de port pour plus ample action, se réservant le droit, quant à toute propriété capturée qui n'a pas été libérée par le tribunal d'Amirauté en vertu de l'article 69, de prendre les mesures prescrites à l'article 66, et dans la première partie de l'article 67, s'il semble inopportun d'attendre que ces mesures puissent être prises par le tribunal des prises de port.

72. Par les avis publiés mentionnés à l'article 71, les propriétaires primitifs sont sommés de comparaître devant le tribunal des prises de port et d'y produire toute preuve en leur possession se rapportant à la cause dans un délai spécifié dans l'avis. Ce délai est fixé par le tribunal, qui prend en considération la localité où il est établi et autres circonstances, mais ce délai ne devra pas être moindre qu'un mois, ou plus que quatre mois, de la date de la dernière publication. Les avis sont publiés trois fois, dans trois numéros consécutifs du "Government Messager" et de deux journaux publiés en des langues étrangères en Russie, ces journaux devant être choisis par le Directeur du ministère de la Marine. Si nécessaire, le texte de l'avis peut être communiqué aux éditeurs des journaux par télégramme. Les dépenses encourues pour ces avis sont payées à même la somme réalisée par la vente de la prise, ou, si la prise n'est pas vendue, à même les fonds du gouvernement ; en ce dernier cas, la dépense encourue est ou déduite de la valeur de la prise (article 46), ou remboursée par le propriétaire original (article 46, observation), ou bien payée par le trésor public (article 82).

73. La session où il doit être décidé de la question principale, dans une cause en rapport avec laquelle une sommation aux propriétaires primitifs a été publiée, ne doit pas être fixée pour une date précédant la comparution des propriétaires ou de leurs agents devant le tribunal, ou l'expiration du délai fixé dans l'avis pour leur comparution.

74. Le procès devant un tribunal des prises commence par un rapport d'un des membres du tribunal, expliquant les circonstances de la cause. Après que ce membre a expliqué les points principaux, le tribunal entend les déclarations du procureur et de telles personnes, concernées dans la cause, présentes au tribunal. Ayant décidé, d'après sa considération intime, de la signification et de la force relative de la preuve faite dans la cause, le tribunal donne sa décision sur la question principale, ou des décisions distinctes sur diverses question relevant de la cause. Le tribunal rend une décision ordonnant la confiscation ou la libération de la propriété, même si la propriété en question a été détruite par un commandant de marine. Si la propriété a été capturée dans les eaux d'une puissance neutre, ou dans des eaux d'où les opérations de guerre sont exclues en vertu de conventions internationales spéciales, toute décision rendue par le tribunal pour la confiscation de la propriété est sujette à la condition qu'aucune demande de restitution ne sera faite dans le délai d'un an du jour de la capture (article 31).

75. Les décisions d'un tribunal des prises sont rendues à la majorité des voix. S'il y a égalité de votes le président a le vote prépondérant.

76. La décision du tribunal dans une cause est annoncée par le président à la séance dans laquelle elle est formée. En annonçant une décision le président fixe un jour auquel les parties peuvent comparaître pour la lecture de la décision écrite du tribunal, et il explique aussi aux parties les mesures qu'il faut prendre pour interjeter appel de la décision, et le délai fixé pour cette fin. La décision et la sentence du tribunal doivent être dressés sous quinze jours de la date où la décision est annoncée, et doit contenir un énoncé des considérations sur lesquelles elle est fondée. La décision et les sentences d'un tribunal sont supposés être publiés le jour fixé pour leur lecture.

77. Les parties, y compris le commandant du navire qui a fait la capture, ou son agent, a le droit d'interjeter appel. L'appel, accompagné d'autant de copies qu'il y a de parties dans la cause, doit être déposé au tribunal qui a rendu la décision, sous un mois de la publication de la décision (article 96). Si pour des raisons spéciales on laisse expirer le délai fixé pour interjeter appel, il incombe au tribunal qui doit décider l'appel, de dire si le délai fixé pour l'appel peut être prolongé. Les pétitions demandant la prorogation du droit d'appeler doivent être déposées sous quinze jours de la date de la publication de la décision du tribunal déclarant que le délai pour interjeter appel est expiré. Des appels spéciaux contre la décision du tribunal refusant de proroger le délai fixé pour l'appel doivent être transmis sous quinze jours de la date de la publication de cette décision.

78. En recevant l'appel, le tribunal des prises en communique des copies au procureur et aux autres personnes concernées dans la cause dont les intérêts sont lésés par l'appel, si ces personnes ont donné avis de leurs adresses dans la localité où le tribunal est établi ; si elles ne l'ont pas fait, les copies de l'appel qui leur sont destinées resteront dans le tribunal. Les appels originaux sont transmis avec les dossiers des procédures dans la cause au tribunal suprême des prises, auquel sont aussi transmis les appels spéciaux, mentionnés à l'article 77 contre le refus du tribunal des prises de proroger le délai pour interjeter appel. Toutes déclarations de personnes concernées dans la cause au sujet des appels qui leur sont communiqués doivent être envoyées par ces personnes directement au tribunal suprême des prises avant la date fixée pour l'audition de la cause par ce dernier tribunal.

79. Si un appel n'est pas interjeté sous le délai fixé, toute décision à l'effet que la propriété capturée doit être confisquée sera exécutée aussitôt que le délai expire. Si un appel est interjeté, l'exécution de cette décision sera retardée jusqu'à ce que l'appel soit décidé.

80. Une décision à l'effet que la propriété capturée soit libérée doit être exécutée immédiatement après la publication de cette décision, si elle est conforme aux conclusions du procureur, et a l'assentiment du commandant du navire qui a fait la capture ou de son agent. Si ces conditions ne sont pas remplies, cette décision ne peut être mise en force avant que le délai fixé pour interjeter appel soit expiré. Si cet appel est interjeté, la propriété capturée sera évaluée en la

manière décrite dans l'article 66. Le tribunal peut, à sa discrétion, permettre la libération de la susdite propriété avant la décision de l'appel, soit sur le dépôt comme garantie d'une somme de deniers égale à la valeur de la propriété telle qu'estimée par évaluation, ou sans ce dépôt. S'il s'élève quelque différend au sujet du droit de propriété des objets libérés, la remise de la propriété au propriétaire primitif doit être retardée jusqu'à ce que ce différend soit réglé de la manière voulue par la loi, ou jusqu'à ce que les parties réclamant la propriété ait payé un dépôt en deniers égal à la valeur de la propriété.

81. Du moment que la personne ou le département qui est chargé de la garde de la propriété capturée a reçu avis de la décision que cette propriété doit être libérée sans paiement d'un dépôt, tous les frais encourus pour la garde de cette propriété seront supportés par les propriétaires primitifs.

82. La propriété capturée qu'on a décidé de libérer et qui n'est pas réclamée sous six mois de la date à laquelle la décision devient légalement obligatoire, peut être vendue à l'enchère publique. Si dans le cours de dix ans à compter de la date à laquelle la décision devient loi personne ne vient légalement réclamer la propriété qu'il a été décidé de libérer, cette propriété, ou la somme réalisée par la vente, tombera dans le trésor public, lequel se chargera de toutes les dépenses de la garde de cette propriété ou de ces deniers.

83. Les règles posées pour les tribunaux des prises dans les articles 62 et 73-76 sont applicables à la procédure dans les enquêtes d'appels contre les décisions des tribunaux des prises par le tribunal suprême des prises, et aussi au mode de publication des décisions de ce tribunal.

84. Le tribunal suprême des prises ne s'occupe que des parties des décisions d'un tribunal des prises dont il est interjeté appel par des personnes concernées dans la cause. L'annulation de décisions à l'effet que la propriété capturée doit être libérée et remise à son propriétaire primitif sans aucune demande d'un dépôt, malgré la circonstance qu'un appel a été interjeté (article 80), entraîne l'adjudication en la manière prescrite dans les articles 44 et 49, d'une part de prise correspondante à la valeur de telle portion des parts de prises libérées que le tribunal suprême des prises jugera passible de confiscation comme prise.

85. Il n'y a pas d'appel des décisions du tribunal suprême des prises ; une fois rendues, des copies doivent être communiquées aux autorités navales compétentes pour exécution.

86. Les pétitions, déclarations, appels et autres documents dans des causes dans les tribunaux des prises et dans le tribunal suprême des prises, aussi bien que les dossiers de ces tribunaux, sont exempts du droit du timbre ou autres droits. Les personnes, autres que le procureur, qui obtiennent des copies de documents ont à payer 40 kopecks par feuille. Aucune remunération n'est fixée pour la conduite des causes dans les tribunaux des prises ou dans le tribunal suprême des prises.

PARTIE II.—*Procédure dans les causes relatives à la compensation pour pertes dues à la détention. destruction, pertes ou avaries des vaisseaux marchands et marchandises,—au retour à leurs propriétaires primitifs des vaisseaux marchands et cargaisons repris de l'ennemi, et au règlement des parts de prises et frais payables par ces propriétaires, et aussi à l'établissement du montant des parts de prises pour la capture des navires et cargaisons de l'ennemi par des vaisseaux marchands et la distribution de ces parts.*

87. Les causes concernant,—

(1.) La compensation pour pertes dues à la capture, destruction, perte ou avaries des vaisseaux marchands et leurs cargaisons ;

(2.) La remise à leurs propriétaires primitifs des vaisseaux marchands et cargaisons repris de l'ennemi, et le règlement des parts de prises et des frais payables par ces propriétaires ; et

3. L'établissement du montant des parts de prises pour la capture des navires et cargaisons de l'ennemi par des vaisseaux marchands, et la distribution des parts, sont traités conformément aux règles posées dans les articles 60-86, sauf les exceptions et additions spécifiées plus bas (articles 88-93).

88. Les causes concernant la compensation pour pertes dues à la capture, destruction, perte ou avaries des vaisseaux et cargaisons marchands, sont traitées par des tribunaux des prises de port, et ne peuvent être instituées que sur la pétition des personnes qui ont souffert des pertes, ou leurs agents, et le procureur comme représentant les intérêts du gouvernement, ont le droit d'être parties à ces causes.

89. Les causes mentionnées à l'article 88 sont traitées simultanément avec les causes concernant la confiscation ou libération de la propriété capturée, et les décisions rendues sont basées sur la preuve présentée ou indiquée par les parties. Les décisions dans les causes concernant les pertes sont rendues simultanément avec celles concernant la confiscation ou libération de la propriété capturée, ou sinon, séparément. Appel peut être interjeté des décisions concernant les pertes sous un mois, et cet appel constitue un empêchement à l'exécution de la décision dont est appel.

90. Les causes concernant la remise à leurs propriétaires primitifs des vaisseaux et cargaisons marchands repris à l'ennemi, et le règlement du montant des parts de prises et des frais payables par ces propriétaires, sont traitées par les tribunaux des prises de l'Amirauté, que si les propriétaires de la propriété reprise, ou leurs agents, sont présents ; s'ils ne sont pas présents, les tribunaux de l'Amirauté passent les causes aux tribunaux des prises de port, pour être décidées.

91. Dans les causes mentionnées à l'article 90, les propriétaires primitifs de la propriété reprise, ou leurs agents, et le commandant du navire qui a fait la reprise ou son agent et le procureur jouissent des droits de parties. En traitant de ces causes, les tribunaux des prises de port, si c'est nécessaire, adresse une sommation aux propriétaires absents au moyen de la publication d'un avis, et à la comparution des propriétaires ou de leurs agents, ou à l'expiration du délai fixé pour leur comparution, les tribunaux prononcent leur décision sur la question principale. Dans ces causes il peut être interjeté appel des décisions des tribunaux des prises sous un mois.

92. La remise de la propriété capturée à ses propriétaires primitifs est permissible (1) avant que la décision ait été rendue et soit devenue légalement obligatoire—seulement à la condition que les propriéteires déposent en garantie une somme égale à tout montant qu'ils peuvent être appelés à payer pour ports de prises et frais (articles 45, 46. observation, et 66) ; et (2) après que la décision sera devenue légalement obligatoire—à la condition que les propriétaires paient la part de prise et les frais pour lesquels ils sont trouvés passibles. A part des causes visées par l'article 67 (première partie) et 82, la vente de propriété reprise est aussi permissible si le propriétaire primitif fait une demande pour sa vente. Lorsque la propriété qui aurait dû être remise tombe au gouvernement (article 82) ce dernier paie toutes les dépenses et aussi la part de prise.

93. Les causes concernant le règlement du montant de parts de prise pour la capture de navires et cargaisons de l'ennemi par des vaisseaux marchands, et la distribution des parts, sont traitées par les tribunaux des prises. Ces causes sont instituées sur la pétition des membres de l'équipage du vaisseau qui a fait la capture, et ces personnes et le procureur ont le droit d'être parties. Dans ces causes il peut être interjeté appel des décisions des tribunaux des prises sous un mois.

(Signé) MICHAEL,
Président du conseil impérial.

INSTRUCTIONS.—*Sur la procédure dans l'arrêt, la visite et la saisie, et aussi dans l'enlèvement et la livraison des vaisseaux et cargaisons capturés.*

§ 1. Les navires de la marine impériale, agissant en vertu des "Règlements concernant les prises maritimes" quand il s'agira d'arrêter, visiter et saisir les vaisseaux marchands, et aussi d'enlever et livrer des vaisseaux et cargaisons capturés, se guideront sur les règles suivantes, en sus de toutes déclarations et autres ordres émis par le gouvernement à l'occasion de la guerre.

Observation.—Inter alia, il sera nécessaire de définir le territoire neutre en mer et les autres eaux où les opérations de guerre sont exclues par conventions internationales spéciales, et où en vertu de l'article 16 des "Règlements concernant les prises maritimes" il n'est pas permissible d'arrêter, visiter et saisir des navires et cargaisons.

ARRÊTER.—*Procédure.*

§ 2. Un navire désirant en arrêter un autre doit se diriger sur lui, hisser son pavillon, et tirer un coup de canon à blanc dans sa direction. En même temps un signal peut être donné selon le Code international.

Afin d'arrêter un vaisseau la nuit, il est nécessaire en tirant le coup à blanc, d'exposer les feux de têtes de mâts et les feux distinctifs.

Refus d'arrêter.

§ 3. Si, malgré le coup de canon tiré le vaisseau n'arrête pas, un boulet doit être lancé au delà de l'avant du vaisseau fuyant. S'il persiste à marcher, il est permissible de tirer sur lui et de le poursuivre afin de le forcer à arrêter.

En commençant à tirer sur le vaisseau, il est bon de tirer le premier coup au-dessus de sa coque entre les mâts. Mais cette modération n'est pas obligatoire, surtout si c'est un vapeur qui ayant l'avantage de la vitesse peut espérer échapper à celui qui le poursuit.

Tout vaisseau qui a fait une tentative évidente pour échapper à un croiseur, ce qui a obligé ce dernier à le poursuivre et d'employer la force pour l'arrêter, est passible d'être saisi; toutefois le commandant du croiseur, s'il le juge à propos après avoir arrêté un vaisseau, peut le soumettre à une visite comme préliminaire, et agir ensuite selon le résultat de la visite.

VISITE.—*Procédures préliminaires.*

§ 4. Pour la visite un officier d'expérience et plusieurs hommes de l'équipage doivent être choisis ; un aide garde-magasin, etc., peut avantageusement être inclu. Deux officiers ayant quelque connaissance des langues étrangères doivent être inclus, s'il y en a à bord.

§ 5. Il est bon que quelques relais d'officiers et d'hommes soient choisis d'avance pour la visite. Les officiers et hommes envoyés pour faire la visite doivent être armés de revolvers. Il est utile de convenir d'avance de quelques simples signaux (avec une rame, un mouchoir, un petit pavillon, etc.)

Lorsque la chasse commence, les officiers choisis pour la visite doivent préparer leurs hommes, et prendre la latitude et la longitude du navire impérial.

§ 6. Le croiseur impérial doit s'approcher aussi près que possible du vaisseau qu'il arrête, avec toutes les précautions voulues.

Observation—Il est nécessaire de se rappeler les graves conséquences d'une collision. Le vaisseau peut appartenir à l'ennemi, on peut s'attendre à des actes hostiles, et un désir d'avarier le croiseur par une collision.

§ 7. Après que la chaloupe avec les officiers et les homme a poussé au large, le croiseur impérial devra rester en une telle position durant la visite que ceux qui sont à bord pourront garder la chaloupe en vue tout le temps, et voir ce qui se passe sur le vaisseau qui est visité. Les canons doivent être chargés, et les canonniers à leurs pièces.

Les officiers à bord.

§ 8. Lorsque le détachement atteint le vaisseau arrêté, il faut prendre note dans la chaloupe de son nom et de son port. Un officier accompagné de deux hommes montera alors sur le pont. Si deux officiers sont envoyés pour la visite, les officiers et un homme monteront à bord.

Observation.—Les hommes qui restent ne doivent monter sur le pont que lorsque l'examen des papiers est fini, et que la visite de tout le vaisseau commence. Le nombre d'hommes à envoyer à bord dépend de la dimension du vaisseau et de l'opinion des officiers (*e. g.*, il peut y en avoir quatre, six, ou plus.)

§ 9. Le plus jeune officier doit rester sur le pont tout le temps, et ne doit pas descendre. Son devoir est de surveiller tout ce qui se passe sur le pont du vaisseau qui est visité, et aussi d'avoir l'œil sur la chaloupe et les signaux de son propre navire. Le marin qui l'a accompagné à bord doit l'aider. L'examen des papiers et du vaisseau doit être fait par l'officier supérieur. Si un officier seulement est envoyé faire la visite, les devoirs de l'officier subalterne doivent être remplis par le plus ancien des deux marins qui sont montés sur le pont avec l'officier.

§ 10. La conduite des officiers et hommes envers le capitaine, l'équipage et les passagers doit être polie et de toute manière digne de la profession navale.

Si le vaisseau qui a été arrêté offre de la résistance à la visite il est passible de la saisie.

Examen des papiers.

§ 11. L'examen commence par une demande au capitaine—

(*a*) de déclarer le nom et la nationalité de son vaisseau.

(*b*) de nommer son port de destination, et celui de partance.

(*c*) produire son journal du bord et tous les papiers concernant le vaisseau et la cargaison.

Ci-jointe est une liste des principaux papiers du bord que portent les vaisseaux marchands de certaines nationalité (Annexe I.)

§ 12. En s'occupant d'examiner les papiers, l'officier doit porter une attention spéciale au journal du bord, et doit s'efforcer de se rendre compte de toutes les circonstances du voyage, l'endroit sur la carte où le capitaine croit se trouver, et les dernières entrées dans le journal.

§ 13. En examinant les papiers relatifs à la nationalité du vaisseau, l'officier doit noter le port d'enregistrement, le numéro du registre, les noms et la nationalité des armateurs, l'endroit où, et quand le vaisseau a été construit, et aussi s'il a été acheté de sujets de l'ennemi après la déclaration de guerre, dans le but de protéger la propriété de l'ennemi.

§ 14. En examinant les papiers relatifs à la cargaison, l'officier doit déterminer la nature et le montant des marchandises, l'endroit d'où elles ont été apportées et leur destination, et les noms et la nationalité des consignateurs et des consignataires. En même temps, il importe de s'assurer s'il se trouve parmi les marchandises de la contrebande de guerre*, et quels sont les propriétaires de la cargaison, sujets de l'ennemi ou d'une puissance neutre.

§ En exminant les papiers concernant la composition de l'équipage et des passagers, l'officier doit s'assurer de la nationalité et de l'occupation de ces personnes, et doit s'efforcer de déterminer s'il se trouve parmi les passagers des personnes appartenant aux troupes de l'ennemi, et lesquels de l'équipage peuvent être détenus en vertu de l'article 18 des "Règlements concernant les prises maritimes".

§ 16. Après avoir compléter l'examen des papiers du bord, l'officier doit demander au capitaine de produire toutes malles qui peuvent être à bord, et doit les visiter pour voir si elles contiennent quelque correspondance de l'ennemi et des colis adressés aux ports de l'ennemi.

§ 17. L'officier doit prendre note de tous papiers qui lui sont montrés, et doit prendre par écrit tout ce qu'il juge nécessaire. En examinant les papiers, il peut, à sa discrétion, adresser des questions au capitaine, au second, et aux autres membres de l'équipage.

Conséquences de l'examen des papiers.

§ 18. L'officier doit clore l'examen et détenir le vaisseau dans les cas suivants :—

(*a.*) S'il est prouvé que le vaisseau appartient à l'ennemi ;

(*b.*) S'il n'existe pas de papier du bord, surtout des papiers propres à prouver la nationalité du vaisseau et de vérifier les circonstances de son voyage ; ou si les papiers du navire sont jetés à la mer, ou détruits d'autre manière ;

(*c.*) Si parmi les papiers il s'en trouve qui porte l'officier à soupçonner que le vaisseau appartient à l'ennemi ;

(*d.*) Si l'officier arrive à la conclusion que les papiers ne sont pas véridiques.

(*e.*) S'il appert par les papiers que le vaisseau a été acheté de sujets de l'ennemi par le sujet d'un Etat neutre, et qu'il y a raison de supposer qu'une vente simulée a eu lieu dans le but de protéger la propriété de l'ennemi.

§ 19. Si l'officier est convaincu que les papiers sont en parfait ordre, que le vaisseau est réellement neutre, que parmi les marchandises à bord il ne peut y avoir de contrebande de guerre destinée à l'ennemi, et généralement qu'il n'existe aucune raison pour détenir le vaisseau, il doit le quitter sans délai, conformément aux règles posées aux §§ 28, 29 et 30. (Fin de la visite.)

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*Quant à la contrebande de guerre, voir Annexe II.

§ 20. Si l'officier a des doutes sur l'exactitude des renseignements obtenus de l'examen des papiers, surtout si le vaisseau est en destination d'un port de l'ennemi, ou s'il a raison de supposer, d'après les indices généraux des mouvements, direction et position du vaisseau arrêté, que la destination éventuelle du vaisseau ou de sa cargaison est un port de l'ennemi, il doit procéder à l'examen et visite de tout le vaisseau, afin de s'assurer s'il y a quelque contrebande de guerre parmi sa cargaison.

Visite du vaisseau.

§ 21. La visite de tout le vaisseau doit être conduite par l'officier avec l'aide de quelques-uns de ses hommes qui quitteront la chaloupe sur un signal à cet effet.

§ 22. Le nombre des matelots venant à bord peut-être de quatre, six, huit ou plus selon la dimension du vaisseau à visiter et l'opinion de l'officier. S'il appert que le nombre d'hommes dans la chaloupe n'est pas suffisant, il peut par un signal au navire en appeler d'autres. Les hommes choisis pour la visite doivent être intelligents, actifs et d'expérience.

§ 23. La visite de la cale est très difficile, vu qu'elle peut créer des plaintes de la part des neutres qui en souffrent sans le mériter. En conséquence l'officier doit d'abord décider quelle partie de la cargaison paraît la plus suspecte d'après le manque de précision des papiers, et doit diriger son attention à cette partie-là. La conduite de l'officier et des hommes doit être polie, mais ils ne doivent pas hésiter à faire leur devoir en tout et partout.

§ 24. Tant que dure la visite des cales, l'officier doit insister à ce que le capitaine soit présent tout le temps; il n'est pas de rigueur que le second du capitaine soit présent, à moins de nécessité absolue.

§ 25. Le capitaine présent à la visite est tenu, à la demande de l'officier qui dirige la visite, d'ouvrir toutes les serrures et cales que l'officier désire visiter, d'indiquer tous objets qui exigent d'être maniés spécialement, et montrer comment ouvrir certains colis (coffres, barils) qui sont choisis pour un examen plus soigneux. Si le capitaine refuse d'ouvrir une cale lorsqu'il en est requis par l'officier visiteur, le vaisseau est passible de détention.

§ 26. Tant que dure la visite l'officier peut afin de faciliter la besogne, poser des questions à l'équipage et aux passagers, afin d'obtenir les explications nécessaires concernant le vaisseau et la cargaison. Il est bon aussi de faire attention à certains signes extérieurs, par exemple, aux marques qui sont sur les cheminées des vapeurs de certaines compagnies et qui pourraient être recouvertes par la peinture.

§ 27. L'officier doit s'abstenir de pousser plus loin la visite du vaisseau du moment qu'il s'est convaincu que la cargaison ne contient pas de contrebande de guerre, et qu'il n'y a rien de suspect dans le vaisseau. Chaque article qui a été déplacé doit être remis à sa place aussi promptement et soigneusement que possible, conformément aux instructions du capitaine.

Fin de la visite.

§ 28. Une fois la visite terminée, l'officier inscrira dans le journal du bord, en langue russe, le temps et l'endroit de la visite (latitude et longitude), le nom du navire, le nom de son commandant, et le résultat de la visite. L'entrée doit être faite en conformité de la formule ci-jointe (Annexe 3).

§ 29. Avant de quitter le vaisseau, l'officier demandera au capitaine de lui donner par écrit un certificat (dans sa propre langue, si c'est possible) à l'effet qu'il n'a aucun sujet de plainte, ou, s'il a à se plaindre, de le mettre en écrit.

§ 30. En quittant le vaisseau, l'officier doit informer le capitaine qu'il ne doit pas continuer sa route tant que lui-même n'aura pas rejoint le navire impérial et fait rapport au commandant. L'officier dressera un rapport par écrit de sa visite.

§ 31. Si le vaisseau est passible de saisie, l'officier donnera un signal à cet effet, et retournera à son navire, emportant avec lui les papiers et amenant le capitaine et les autres personnes dont les déclarations peuvent être utiles.

DÉTENTION.

§ 32. La détention des vaissaaux et des cargaisons dépend entièrement de l'autorité du commandant du navire impérial. La procédure à suivre est comme ci-dessous :—

Commission.

§ 33. Une commission de trois officiers (dont l'un est l'officier qui conduit la visite) doit être formée sur le navire impérial, et cette commission dressera un protocol détaillé de toutes les procédures et découvertes qui ont eu lieu à la visite, et la présentera au commandant pour sa confirmation.

Rédaction du protocol.

§ 34. Le protocol doit être écrit en langue russe. Il doit décrire en détail la nationalité, la classe, et le nom du vaisseau ; les noms du capitaine et des armateurs ; le nombre de l'équipage et leur nationalité ; toutes les circonstances se rattachant à l'arrêt du vaisseau ; tous les papiers produits par le capitaine, et le contenu de ces papiers ; toutes les circonstances se rattachant à l'examen des papiers et la visite du vaisseau ; toute information concernant la cargaison, et tout ce qui a été trouvé dans le vaisseau ; toutes les déclarations du capitaine subrécargue, chef d'équipage, et autres personnes interrogées.

Protêt du capitaine.

§ 35. Le contenu du protocol doit être traduit oralement au capitaine, et il doit être requis de signer le protocol. Toutefois, il n'est pas obligé de le signer. Une note doit être faite sur le protocol à l'effet qu'il a été lu et traduit au capitaine.

Tout protêt du capitaine (en écrit) doit être annexé au protocol, et tout inexactitude doit être expliqués sur le protocol même.

Observation.—Vu que la rédaction du protocol et l'examen du capitaine et autres personnes de l'équipage peut occuper un temps considérable, le croiseur est autorisé à contraindre le vaisseau marchand de prendre une certaine route, pendant que le croiseur continue sa visite en le suivant.

Décision du commandant.

§ 36. Aussitôt que le protocol a été rédigé et signé par les membres de la commission, il doit être soumis au commandant, qui affixera sa décision au protocol. En décidant si le vaisseau ou cargaison doit être détenu il doit se guider sur les considérations suivantes :—

§ 37. Les vaisseaux ci-dessous sont passibles de détention :—

1. *Tous les navires de guerre et les vaisseaux marchands de l'ennemi* (voir articles 9 et 10 des Règlements concernant les prises maritimes).

Observation.—En conformité de conventions internales spéciales conclues par le gouvernement impérial, certains navires de l'ennemi sont considérés non passibles de capture, mais ces navires sont toutefois passibles de détention si leur manière d'agir est telle que décrite sous le titre 2 (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), (*d*), du présent paragraphe (voir la deuxième partie de l'article 10 des Règlements concernant les prises maritimes").

2. *Les vaisseaux marchands neutres :*

(*a*) S'ils sont en voie de transporter à l'ennemi une quantité quelconque d'articles requis pour tirer avec des armes à feu, d'objets ou substances employés pour causer des explosions, ou de troupes de l'ennemi (voir titre 1 de l'article 11 des Règlements concernant les prises maritimes") ;

(*b*) S'ils sont en voie de transporter à l'ennemi d'autre contrebande de guerre jusqu'à un montant excédant en volume et en poids une moitié de la cargaison entière (voir titre 1, (*b*) de l'article 11 des susdits règlements).

Observation.—Si le total de cette contrebande de guerre est moindre que la moitié de la cargaison, le vaisseau ne devra être détenu que jusqu'à ce que la contrebande ait été livrée ; la livraison pourra se faire, à la discrétion du commandant, soit à l'endroit où le bateau été a détenu ou après qu'il a été amené au port (voir l'article 14 des règlements susdits).

(*c*.) S'ils sont découverts en rupture de blocus effectif dont avis a été donné (voir article 2 et titre 2 de l'article 11 des règlements susdits) ;

(*d*). S'ils ont opposé résistance armée à l'arrêt et à la visite (voir titre 3 de l'article 11 des règlements susdits) ;

(*e*). S'ils ont participé à des opérations hostiles de l'ennemi (voir titre 4 de l'article 11 des règlements susdits).

3. *Tous les vaisseaux suspects, même s'ils sont sous un pavillon neutre,* (voir article 16 des règlements susdits). Les faits suivants et autres semblables sont des raisons de considérer comme suspect un vaisseau marchand :

(*a*). Si le vaisseau n'arrête ses machines ou ne met en panne sur la sommation du croiseur, et que ce dernier soit par conséquent obligé de lui donner la chasse et d'user de force pour l'arrêter (voir § 3 de ces instructions.

(*b*). Si le vaisseau n'a pas de papier de bord ou a des papiers faux et suspects (voir § 18 de ces instructions, titres (*b*), (*c*), (*d*) ;

(*c*). S'il y a raison de croire que le vaisseau a été fictivement vendu à un sujet d'une puissance neutre après la déclaration de la guerre (voir § 18 de ces instructions) ;

(*d*). Si après l'arrêt du navire il a été fait résistance à la visite, ou si le capitaine a refusé d'ouvrir la cale à la demande de l'officier visiteur (voir § § 10 et 25 de ces instructions).

Cargaisons.

§ 38. Les cargaisons suivantes peuvent être détenues:

1. Des cargaisons de l'ennemi transportées dans des vaisseaux de l'ennemi (voir article 10 des " Règlements concernant les prises maritimes ") ;

2. Des cargaisons de l'ennemi ou des cargaisons neutres dans des vaisseaux neutres qui ont enfreint la neutralité comme suit (voir article 12 des règlements susdits) :

(*a*) Dans des vaisseaux neutres qui ont participé à des opérations hostiles de l'ennemi ;

(*b*). Qui ont offert résistance armée à l'arrêt, à la visite, ou à la détention ; et

(*c*). Qui ont été découverts en rupture de blocus.

3. Toutes les cargaisons réputées contrebande de guerre à l'exception des armes et des approvisionnements qui font partie de l'équipement d'un vaisseau neutre lui-même (voir article 12, titre 1, et article 13 des règlements susdits).

Lorsque des vaisseaux ou des cargaisons sont détenus, l'on observe la règle que les articles à l'usage personnel de l'équipage ou des passagers ne doivent pas être détenus (voir article 10, titre 1, des règlements susdits).

A l'exception des cas ci-dessus, les règles suivantes doivent être observées :

(1). Un pavillon neutre couvre la marchandise de l'ennemi, à l'exception de la contrebande de guerre (voir article 2, titre 2, des règlements susdits).

(2). La marchandise neutre, à l'exception de la contrebande de guerre, n'est pas saisissable sous pavillon ennemi, (voir article 2, titre 3, et article 10, titre 2, des règlements susdits).

TRANSPORT—*Mode de Transport.*

§ 39. Les vaisseaux et les cargaisons capturés pourront être conduits, à la discrétion du commandant du croiseur impérial, soit à un port ou soit à la flotte d'opération. Ils peuvent être escortés par le croiseur lui-même, ou être envoyés au port indépendamment en charge d'un officier et d'un équipage russe ; les officiers commandants seront gouvernés par les règles établies aux articles 351-353 du Code Naval, édition de 1899. Si un vaisseau capturé est envoyé seul, les papiers de bord originaux et les documents relatifs à sa capture devront rester en les mains du commandant du croiseur, et des copies devront en être données à l'officier mis en charge.

Destruction des vaisseaux capturés.

§ 40. Dans les cas suivants et autres cas exceptionnels similaires, le commandant du croiseur impérial a le droit de brûler ou de couler le vaisseau capturé, après avoir transbordé les personnes qui le montaient, et, si possible, tout ou partie de la cargaison, et aussi tous papiers et articles qui peuvent être nécessaires à l'instruction de la cause au tribunal des prises :

(1.) Quand il est impossible de garder le vaisseau capturé à cause de sa mauvaise condition.

(2.) Quand il y a danger que le vaisseau soit repris par l'ennemi.

(3.) Quand le vaisseau capturé est de très peu de valeur, et que sa conduite prendrait trop de temps et causerait une trop grande dépense de charbon.

(4.) Quand, à cause de la distance ou du blocus des ports où le vaisseau devrait être conduit, il semble difficile de l'y conduire.

(5.) Quand le transport peut empêcher le succès des opérations de guerre dans lesquelles le croiseur impérial est engagé, ou l'exposer au danger.

Le commandant devra faire un rapport, signé par lui et par tous ses officiers, expliquant les circonstances qui l'ont forcé de détruire le vaisseau capturé. Il devra transmettre le rapport à son officier supérieur à la première occasion.

Observations.—Quoique l'article 21 des règlements de 1895, concernant les prises maritimes, permet que le vaisseau soit brûlé ou coulé par le commandant " sur sa propre responsabilité," ce dernier n'encourt aucune responsabilité si le vaisseau capturé est vraiment exposé à la confiscation comme prise, et si les circonstances exceptionnelles où se trouve le navire impérial demandent impérieusement la destruction du vaisseau capturé.

Remplacement de son propre navire par le navire capturé.

§ 41. S'il appert qu'un navire capturé, et qui devrait être détruit en vertu de l'article précédent, est, sous le rapport de la construction et de la navigabilité, meilleur que le navire impérial, le commandant a le droit de remplacer son propre navire par la prise, et de brûler ou couler son propre navire.

Entrée de ports neutres.

§ 42. Un navire impérial, pendant qu'il conduit des vaisseaux capturés, peut entrer dans le port d'une puissance neutre qui n'a pas défendu dans sa déclaration de neutralité (ou dans quelque autre déclaration officielle) la visite de ses ports par des navires de guerre des belligérants avec leurs prises.

De plus, un croiseur impérial peut se réfugier dans le port d'une puissance neutre avec des vaisseaux capturés au cas de tempête ou autre nécessité urgente (comme bris des machines, insuffisance de provisions, poursuite par un ennemi plus fort) ; dans ce cas le commandant est obligé, en ce qui regarde la durée et les autres conditions de son séjour dans le port neutre, de se conformer aux règlements établis par le gouvernement de la localité.

LIVRAISON

A des ports russes ou à la flotte d'opération.

§ 43. Dès qu'un vaisseau capturé ou une cargaison a été amenée à un port russe il doit être livré à l'autorité naval locale (ou en son absence à l'autorité du port, des douanes ou de la police), avec tous les papiers et toutes les personnes à bord qui ont été détenues pour l'instruction de la cause.

Si les vaisseaux capturés et les cargaisons sont amenés à la flotte d'opération, ils devront être livrés à l'officier qui commande l'escadre.

L'autorité navale compétente ou autre autorité devra ouvrir les papiers scellés et prendre des mesures pour recevoir la propriété livrée, pour en faire l'inventaire et pour la conserver, ainsi que faire les démarches nécessaires pour la vente a l'enchère publique de tels articles qui, vu leur nature ou leur condition ne peuvent être gardés.

Les personnes suivantes ont droit d'être présentes à ces procédures : premièrement, le commandant ou un des officiers du navire impérial qui a fait la capture ; et, deuxièmement, le capitaine du vaisseau capturé, ainsi que les propriétaires du vaisseau et de la cargaison, ou leurs agents, si les propriétaires ou leurs agents sont à cet endroit.

Toutes les personnes présentes ont le droit de faire des suggestions et des observations concernant les procédés de l'autorité locale qui a pris charge du vaisseau ou de la cargaison.

A des ports étrangers.

§ 44. Si le vaisseau ou la cargaison capturé est amené à un port d'une puissance alliée, la livraison devra être faite à l'agence navale russe locale, ou au consulat russe ou à quelque autre autorité à laquelle, en vertu d'une convention entre le gouvernement russe et la puissance étrangère concernée, le devoir de recevoir des prises est assigné.

Avis aux autorités.

§ 45. Le commandant d'un navire impérial est obligé d'informer sans délai le Directeur du ministère de la Marine, à la première occasions, par télégramme, de la capture de vaisseaux et de cargaisons ainsi que de leur transport à un port et de leur livraison.

(Signé) Vice-Amiral AVELANE,
Chef de l'état-major naval général.
KUZNIETSOFF 2, *secrétaire.*

ANNEXE I À LA § 11 DES INSTRUCTIONS APPROUVÉES PAR LE CONSEIL D'AMIRAUTÉ, 20 SEPTEMBRE 1900, (MINUTES No. 4487, ARTICLE 38076).

LISTE *des principaux papiers à bord des vaisseaux marchands de certaines nationalités.*

GRANDE-BRETAGNE.

1. *Certificate of Registry.* Certificat à l'effet que le vaisseau est enregistré à un port anglais. Le papier le plus important pour établir la nationalité du vaisseau.
2. *Provisional Certificate, granted by a Consul resident in a foreign country for a vessel brought there.* Certificat provisoire délivré par un consul.
3. *Journal officiel.*
4. *Journal du bord.* Tenu par le capitaine pour l'information de l'armateur.
5. *Shipping articles* (Convention et compte de l'équipage). Vert pour le cabotage, et rouge pour les voyages plus lointains. Document concernant l'engagement de l'équipage, énonçant leurs noms, leur nationalité, leur paie, et les voyages et termes pour lesquels ils sont engagés.
6. *Patente de santé.*
7. *Charte-partie.*
8. *Connaissement.*

ALLEMAGNE.

1. *Schiffs-Certificat (auch "Flagen Attestat" genannt).* Document le plus important pour établir la nationalité du vaisseau.
2. *Seepass oder Seefahrtsbuch.* Patente de santé.
3. *Journal.* Journal.
4. *Musterrolle.* Rôle d'équipage.
5. *Messbrief.* Certificat du tonnage.
6. *Beilbrief.* Certificat de construction.
7. *Chartepartie.* Charte-partie.
8. *Konnossement.* Connaissement.

FRANCE.

1. *L'Acte de francisation (provisoire et définitif).*
2. *Le Congé.*
3. *Le Journal timbré.*
4. *Le Journal du bord.*
5. *Le rôle d'équipage (long-cours, cabotage, bornage).*
6. *Le permis de navigation pour bateaux à vapeur.*
7. *La Patente de santé.*
8. *Charte-partie.*
9. *Connaissement.*

AUTRICHE.

1. *Scontrino Ministeriale.* Certificat de navigabilité ou de l'enregistrement du vaisseau.
2. *Patente Sovrana.* Patente impériale et royale.
3. *Giornale di navigazione.* Journal officiel.
4. *Scartafanio giornale di navigazione cotudiano.* Journa du bord.
5. *Ruolo dell' equipaggio.* Rôle d'équipage.
6. *Certificato di stazzatura.* Certificat du tonnage.
7. *Fede di Sanità.* Patente de santé.
8. *Contratto di noleggio.* Charte-partie.
9. *Polizza di carico.* Connaissement.

ITALIE.

1. *Atto di Nazionalità.* Certificat de nationalité.
2. *Giornale di navigazione.* Journal officiel.
3. *Scartafanio giornale di navigazione catidiano.* Journal du bord.
4. *Ruolo dell' Equippaggio.* Rôle d'équipage.
5. *Certificato di stazzatura.* Certificat du tonnage.
6. *Fede di Sanità.* Patente de santé.
7. *Contratto di noleggio.* Charte-partie.
8. *Polizza di carico.* Connaissement.

ESPAGNE.

1. *La patente ó pasaporte de navigacion.* Patente de navigation.
2. *El rol del equipage y lista de passajeros.* Liste des personnes à bord.
3. *Testimonio de la escritura de propriedad de la nave* Certificat de propriéte.
4. *El diario de la navigacion.* Journal.
5. *Contracto de fletamento.* Charte-partie.
6. *Conocimientos, facturas y guias de la carga.* Connaissement.

NORVEGE.

1. *Nationalitets breviis.* Document principal pour établir la nationalité du vaisseau.
2. *Journal.* Journal.
3. *Mandskabs-liste (Volkelist).* Rôle d'équipage.
4. *Biilbrev.* Certificat de construction.
5. *Maalebrev.* Certificat du tonnage.
6. *Charte-partie.*
7. *Connaissement.*

SUÈDE.

1. *Fribref.* Certificat de navigabilité en d'enregistrement du vaisseau.
2. *Journalen.* Journal.
3. *Folkpass or Sjomans rulla.* Rôle d'équipage.
4. *Bilbref.* Certificat de construction.
5. *Mätbref.* Certificat du tonnàge.
6. *Charte-partie.*
7. *Connaissement.*

HOLLANDE.

1. *Zeebrief.* Patente de navigation.
2. *Bijlbrief.* Certificat de propriété.
3. *Meetbrief.* Certificat du tonnage.
4. *Journal.* Journal.
5. *Monster-rol.* Rôle d'équipage.
6. *Charte-partie.*
7. *Connaissement.*

ÉTATS-UNIS.

1. *Certificate of Registry.* Principal document pour établir la nationalité.
2. *Sea-letter* (Certificat de propriété).
3. *Journal.*
4. *Rôle d'équipage.*
5. *Charte-partie.*
6. *Connaissement.*

TURQUIE.

1. *Seneti-bahri.* Certificat de propriété du vaisseau et du pavillon porté.
2. *Djurnal-defteri.*—Journal.
3. *Liman-teskeresi.*—Rôle d'équipage.
4. *Mesahi shaadet namesi.*—Certificat du tonnage.
5. *Sihie patentasi.*—Patente de santé.

Les vaisseaux venant de Constantinople ont aussi :—

6. *Fener Kigadi.*—Reçu pour le paiement des droits de phares.

JAPON.

1. Certificat d'enregistrement des navires (en japonais). Au revers de ce papier se trouve une traduction en anglais.
2. Journal du bord avec en-têtes en japonais et en anglais.
3. Journal des machines, avec semblables en-têtes.

Tous les autres papiers sont en japonais seulement.

Ci-suit la traduction de ces papiers :—

4. Certificat de permission de naviguer.
5. Certificat d'inspection des vaisseaux.
6. Certificat de permission de construire.
7. Certificat d'inspection des cabines des passagers.

Vraie copie :
(Signé) Lieutenant KUZNIETSOFF 2,
Secrétaire.

ANNEXE II À LA § 14 DES INSTRUCTIONS APPROUVÉES PAR LE CONSEIL D'AMIRAUTÉ, 20 SEPTEMBRE 1900, (MINUTES No. 4487, ARTICLE 38076.)

Conformément à l'article 13 des "Règlements concernant les prises maritimes" avis est donné dans une déclaration spéciale pour renseignement général, des objets réputés contrebande de guerre. Ci-suit la désignation de ces objets :—

(*a.*) Toutes sortes d'armes, armes portatives, et canons, montés et démontés ;

(*b.*) Les articles et munitions pour tirer avec des armes à feu, tels que projectiles pour canons, mèches pour projectiles, balles, capsules, cartouches, étuis de cartouches, poudre, nitre, soufre ;

(*c.*) Les objets ou substances employés pour causer des explosions, tels que torpilles et mines, dynamite, pyroxyline, et autres composés explosifs ;

(*d.*) Les articles appartenant à l'artillerie, au génie, et au train militaire, tels que affûts de canon, fourgons, coffres à munitions, forges portatives, cuisines de campagne, wagons à instruments, pontons, chevalets pour ponts, harnais de train, etc. ;

(*e.*) Les articles d'équipement et d'habillement militaires, boites à cartouches, havresacs, bandoulières, cuirasses, outils de tranchées, tambours, marmites, selles, harnais, articles finis pour uniformes, tentes, etc. ;

(*f.*) Les vaisseaux de haut bord en destination d'un port de l'ennemi, même sous pavillon marchand neutre s'il appert d'après la construction de leurs coques, leurs installations internes, et autres détails qu'ils sont construits pour des fins de guerre, et se rendent au port de l'ennemi pour être vendus ou livrés à l'ennemi ;

(*g.*) En général, tous autres articles destinés directement à la guerre sur terre et sur mer s'ils sont en voie d'être transportés pour l'ennemi, ou à sa destination.

Par l'expression "en destination de l'ennemi" s'entend transporter à sa flotte, à un de ses ports, ou même à un port neutre, s'il est de toute évidence que ce dernier est simplement une station intermédiaire à l'ennemi, ce dernier étant virtuellement la dernière destination.

Les actes suivants sont censés être sur le même pied que la contrebande de guerre, avec les mêmes résultats pour un vaisseau ou une cargaison neutre :—

1. Le transport des troupes de l'ennemi, de détachements militaires, et de simples soldats ; et

2. Le transport des dépêches de l'ennemi, c'est-à-dire correspondance d'affaires entre les chefs de l'ennemi et leurs agents qui sont sur un navire ou sur un territoire appartenant à l'ennemi ou occupé par lui.

Vraie copie :

(Signé) KUZNIETSOFF 2,
Lieutenant, Secrétaire.

ANNEXE III À LA § 28 DES INSTRUCTIONS APPROUVÉES PAR LE CONSEIL D'AMIRAUTÉ, 20 SEPTEMBRE 1900, (MINUTES NO. 4487, ARTICLE 38076.)

FORMULE D'INSCRIPTION AU SUJET DE LA VISITE D'UN VAISSEAU.

Le de , en l'année 1901, en la latitude longitude , le croiseur impérial russe de 1re classe "Rurik" commandé par le capitaine a arrêté le vapeur (ou le vaisseau à voiles, barque, goélette, etc.) portant le pavillon neutre hollandais. Le vapeur arrêta immédiatement ses machines (ou le vaisseau à voiles mis en panne). D'après la visite l'on constata que le vapeur était nommé le : les papiers du navire (des nommant) furent trouvés en règle, et il n'y avait pas de contrebande de guerre à bord. La visite dura deux heures (de heures à heures).

(Signé) Lieutenant————.

Vraie copie :

(Signé) KUZNIETSOFF 2,
Lieutenant, Secrétaire. 44-2

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 15e jour d'avril 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en conformité des dispositions de l'article 16 de l'*Acte des pêcheries*, chapitre 95 des Statuts revisés du Canada, d'ordonner que l'article 4 des Règlements concernant la pêche du homard établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 7e jour de décembre 1899, qui se lit comme suit :—

"Personne ne pêchera, prendra, tuera, achètera, vendra, ni n'aura en sa possession, des homards entre le premier jour d'août de chaque année et le dernier jour d'avril ensuivant, ces deux jours compris, sur et le long de cette partie de la côte de l'île du Cap-Breton, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ou ses eaux, depuis la Pointe Rouge, entre la Pointe Martin et la Pointe Michaux, dans l'île du Cap-Breton, et s'étendant jusqu'au Cap Nord et à l'entour, jusqu'au Cap Saint-Laurent inclusivement ; aussi les côtes et eaux de toutes les îles appelées îles de la Madeleine, y compris les Rochers aux Oiseaux et l'île Bryon ; aussi la rive nord du golfe Saint-Laurent, à partir de la baie du Blanc Sablon, dans la province de Québec, vers l'ouest jusqu'à la tête de la marée, comprenant les côtes et eaux de toutes les îles adjacentes à la dite rive, et y compris l'île d'Anticosti," soit et il est par le présent modifié de manière à permettre que la pêche du homard sur les côtes et dans les eaux de toutes les îles appelées îles de la Madeleine, y compris les Rochers aux Oiseaux et l'île Bryon, commence le 20 d'avril et finisse le 25 de juin de chaque année.

JOHN J. McGEE,
43-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 30e jour de mars 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Vu un Mémorandum daté le 25 mars 1904, du ministre de l'Intérieur, soumettant que le paragraphe 5 de l'article 101 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales* décrète que le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra faire faire des examens des aspirants aux commissions d'arpenteurs fédéraux, ou à l'étude de la profession comme clercs sous brevet, aux époques et endroits qu'il prescrira, par l'un des membres du bureau d'examinateurs, ou par un examinateur spécial, qui sera un arpenteur fédéral, ou arpenteur-topographe fédéral, et qui sera nommé par arrêté en conseil.

Le Ministre recommande que Mr. J. L. Doupe, arpenteur fédéral, de Winnipeg, Manitoba, soit nommé examinateur spécial en vertu du paragraphe ci-dessus cité, des demandes d'examen ayant été reçues de plusieurs aspirants dans le Manitoba.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 5e jour d'avril 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, conformément aux dispositions de l'*Acte des douanes*, d'ordonner que Emerson, dans la province du Manitoba, et North Portal, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest, aujourd'hui ports secondaires de douane, soient et ils sont par le présent érigés en ports d'entrée et ports d'entreposage, à compter du 1er jour de juillet 1904.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[Renv. 460,205]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 23e jour de mars 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Considérant que l'article 33 des règlements concernant les mines quartzeuses, établis par arrêté en conseil du 21 de mars 1898, déclare que le détenteur d'une concession minière sur des terres fédérales vacantes aura titre à tous les droits de surface, y compris l'usage de tout le bois qui s'y trouve pour des fins minières ou de construction relativement à l'exploitation de la dite concession dans le but de développer les minéraux qu'elle contient ;

Et considérant qu'il est représenté que des emplacements de mines quartzeuses sont quelques fois jalonnés que pour le bois qui s'y trouve,—

A ces causes, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner que l'article 33 des dits règlements de mines quartzeuses soit et il est par le présent rescindé, et remplacé par le suivant :—

"Le détenteur d'une concession minière sur les terres fédérales vacantes aura titre à tous les droits de surface y compris la faculté d'abattre sans payer de droits tout le bois sur l'emplacement qui sera nécessaire pour l'exploiter, mais non pour la vente ou le trafic, sauf là où le bois a été concédé ou vendu préalablement à la date de l'inscription. L'agent des bois peut, toutefois, permettre à tout mineur libre d'abattre et d'enlever de l'emplacement du bois pour son propre usage dans son exploitation minière, s'il ne peut s'en procurer autrement dans une distance raisonnable, mais nul tel permis ne concédera le droit d'abattre ou d'enlever du bois dont le détenteur de l'emplacement a besoin pour ses propres opérations minières.

"Dans le territoire du Yukon, le bois sur un emplacement minier sera, sujet aux droits existants lors de la demande de la concession, réservé jusqu'à ce que le régistrateur des mines certifie que ce bois est requis pour servir dans des opérations minières sur cet emplacement minier, et alors le droit de se servir de ce bois, ou d'une partie de ce bois, sans payer de droits, peut être donné au détenteur de cet emplacement minier par l'agent des bois et des terres de la Couronne avec l'approbation du commissaire du territoire. Le commissaire peut, toutefois, autoriser l'agent des bois à émettre un permis à tout mineur libre pour abattre et enlever de cet emplacement minier le bois dont il a besoin pour ses propres opérations minières lorsque ce bois ne peut s'obtenir autrement dans une distance raisonnable de l'endroit de ses opérations minières.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

42-4

[Renv. 460,054]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 23e jour de mars 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que le paragraphe (*a*) de l'article 43 des règlements concernant la concession de mines quartzeuses sur les terres fédérales, établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 21 de mars 1898, déclare que dans aucun cas les frais d'arpentage ne seront considérés comme améliorations ou travail fait sur une concession, à moins que l'arpentage soit fait sous un an de la date de l'enregistrement de la concession, auquel cas les frais d'arpentage n'excédant pas $100 seront comptés comme travail fait sur l'emplacement ; et par un arrêté en conseil daté le 21 de janvier 1901, l'article 31 des dits règlements a été modifié de façon que si l'arpentage d'un emplacement minier a été fait sous un an à compter de la date à laquelle l'emplacement a été enregistré, le coût de cet arpentage, n'excédant pas $100, sera compté comme travail fait sur l'emplacement pour cette année-là.

Il plaît au Gouverneur en conseil d'ordonner que les dits articles des susdits règlements soient et ils sont par le présent modifiés comme suit :—

Les frais de l'arpentage d'une concession minière, n'excédant pas $100, toutefois, seront acceptés au lieu de travail représentatif sur la concession pour l'année dans laquelle l'arpentage est fait, que ce soit la première année ou non, pourvu qu'avis de cet arpentage soit immédiatement inséré pendant au moins soixante jours dans un journal publié ou circulant dans le district dans lequel l'emplacement est situé, ce journal devant être approuvé par le registrateur des mines, et pourvu aussi que le propriétaire de l'emplacement, avant la première publication de cet avis, fasse afficher dans un endroit bien en vue sur l'emplacement, et dans le bureau du registrateur des mines pour le district, un avis de son intention d'annoncer l'arpentage de l'emplacement, et aussi une copie du plan de l'arpentage préparé et attesté sous serment par un arpenteur fédéral. L'arpentage sera accepté comme définissant absolument les bornes de l'emplacement arpenté, pourvu qu'il reste non protesté dans le cours de la publication. Toutefois, si dans le délai spécifié l'arpentage est protesté, le protêt sera entendu et il en sera décidé conformément aux dispositions du paragraphe 2 de l'article 43*a* des règlements miniers. La publication de l'avis d'arpentage comme susdit, sera accepté au lieu de l'avis et la publication exigés par les paragraphes (*d*) et (*e*) de l'article 43 des dits règlements concernant les mines quartzeuses. Mais si l'avis d'arpentage n'est donné qu'après que la dépense exigée par le paragraphe (*a*) de l'article 43 des règlements aura été encourue, alors l'avis exigé par le dit article des règlements doit être donné.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

42-4

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1904.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
OTTAWA, 1er mars 1904.

RÈGLEMENTS ET ORDRES.

Les ajoutés et modifications ci-dessous, apportés aux Règlements et Ordres, 1898, sont autorisés :—

O. G. 31.

ARCHIVISTES MILITAIRES.

Le paragraphe 52, page 79, est cancellé, et remplacé par le suivant :—

Les sous-officiers employés en qualité d'archivistes militaires seront inscrits comme surnuméraires à l'effectif de leur grade dans le corps auquel ils appartiennent, et seront promus à leur tour selon les vacances qui seront créées, tout en restant surnuméraires. S'ils sont renvoyés à leur compagnie pour toute autre cause ne nécessitant pas leur réduction, ils reprendront le grade qu'ils avaient dans leur unité permanente, restant surnuméraires jusqu'à ce qu'ils soient absorbés.

—

O. G. 32.

PAIE.

Spéciale et de travail—Force permanente.

Le paragraphe 37, page 77, est de nouveau modifié en ajoutant "tambours-sergents" au nombre des sous-officiers, artificiers, etc., y mentionnés.

—

O. G. 33.

GÉNIE ROYAL CANADIEN.

Les règlements suivants concernant la promotion et la paie des officiers, sous-officiers et hommes du génie royal canadien (permanent) sont autorisés :—

Promotion.

Les officiers compétents en vertu des règlements, seront promus comme suit :—

Un lieutenant, après 10 ans de service* dans ce grade, au grade de capitaine.

Un capitaine, après 8 ans de service* dans ce grade, au grade de major.

Tous les officiers sont éligibles à un avancement accéléré, pour des raisons spéciales, qui peuvent rendre cet avancement désirable.

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*Service dans le génie royal canadien.

Classes, sous-officiers et hommes.

Les sous-officiers et hommes seront divisés en trois classes, savoir, 1re classe, 2e classe, et 3e classe.

Paie.

Les taux de paie des officiers, sous-officiers et hommes seront comme suit :—

	Par jour.	Après 4 ans dans son grade.	Après 8 ans dans son grade.	Paie du génie.
Lieut-colonel	$4 00			$3 50
Major	3 50	3 75		2 25
Capitaine	2 82	3 32		1 50
Lieutenant	2 00	2 50	2 75	1 00
Adjudant	60	extra par jour.		
Sergt. major de Cie	1 25			
Sergent-fourrier	1 00			
Sgt. instructeur	1 00			
Sergent	80			
Caporal	70			
2e Caporal	65			
Sapeur	50			
Trompette	40			

En sus de ce qui précède les sous-officiers et hommes recevront la paie du génie selon leur grade, comme suit :—

1re classe	50 cts.	par jour.
2e classe	35	" "
3e classe	25	" "

Logements et rations.

Les officiers, sous-officiers et hommes retireront des rations et seront pourvus de logements, sinon ils recevront des indemnités, d'après la même échelle que celle fixée dans les Règlements et Ordres pour les grades correspondants d'autres unités des troupes permanentes.

—

RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT LA TENUE.

O. G. 34.

74e régiment.—Un insigne sur le collet, tel que décrit ci-dessous est autorisé pour l'usage des officiers du 74e régiment :—

En métal doré ou à dorure, une tête d'orignal ; au-dessous un liston portant la devise "Nunquam Non Paratur."

—

O. G. 35.

91e "Highlanders."—Un insigne décrit comme ci-dessous est autorisé pour l'usage du 91e "Highlanders" :—

Dans un chardon écossais une tête de léopard, pleine face, cabochée ; au-dessous le chiffre du régiment "91", et un liston portant la devise "Albainn Gu Brath".

—

O. G. 36.

Corps des magasins militaires.—Les insignes suivants sont approuvés pour le corps des magasins militaires :—

Sur le collet.

En métal doré ou à dorure, les armes des magasins surmontées du castor. Hauteur 18½ pouces. Largeur 1¼ pouce.

Sur le bonnet et le turban.

En métal doré ou à dorure, les armes des magasins surmontées du castor, au-dessous un liston portant le mot "Ordnance".

Hauteur 1⅝ pouce, largeur 1¼ pouce.

—

O. G. 37.

BONNET DE POLICE—MODÈLE NAVAL.

Les officiers des corps sous-mentionnés sont autorisés à adopter le bonnet de police du modèle d'état-major (ou naval) au lieu de celui actuellement porté :—

1er régiment, carabiniers du Prince de Galles.
20e régiment de Halton "Lorne Rifles".
37e régiment "Haldimand Rifles".
53e régiment de Sherbrooke.

—

O. G. 38.

NOMENCLATURE.

Les hussards canadiens de Kings, ayant été formés en un régiment, ils seront désignés "14e hussards canadiens de Kings".

—

O. G. 39.

*ORGANISATION.

13e "Scottish Light Dragoons."—Le 79e régiment de Montagnards de Shefford et Brome est converti en un régiment de cavalerie de cinq escadrons, et sera appelé 13th "Scottish Light Dragoons", avec chefs-lieux régimentaires et d'escadron comme suit :—

Chef-lieu régimentaire : Waterloo, Qué.
Chef-lieu de l'escadron A, (escadron C du 6e hussars) : Stanstead, Qué.
Chef-lieu de l'escadron B (escadron D du 6e hussars) : Mansonville, Que.
Chef de l'escadron C : Waterloo, Qué.
Chef-lieu de l'escadron D : Stanbridge-Est, Qué.
Chef-lieu de l'escadron E.: Adamsville, Qué.

6e Hussards royaux canadiens du Duc de Connaught.—Les escadrons C et D avec chefs-lieux à Stanstead et Mansonville, Qué., respectivement, sont transférés au 13e "Scottish Light Dragoons".

79e régiment de Montagnards de Shefford et Brome.—Vu que le 79e régiment de Montagnards de Shefford et Brome a été converti en 13e Scottish Light Dragoons, les compagnies suivantes de ce régiment sont licenciées, et rayées de l'effectif de la milice active.

Compagnie	No.	1,	chef-lieu	Waterloo,	Qué.
“	“	2,	“	South Stukely,	“
“	“	3,	“	Granby,	“
“	“	4,	“	Boscobel,	“
“	“	5,	“	Bethel,	“
“	“	6,	“	Magog,	“
“	“	7,	“	East Farnham,	“
“	“	8,	“	Mansonville,	“

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*Publié comme Ordre Général spécial le 19 février 1904.

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LOCALISATION.

O. G. 40.

32e régiment de Bruce.—Le chef-lieu de la compagnie No. 1 est changé de Port Elgin, Ont., à Southampton, Ont.

—

O. G. 41.

33e régiment de Huron.—Compagnie No. 9, avec chef-lieu à Dungannon, Ont., rénumérotée compagnie No. 8.

—

DÉCORATIONS ET MÉDAILLES.

O. G. 42.

DÉCORATION DES OFFICIERS DES TROUPES AUXILIAIRES COLONIALES.

Les officiers sous-mentionnés ont reçu la décoration des officiers des troupes auxiliaires coloniales, en vertu des dispositions du mandat royal daté 18 mai 1899, et de l'Ordre Général 132 de novembre 1901 :—

Grade.	Nom.	Corps.
Lieut-colonel	R. E. Kent	14e régiment.
"	J. Wayling	12e "
Major	S. A. McKenzie	8e batterie de campagne, A.C.
Cap. et major-tit.	G. L. Dogherty	Compagnie de génie de Charlottetown..
Capitaine	J. Breckon	20e régiment.
"	J. S. McLean	94e "
Lieutenant	U. Legaré	17e "

—

O. G. 43.

MÉDAILLE DE LONG SERVICE DANS LES TROUPES AUXILIAIRES COLONIALES.

Les officiers sous-mentionnés ont reçu la médaille de long service dans les troupes auxiliaires coloniales, en vertu des dispositions du mandat royal, daté 18 mai 1899, et de l'Ordre Général No. 132, novembre 1901 :—

Grade.	Nom.	Corps.
Major	J. A. C. Mowbray	1er régiment, A.C.
Q.-m. et maj. hon.	E. Godin	86e régiment.
Capitaine	J. Crowe	30e "
"	A. C. de L. Panet	Intendance militaire canadienne.
"	A. G. Peuchen	2e régiment.
1er sergent	O. Freemantle	10e "
Sergent	L. Gaboury	87e "
"	R. Knox	37e "
"	G. K. Lanigan	3rd "
"	A. McAllister	62e "
"	H. Ward	14e "
Caporal	C. W. Gilbert	7e hussards.
"	R. McNiece	5e régiment.
Soldat	C. Beggs	56e "
"	S. W. Bell	41e "
"	T. Flynn	66e "
"	C. H. Hutton	41e "
"	C. W. LeClair	41e "
"	F. A. Row	41e "
"	A. Tardif	9e "
"	G. Thompson	12e "
"	J. Thyer	5e "

O. G. 44.

ASSOCIATIONS DE TIR.

La formation de l'association de tir sous-mentionnée, est autorisée :—

Civile.

Association de tir de Bass River, avec chef-lieu à Bass River, comté de Colchester, N.-E.

LICENCIEMENT.

L'association de tir de Port Dover (civile), est licenciée.

Par ordre,

AYLMER, Col.,
A.G.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1904.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
Ottawa, 1er avril 1904.

O. G. 45.

INSTRUCTIONS, ETC.

ALLOCATION AUX OFFICIERS QUI SUIVENT L'ÉCOLE D'ÉTAT-MAJOR, ANGLETERRE.

Les officiers des troupes canadiennes qui suivent un cours de deux ans à l'école d'état-major recevront une allocation de $230 pour défrayer toutes dépenses encourues par eux durant le cours, pour tournées dans le Royaume-Uni, et pour visiter les champs de bataille de l'Europe.

—

O. G. 46.

INSPECTIONS DE L'ARTILLERIE.

Tous les assortiments, équipements d'artillerie, etc., en la possession d'unités d'artillerie, sauf les effets d'habillement, armes, et grand équipement qui sont inspectés par l'officier commandant de district, seront inspectés annuellement par les inspecteurs d'artillerie de campagne et de place, lesquels seront accompagnés dans leurs tournées d'inspection par leurs maîtres canonniers respectifs, et le nombre, l'état et la condition du matériel, etc., en charge, seront vérifiés en les comparant avec les entrées dans les magasiniers et autres dossiers.

Ces inspections auront lieu à une époque qui permettra aux officiers inspecteurs de soumettre, avec leurs rapports, une demande d'assortiments, etc., sauf des effets d'habillement, armes et grand équipement, pour compléter l'équipement des unités sous leur contrôle assez tôt pour parvenir au quartier général pas plus tard que le 1er de novembre.

Les inspecteurs d'artillerie transmettront aux officiers commandants de districts une copie de leurs états d'inspection, et les avertiront qu'ils ont transmis au quartier général des réquisitions pour compléter leur équipement, etc.

Toute correspondance et réquisitions concernant les fourniments d'artillerie, sauf les effets d'habillement, armes et grand équipement, doivent être envoyées par les commandants d'artillerie aux inspecteurs d'artillerie.

Les recommandations pour la nomination ou promotion d'officiers d'artillerie doivent être envoyées par les officiers commandants de districts aux inspecteurs d'artillerie pour leurs observations, avant d'être soumises au quartier général.

Les devoirs d'un inspecteur d'artillerie seront comme suit :—

(*a*) L'inspection annuelle de toutes les salles d'armes, canons, munitions, assortiments, et équipement d'artillerie en charge de l'artillerie.

(*b*) La considération et soumission à l'approbation de tous arrangements relatifs aux camps d'artillerie, entraînement, instruction et pratique, et inspections de l'artillerie.

(*c*) La tenue et relevée des grands-livres des unités d'artillerie, et leur comparaison avec les rapports annuels.

(*d*) La recommandation ou autrement de toutes demandes de nomination ou promotion d'officiers d'artillerie avant leur soumission au quartier général par les officiers commandants de districts.

(*e*) La surintendance des champs de tir pour le canon, en campements séparés, et la compilation des états de tir.

(*f*) La soumission et les réquisitions pour la fourniture du matériel et équipement d'artillerie, dans le but de les tenir en égales proportions, et aussi des derniers modèles, conformément à la liste des derniers changements dans le matériel et les fourniments de guerre.

—

O. G. 47.

SOIN ET PRÉSERVATION DU MATÉRIEL.

Artillerie de campagne.

L'allocation annuelle de fourniture, pour la garde et la préservation du matériel, des harnais, de la sellerie et des assortiments de l'artillerie de campagne, est approuvée comme suit. Les Ordres Généraux 23 et 32 de 1899 sont cancellés :—

Bouches à feu et matériel en général.

Articles.	Corps permanents 6 canons.	Batteries de campagne 6 canons.	Observations.
Brique à couteaux.... douz.	$\frac{1}{5}$	0	Par voiture.
Eponge de drap	12	6	Par batterie.
Degras, de Slater..... liv.	1	$\frac{1}{3}$	Par voiture.
Graisse de Field ..... "	5	1	"
Graisse anti-corrosive. oz.	24	8	Par batterie.
Huile à carabine...... ptes.	4	2	"
Suif de Russie......... liv.	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	"
Vaseline........ .... "	3	$\frac{1}{2}$	Par canon.
Chiffons de coton..... "	10	5	Par batterie.
Cire d'abeillles........ "	....	....	

Harnais et sellerie.

Brique à couteaux.... douz.	20	1	Par batterie.
Degras de Slater...... liv.	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	(Par harnais simple, la moitié du montant pour chaque selle.
Papier émeri, grandeur No. 1.......... feuilles.	150	50	Par batterie.
Huile de rangoon ... ptes.	5	4	"
Huile de navette.... "	25	0	"
Huile de pied de bœuf "	16	1	"
Terre à pipe .... liv.	36	6	"
Guenilles, toile et coton "	100	10	"
Savon dur .... "	150	25	"
Savon de selle..... "	200	12	"
Petites éponges....... douz.	5	$\frac{1}{2}$	
Vaseline.............. liv.	50	5	"
Cire d'abeilles. ...... "	50	0	"

—

TENUE.

O. G. 48.

INSIGNE ET DEVISE.

40E RÉGIMENT DE NORTHUMBERLAND.—L'insigne et la devise ci-dessous sont approuvés par le 40e régiment de Northumberland :

En métal doré ou à dorure (à l'exception de l'insigne du collet qui sera d'argent pour les officiers) une étoile militaire à huit pointes (cannelées) portant comme inscription les mots "Northumberland Regiment"; dans le cercles les chiffres romains "XL"; au-dessous un liston portant la devise "Excelsior"; le tout surmonté de la couronne Tudor.

O. G. 49.

BONNET DE POLICE, (MODÈLE NAVAL.)

Les officiers des corps sous-mentionnés sont autorisés à adopter le bonnet de police d'état-major (ou naval) au lieu du bonnet de police actuellement porté :—

19e régiment St. Catharines.
29e régiment Waterloo.
74e régiment "The Brunswick Rangers".
49e régiment, Québec.

O. G. 50.

EFFECTIFS.

91E HIGHLANDERS.—La formation de deux autres compagnies, à ce régiment, faisant six en tout, est autorisée.

ORGANISATION.

O. G. 51.

6E BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE, A.C., "LONDON".—Cette batterie est licenciée, et rayée du cadre de la Milice Active.

O. G. 52.

41E RÉGIMENT "BROCKVILLE RIFLES".—Ce régiment sera réorganisé, avec un effectif de quatre compagnies, au lieu de huit.

O. G. 53.

92E RÉGIMENT DORCHESTER.—Ce régiment sera réorganisé, avec un effectif de quatre compagnies, au lieu de huit.

Les compagnies suivantes sont licenciées :—

Compagnie No. 3, avec chef-lieu à Ste-Marie, Qué.
Compagnie No. 5, avec chef-lieu à St-François de Beauce, Qué.
Compagnie No. 6, avec chef-lieu à St-Malachie, Qué.
Compagnie No. 7, avec chef-lieu à St. Vital de Lambton, Qué.

Les autres compagnies sont rénumérotées comme suit :—

Compagnie No. 1, avec chef-lieu à St-Anselme, Qué.
Compagnie No. 2, avec chef-lieu à St-Isidore, Qué.
Compagnie No. 3, avec chef-lieu à St-Hénédine, Qué.
Compagnie No. 4, avec chef-lieu à St-Isidore, Qué.

LOCALISATION.

O. G. 54.

11E HUSSARDS :—Les chefs-lieux de ce régiment seront comme suit :—

Chef-lieu du régiment—Sherbrooke, Qué.
Chef-lieu d'escadron—
Escadron A—Danville, Qué.
" B—Melbourne, "
" C—Richmond, "
" D—Ulverton, "
" E—Sherbrooke, "

O. G. 55.

22E RÉGIMENT "THE OXFORD RIFLES" :—Le chef-lieu de la compagnie No. 6 est changé de Strathallan, Ont., à Woodstock, Ont.

O. G. 56.

39E RÉGIMENT "NORFOLK RIFLE".—Le chef-lieu de la compagnie No. 3 est changé de Port Rowan, Ont., à Walsingham Centre, Ont.

O. G. 57.

ASSOCIATIONS DE TIR.

La formation des associations de tir sous-mentionnées, est autorisée :—

Militaire.

Association de tir du 5e dragons de la garde de la Princesse Louise, avec chef-lieu à Ottawa, Ont.

Civiles.

Association de tir de North Fork, avec chef-lieu à Livingtone, Alberta, T. N.-O.

Association de tir de Morrissey Mines, avec chef-lieu à Morrissey Mines, C.-B.

Association de tir de Richibucto, avec chef-lieu à Richibucto, N.-B.

Association de tir de Springfield, avec chef-lieu à Dugald, Man.

Par ordre,

AYLMER, colonel,
A.G.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

MINISTÈRE DES POSTES, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 29 avril 1904.

LE soussigné, en vertu du pouvoir qui lui est conféré par l'article 29 de l'*Acte des postes*, donne avis par le présent que dès et après le 30 courant, les journaux et périodiques canadiens mis à la poste en Canada pour transmission à l'île Maurice pourront passer aux mêmes taux de port et seront soumis aux mêmes reglements que si ces matières étaient adressées à un bureau de poste en Canada.

WM. MULOCK,
44-2 Directeur général des postes.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 14e jour d'avril 1904, constituant en corporation Walter H. E. Jackson, de la cité de Londres, Angleterre, courtier, Frederick Henry Markey, avocat, George H. Montgomery, avocat, Kenneth G. Robertson, bourgeois, et John Hyde, comptable breveté, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Acquérir, acheter, conduire, détenir, vendre, louer, entretenir et exploiter tous les appareils convenables ou nécessaires pour prendre le poisson, et pour contenir, congeler, paquer, salér, emboîter et autrement conserver, délivrer, vendre et transporter le poisson et tout ce qui s'y rattache ; et emmagasiner, paquer, exporter, et distribuer le poisson et autres comestibles de toutes sortes venant de la mer, et s'engager dans la propagation de toutes sortes de poisson ; acquérir, acheter, bâtir, construire, entretenir et exploiter des entrepôts et des outillages frigorifiques, et faire des affaires d'entrepôts frigorifiques, et émettre, enregistrer, certifier et garantir des récépissés d'entrepôt ; acquérir, acheter, posséder, entretenir et exploiter des vaisseaux à vapeur, à voiles et autres ; acquérir, ériger, utiliser et exploiter des moulins, usines et machines pour la manufacture des produits du poisson et d'animaux ; ériger et entretenir des docks, chantiers, élévateurs, quais et jetées, et faire un commerce général dans toutes ses branches, et ériger et entretenir tous les bâtiments et outillages nécessaires à ce commerce ; acquérir, ériger, entretenir et exploiter des scieries et faire un commerce général de fabrication du bois ; prospecter, acquérir, détenir, exploiter, louer, et posséder toutes sortes de minéraux; acquérir, détenir, acheter et vendre des actions, obligations et autres valeurs dans d'autres compagnies ou corporations d'une nature semblable, et acquérir, acheter, vendre et affermer des terrains. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The British American Fish Corporation" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinq cent mille piastres divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 15e jour d'avril 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 19e jour d'avril 1904, constituant en corporation Henry Keene Symonds Hemming, manufacturier, Alexander McFee, marchand de grain, Herbert Kirtlan Danford, surintendant, Charles Albert Duclos, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Charles Alexander Young, marchand, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—(*a*) Acheter, vendre et manufacturer des bijouteries d'or, d'argent, de métal et émaillées, des articles sterling et plaqués, des objets de fantaisie, et généralement s'engager dans l'industrie d'orfèvres et d'argentiers, et dans tout ce qui s'y rattache ; (*b*) Acquérir l'industrie aujourd'hui exercée à Montréal sous le nom de "The Hemming Manufacturing Company," ou toute autre industrie d'une nature semblable, et la payer, si on le désire, en actions acquittées non cotisables de la compagnie ; (*c*) Acquérir tous brevets ou droits de brevet, marques de commerce, etc., se rattachant ou appartenant aux objets de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Hemming Manufacturing Company" (Limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante-cinq mille piastres divisé en mille huit cents actions de vingt-cinq piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 22e jour d'avril 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

44-2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 19e jour d'avril 1904, constituant en corporation Damase Clouthier, du village de Ste-Thérèse de Blainville, dans la province de Québec ; Dame Grace Chapin Douglass, épouse de Ralph Douglass de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec ; Ralph Douglass, agent, Joseph Louis Gagnon, courtier, tous deux de la cité de Montréal susdite, et Joseph Alphonse Raoul Bédard, courtier, de la cité de Québec, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Exercer au village de Ste-Thérèse de Blainville ou ailleurs en Canada l'industrie de brasseurs, malteurs, distillateurs, paqueurs, et manufacturiers de vinaigre et de conserves, et acheter et acquérir la brasserie conduite aujourd'hui au dit village par M. D. Clouthier sous la raison sociale de "La Brasserie du Nord," et son achalandage, ainsi que tous terrains, bâtiments, édifices, machinerie, outillage, fonds de commerce, appareils et accessoires de toutes sortes utilisés dans la dite brasserie ; (*b*) Manufacturer, acheter et vendre de l'ale, du porter, du lager beer, des liqueurs de malt de toutes sortes, des eaux minérales, bière de gingembre, cream soda, cidre, et généralement toutes sortes de breuvages, conserves de toutes sortes, vinaigre, condiments et marinades ; (*c*) Acheter, acquérir, détenir, louer, vendre, hypothéquer ou disposer des biens-fonds, propriété ou biens qui seront nécessaires pour développer les intérêts de la compagnie, pourvu que rien de contenu aux présentes ne permettra à la compagnie d'acquérir plus de biens-fonds que ce qui est nécessaire pour les fins de son industrie ; (*d*) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir, posséder, utiliser, exploiter et vendre, céder ou autrement disposer de brevets pour toutes inventions, perfectionnements, et procédés concernant les industries de la compagnie ; (*e*) Acheter, vendre et disposer de toutes sortes de liqueurs spiritueuses et alcooliques, cigares, etc., et s'engager dans toute autre affaire qui peut être avantageusement conduite en rapport avec l'industrie de brasseurs et de malteurs ; (*f*) Emettre des obligations ou débentures au montant de quinze mille piastres ($15,000) et permettre aux porteurs de nommer une majorité des directeurs de la compagnie jusqu'à ce que les dites obligations de la compagnie aient été pleinement payées et acquittées ; (*g*) Et généralement faire toutes matières et choses propres à atteindre les objets de la compagnie ou aucun d'eux. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The White Rock Brewing Company" (Limited), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la compagnie sera au village de Ste-Thérèse de Blainville, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 22e jour d'avril 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

44-2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 21e jour de d'avril 1904, constituant en corporation Emery F. Larivière, marchand, William Wainwright, gérant de chemin de fer, Thomas G. Roddick, docteur en médecine, et membre de la Chambre des Communes, John J. Ryan, gérant, William Strachan, manufacturier, Rodolphe Lemieux, courtier, Henri Gérin-Lajoie, conseil du Roi, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acquérir et prendre à son nom l'industrie de brasseurs jusqu'à ce jour exercée sous le nom de "The Union Brewery" en la cité de Montréal, actuellement en liquidation, et tous et chacun les biens de la dite compagnie tels qu'ils seront vendus par le liquidateur ; (*b*) Faire le commerce de brasseurs et de malteurs dans toutes ses branches ; (*c*) Faire le commerce de facteurs de malt, marchands de vins et de spiritueux, manufacturiers et commerçants d'eaux gazeuses et minérales et autres breuvages, hôteliers, et marchands de glace et autres ; (*d*) Faire toutes autres opérations manufacturières ou autres de nature à être avantageuses aux objets susdits, ou propres à rehausser la valeur ou rendre profitable directement ou indirectement la propriété ou les droits de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Union Brewery" (Limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent cinquante mille piastres divisé en quinze cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 22e jour d'avril 1904.

R. W SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

44-2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 12e jour d'avril 1904, constituant en corporation George Henry Bradford, imprimeur, Malcolm Henry Bradford, imprimeur, Henry Daniel Lawrence, avocat, William Morris, avocat, et Firmin Campbell, avocat, tous de la cité de Sherbrooke, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—Acheter de Geo. H. Bradford et Fils (les dits G. H. et M. H. Bradford), l'achalandage et le droit d'imprimer, publier et distribuer le papier-nouvelles appelé la *Sherbrooke Gazette*, ainsi que tout l'outillage, les machines, le fonds, la propriété et les biens y appartenant aux conditions qui seront convenues entre la dite compagnie et la dite maison ; imprimer, publier et distribuer la dite *Sherbrooke Gazette* ou autre papier-nouvelles ou papier quotidiennement ou autrement ; faire les opérations générales d'impression, de publication, de reliure et de papeterie, dans toutes les branches, vendre tous articles de marchandise s'y rattachant, et faire toutes sortes d'opérations en découlant. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Sherbrooke Gazette Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres divisé en huit cents actions de vingt-cinq piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 15e jour d'avril 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

43-2

EXAMEN DE PROMOTION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

En conformité des dispositions de l'Acte du Service Civil, un Examen Général de Promotion aura lieu en la cité d'Ottawa, commençant mardi, le 10e jour de mai prochain, à 9 a.m., et le dit examen se rapportera aux vacances ci-dessous mentionnées, qu'il sera probablement nécessaire de remplir dans le cours de l'année.

Les candidats pourront toujours s'assurer du local où l'examen sera tenu, et obtenir tel renseignement voulu en s'adressant au secrétaire du conseil d'examinateurs du service civil, Ottawa :—

DIVISION ADMINISTRATIVE INTÉRIEURE.

Premiers commis	1
Commis de première classe	5
Commis de deuxième classe	8

DIVISION ADMINISTRATIVE EXTÉRIEURE.

Departement des douanes.

Premiers commis	3
Commis de première classe	3
Contrôleurs	2
Surveillants des arrivages	3
Préposés-chefs au débarquement	3
Garde-clefs-chefs	2

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat

Ottawa, 8 avril, 1904. 41-5

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 18 de 1904.

(*Avis de l'Atlantique No.* 14.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

QUÉBEC.

(36) BAIE DE CHALEUR—NEW RICHMOND—POINTE DUTHIE—PHARE ÉTABLI.

Un phare a été érigé par le gouvernement du Canada à New Richmond, comté de Bonaventure, et le feu sera allumé à l'ouverture de la navigation, 1904.

Lat.	N.	48°	10′	20″
Long.	W.	65	53	45

Le phare repose sur le bout sud-ouest de la pointe sur le côté est de l'embouchure de la rivière Grande Cascapédia, appelée Pointe Duthie, à 50 pieds en arrière du sommet de la berge. La structure est une tour en bois entourée, carrée, avec côtés en pente, surmontée d'une lanterne en bois carrée, le tout peinturé en bois. Elle a 33 pieds de hauteur depuis sa base jusqu'au sommet du ventilateur sur la lanterne.

Le feu sera blanc fixe, à 50 pieds au-dessus de la marque des eaux hautes, et devrait être visible à 12 milles de tous les points d'approche. L'appareil lumineux est dioptrique du septième ordre.

A. aux N. No. 18 (36) 30-3-04.

Renseignements : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef, M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 1715 et 2516.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. ii, 1895, page 27.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1903 : Sous le numéro 965.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 20,965C.

(37) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT EN BAS DE QUÉBEC—TRAVERSE DE ST-ROCH—CHANGEMENTS DANS LES BOUÉES À GAZ.

A l'ouverture de la navigation en 1904, la bouée cylindrique à gaz qui était mouillée du côté ouest du chenal à l'extrémité supérieure de la traverse de St-Roch, vis-à-vis le phare de la traverse d'en haut, sera remplacé, sans autre avis, par une bouée-espar rouge à gaz ; et la bouée cylindrique à gaz surmonté d'un lattis qui était mouillée au bord sud du mi-fond de la traverse d'en haut, vis-à-vis le phare de la traverse d'en bas, sera remplacée par une plus grande bouée à tête conique avec une superstructure plus petite. A. aux N. No. 18 (37) 30-3-04.

Renseignements : Rapport de l'agent, M. et P. Québec.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 314, 310 et 2516.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, page 287.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1903 : Nos. 1178 et 1176.

Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiches Nos. 21,176 et 21,178.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 30 mars 1904.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements aux aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à " l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 43-3

Compte de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de mars 1904.

Dt. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes,* 49 *Vic.*, *chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.) Av.

	$ cts.		$ cts
Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 29 février 1904..............	44,906,438 58	Remboursements durant le mois.........	1,206,643 69
Dépôts à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.........................	966,831 00		
Transferts de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital.....			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert...............			
Intérêt alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	12,378 66		
Intérêt acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin 1903...		Balance au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 mars 1904................	44,679,004 55
	45,885,648 24		45,885,648 24

Certifié.
W. H. Harrington,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

Département des Postes, Ottawa, 22 avril 1904.

43-tf

ÉTAT

De la dette publique et du revenu et des dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mars 1903 et 1904.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1903.	1904.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Fonds payables au Canada	9,091,450 28	7,600,250 28
" en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	218,225,503 54
" " (emprunts temporaires)	6,083,333 33	3,893,333 33
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,799,144 33	3,135,502 17
Billets en circulation	35,291,297 58	40,702,434 33
Banques d'épargnes	58,942,337 44	60,755,565 85
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,857,328 41	9,195,848 58
Comptes des provinces	16,672,336 16	6,523,164 94
Divers, et comptes de banque	4,334,493 97	7,637,629 17
Total de la dette brute	370,030,558 38	357,669,232 19
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	52,027,338 12	49,822,296 79
Autres placements	8,297,077 15	12,371,638 52
Comptes des provinces	10,718.461 39	4,097,550 76
Divers, et comptes de banque	37,366,998 23	42,921,579 90
Total de l'actif	108,409,874 89	109,213,065 97
Total de la dette nette	261,620,683 49	248,456,166 22
do 29 février	264,555,268 28	251,108,549 80
Diminution de la dette	2,934,584 79	2,652,383 58

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de mars 1903.	Total au 31 mars 1903.	Mois de mars 1904.	Total au 31 mars 1904.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	3,278,715 78	26,688,778 22	3,536,719 06	30,247,704 89
Accise	968,637 71	8,911,977 84	1,026,068 02	9,763,404 74
Département des Postes	340,000 00	3,119,455 77	420,000 00	3,847,516 95
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	628,613 65	5,265,026 10	538,214 49	5,120,790 36
Divers	277,788 47	2,612,003 93	153,774 93	2,684,150 35
Total	5,493,755 61	46,597,241 86	5,674,776 50	51,303,567 29
DÉPENSES	2,144,999 15	31,668,085 35	2,181,143 83	32,661,254 06

ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	147,147 63	3,271,465 50	203,247 93	3,023,299 74
Terres fédérales	23,986 41	231,665 79	31,418 19	431,078 56
Milice, capital	12,968 88	72,112 47	351,175 89	589,992 69
Subventions aux chemins de fer	250,840 28	1,326,704 81	144,910 16	1,905,918 85
Prime sur le fer et l'acier	23,391 78	802,569 59	119,627 02	632,181 66
Contingent du Sud-Africain	— 43,188 97	172,002 01	— 8,582 78	— 7,718 33
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 974 34	— 2,431 53	— 547 32	— 1,882 71
Total	414,171 67	5,874,088 64	841,249 09	6,572,870 46

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

W. FITZGERALD,
Sous-ministre des Finances suppléant.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 14 avril 1904.

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LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada	J. I. Goddard, agent en chef, Montréal	£5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $35,177)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$156,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $152,753)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,708,181 débentures municipales. Total, $4,101,705. Valeur acceptée, $3,900.073, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,800,073(B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance" Limited	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $209,532	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère	Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal	$25,000 obligations enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Assurer les matières postales recommandées passant d'un point en Canada à un autre point en Canada.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 obligations du chemin de fer Canadian Northern	Assurance de garantie et les opérations d'exécuter et garantir des obligations, entreprises et engagements permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726 46 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg.; inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c.; £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £5,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. Victorian. (Acceptées à $202,940)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$48,388 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,869)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$40,700 obligations municipales et $21,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $58,900)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
†Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; obligations de Terreneuve, £8,300 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $114,333; obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Acceptées à $287,023). Aussi $1,355,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,867.00 oblig. du Canada; $241,159.00 valeurs mun. (Accep. à $232,761).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv. Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,336)	Contre les accidents et la maladie [et sur glaces
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acc. à $66,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance ; $79,813 effets 4 p.c. canadiens ; $24,333 effets 3 p.c. canadiens ; $73,000 obligations de Queensland ; $48,667 effets consolidés britanniques, $143,567 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débentures des compagnies de prêt. Total, $525,113. (Valeur accep. $515,867 ; étant $107,067 vie A, $66,773 vie B, et $342,006 incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Confédération "	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la " Continental "	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Crown "	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52 250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée)	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Dominion "	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,450)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$110, 866 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $104,604)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite " Dominion "	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16 000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite " Employers' Liability " (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec, $34,553 obligations de Terreneuve, $15,573 débentures du Manitoba et $4,867 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $142,545)	Contre les accidents et de garantie et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,401,058 débentures municipales (B). (Acceptées à $1,840,260, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,740,260 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Equity "	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$77,788 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,748)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales ; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite " Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $48,667 inscriptions 3 p.c. de la province de Québec, $8,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $338,713)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$121,873 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $159,335)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,935)	Sur la vie
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Home "	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $157,251 garanties municipales, et $25,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptéee à $224,959)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal.	$111,000 débentures municipales, et $19,953 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $125,403)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Law Union and Crown "	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $165,186)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Liverpool and London and Globe "	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales ; $40,000 effets consolidés de Montréal ; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $483,724)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.

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Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York..........	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)........................	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"..	W Kennedy et W. B. Colley, agents conjoints, Montréal....................................	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)...........	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)..	D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto........	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	De garantie et contre les accidents [et la maladie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto...........	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $212,356)....	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"......	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal.................	$40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,080,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,205,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,105,105 (B).................	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie du Canada..	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.	$30,500 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $54,359).................	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London".....................	J G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont..............	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)..................	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester..................................	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto............... ...	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $69,733 en effets canadiens 4 p.c....	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie..................	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$188,018 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)...................	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax......	£25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c.; et $4,867 oblig. garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $109,717).....	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md...........................	J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto....	$44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,933 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $89,313)..	Accidents maladie et chaudières à vapeur.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"..........	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal..........	$33,006 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $98,588)...................	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U...	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$97,333 effets canadiens; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec ; $97,333 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $372,300 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $489,662 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $1,724,612)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie................	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo...............	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)...............	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York.............	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances..	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Montréal-Canada contre l'incendie............	Alphonse Robillard, agent en chef, Montréal.....	$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)..........	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie .... (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.)	F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto......	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $242,922). Aussi $3,450,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances..	Sur la vie, système de répartition, quant aux opérations antérieures au 11 août 1899. Voir plus bas*.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande...........................	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal......	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations de la province de la Colombie Britannique, $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $45,260 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $180,421)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada................	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto...........	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 val. mun. (Accep. à $53,500).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.......................	W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal.............	$835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $4,095,000 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	$11,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $10 010)	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	L. Goldman, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,337 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,320)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Randall J. Davidson directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $703,000 débentures municipales; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $31,149 67 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $97,333 33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $980,48[illegible] Acceptées à $932,830, étant $510,884 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $160,113 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $280,369)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern.	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53 200)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 consolidés anglais, $73,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $296,000. (Acceptées à $281,577)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union"	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée)	Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal.	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141 847. (Acceptées à $130 597)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,130)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Pelican and British Empire Life Office	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	£13 000 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie Britannique, £6,700 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets Consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal. Total, $112,007. (Acceptés à $100,107).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $14,600 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $113,140)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp. limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$230,974 effets canadiens, $228,733 effets consolidés britanniques, $34,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $487,906)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$38,807 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique, et $20,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $216,700)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000, débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. (Acceptées à $77 675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $212,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $369,683. (Acceptées à $352,355)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer	Frank H. Russell agent en chef, Toronto	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $84,680)	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $123,321)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$201,067 effets du Canada; $579,133 effets consolidés britanniques, $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853.33 oblig. garanties du chem. de fer Grand Nord canadien. (Accep. à $981,315)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba ; $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $185,533. (Acceptés à $179,941)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $230,520)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard"	D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$5,379,532 debent. munic., $59,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $67,000 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba, $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec, et $412,862 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,927,394. (Acceptées à $5,655,632, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,522,010 vie (B).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$194,667 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana	O. L. Van Laningham, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$47,864 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $155,110 valeurs munic. Total, $238,987. (Acceptées à $229,545).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $800,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,621,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,424,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union. Londres Angl.	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $240,810).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union.	Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $326,917 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,011,282, soit $100,000 (A) et $911,282 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md.	Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250)	Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accomplissement de tout fidéicammis, devoir de bureau, contrat, ou convention, et de répondre à tout appel ou autre cautionnement.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $141,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $242,600)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA,* SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $118,017)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	James D. Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,866 obligations 4 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $158,502)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées a $141,850)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie: Dans le cas de cette compagnie l'avis prescrit par l'article 42A de l'Acte des assurances, tel que modifié, ayant été déposé à ce bureau, la date qui y est nommée étant le 11 d'août 1889, les opérations d'assurance faites par la dite compagnie sont assujéties aux dispositions de cet article, pourvu que la compagnie n'assure aucune annuité ou dotation.

†Cette compagnie a cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations, et s'est fusionnée avec la Pelican and British Empire Life Office.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie,	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
**L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont.

**Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 8 mars 1904.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, octobre 1903.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par ou au nom des postulants avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée légalement) doivent être déclarés comme étant d'utilité générale, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre chargée, au greffier de chaque municipalité qui pourra être affectée spécialement par la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration statutaire devra constater que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada* susdite, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal :*—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone :*—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à affecter une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs ;* ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant affecter les droits ou la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être affectées par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de fidéicommis ;* une *compagnie de prêt ;* ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque district ou comté dans lesquels devront être construits les dits prolongement ou embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer, ou de quelque canal, ou de quelque ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés :—Dans la localité où le siege d'affaires de la compagnie est situé ou est autorisé à se fixer.

3. Pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsqu'ils n'entraîneront pas l'octroi de quelques droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs pour émettre des obligations ou pour faire des emprunts, ou pour quelqu'amendement pouvant affecter les droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou porteurs d'obligations ou créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où est situé le siège de la compagnie.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans une feuille publique, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant le dit avis devront être adressés aux greffiers du Sénat et de la Chambre, et devront porter à l'endos 'Avis de Bill Privé' ; ou une déclaration statutaire attestant la publication pourra être envoyée au lieu des dits exemplaires.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET BILLS PRIVÉS.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts. L'honoraire de $200 ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où le bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

Nulle pétition demandant la construction légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou le prolongement de la ligne de quelque chemin de fer ou canal existant ou autorisé, ne sera prise en considération par les comités des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été soumis au comité une carte ou plan indiquant le territoire sur lequel

devront être construits les travaux projetés, et chaque comté ou district dans lesquels devront être construits le chemin de fer ou canal projeté, ou quelqu'embranchement ou prolongement d'iceux.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a*.) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b*.) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

LA Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Rivière Ottawa, demandera au parlement à sa prochaine session, un acte pour prolonger le délai fixé pour l'achèvement de sa voie ferrée.

CLAUDE WILKINSON,
Secrétaire.

Montreal, 15 avril 1904. 42-5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant les actes relatifs à la Compagnie de chemin de fer Terminal de Montréal, lui donnant le pouvoir de construire des embranchements et des lignes de ceinture mus par l'électricité dans les diverses municipalités dans l'île de Montréal, dans les comtés de Terrebonne, Montcalm, Joliette, L'Assomption et Berthier ; acquérir, développer et exploiter des pouvoirs hydrauliques dans les limites susdites, et développer et disposer de l'électricité ; confirmer et ratifier la vente d'une partie de la propriété de la compagnie à la Compagnie de chemin de fer Chateauguay et Northern ; prolonger le délai fixé pour compléter l'entreprise de la compagnie ; et émettre d'autres actions ordinaires, actions priorité et obligations.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS,
HENEKER ET MITCHELL,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 30 mars 1904. 41-5

AVIS est donné par le présent que les directeurs provisoires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Trans-Canada demanderont au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte pour modifier l'acte constitutif de la compagnie (58-59 Victoria, chapitre 68) à l'effet d'autoriser la tenue de la première assemblée des actionnaires de la compagnie aussitôt que un million de piastres du capital aura été souscrit et dix pour cent du montant ainsi souscrit aura été versé

dans quelque banque chartée en Canada ; et aussi, pour modifier l'acte 2 Edouard VII, ch. 108 article 1, en ajoutant après le mot "actes" lorsqu'il y paraît la deuxième fois, les mots "pourvu que un million de piastres du capital-actions y soit dépensé sous quatre ans à compter de l'adoption du présent acte."

Par ordre,
T. H. R. GARDINER,
Secrétaire *pro tem.*
Québec, 7 avril 1904. 41-5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant la "Chicago, Soo and North Atlantic Railway and Steamship Company", pour construire et exploiter la ligne de chemin de fer depuis le Sault Ste-Marie dans Ontario vers le nord-est jusqu'à un point au sud de la baie de James; de là dans une direction nord-est par la province de Québec et le district d'Ungava jusqu'à Hamilton Inlet sur la côte du Labrador ; avec la faculté de construire et exploiter en correspondance avec la dite ligne de chemin de fer ou comme la ligne mère de la compagnie, une ligne de chemin de fer partant d'un point au sud de la baie de James et allant jusqu'à un point sur la rive est de la baie d'Hudson ; et de là, dans une direction nord-est jusqu'à la baie Ungava et Hamilton Inlet ; avec la faculté de construire et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone pour sa propre utilité et pour le public ; et de manufacturer, transporter et disposer de la lumière et de la force électriques et autres, et de posséder, utiliser et exploiter des pouvoirs hydrauliques à portée du chemin pour des fins de chemin de fer et autres ; et de posséder et exploiter des bateaux à vapeur, des bacs et navires, et construire et ériger les quais et élévateurs nécessaires ; et avec tels autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui sont ordinairement donnés aux compagnies de chemin de fer et de vapeurs.

WILLIAM RICHARD GRUNDY,
pour les requérants.
Toronto, 21 de mars 1904. 40-5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un Bill pour faire droit à la succession de feu E. A. Small, et autoriser le Commissaire des Brevets à accorder un renouvellement des lettres patentes délivrées à John Ernest Kennedy sous le numéro 59,291, pour une garde-robe pour la protection et l'étalage convenable des effets, lesquelles lettres patentes on a laissées expirer par inadvertance, et moyennant le paiement du droit supplémentaire accorder un certificat conforme à l'*Acte des brevets.*

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS,
HENEKER ET MITCHELL,
Solliciteurs du requérant.
Montréal, 6 avril 1904. 40-6

AVIS est donné par le présent que Edward A. Murphy, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, voyageur, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Susan Margaret Murphy, du même lieu, pour cause d'adultère.

Daté à Merrickville, Ontario, ce vingt-huitième jour de mars A.D. 1904.

A. E. BAKER,
Solliciteur du requérant.
GEMMILL ET MAY,
Agents à Ottawa. 40-27

AVIS est donné par le présent que John Copp Sobey, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, agent d'immeubles, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Lena Sobey, autrefois de la dite cité de Winnipeg mais aujourd'hui de la ville de East Grand Forks, dans l'Etat du Minnesota, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour cause d'adultère.

Daté à la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, ce 22e jour de mars A.D. 1904.

H. P. CARPER,
Solliciteur du requérant.
MCGIVERIN et HAYDON,
Agents à Ottawa. 39-27

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent pour le semestre courant, étant au taux de 7 pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré, et sera payable à la banque, en cette cité, dès et après mercredi, le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu à la banque, en la cité de Montréal, mercredi, le 15e jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
THOS. FYSHE,
Gérant général.
Montréal, 22 avril 1904. 44-5

BANQUE UNION DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 75.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent sur le capital payé de cette banque a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque et à ses succursales, le et après mercredi, le premier jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau principal de la banque, à Québec, lundi, le 20e jour de juin, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
G. H. BALFOUR,
Gérant général.
Québec, 25 avril 1904. 44-5

LA BANQUE DE ST-JEAN.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent (3%) sur le capital payé de cette banque, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable à son bureau, à St-Jean, le et après mercredi, le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 31 mai prochain, ces deux jours compris.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,
P. I. L'HEUREUX,
44-4 Gérant.

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent (3½ %) pour le semestre courant, égal au taux de sept pour cent (7 %) par année, sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré et sera payable au bureau-chef de cette banque et à ses succursales, le et après le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau-chef de la banque, à Montréal, mercredi, le 15 juin 1904, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
Gérant général.
Montréal, 12 avril 1904. 43-5

BANQUE DE QUÉBEC.

DIVIDENDE No. 164.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois et demie pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque, à Québec, et à ses succursales, dès et après mercredi, le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, lundi, le 6e jour de juin prochain, à 3 heures p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
Gérant général.

Québec, 19 avril 1904. 43-5

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de un et un quart pour cent ($1\frac{1}{4}\%$) pour le trimestre courant, étant au taux de cinq (5) pour cent par année, sur le capital-actions payé de cette banque, a été déclaré et sera payable au siège d'affaires et aux succursales à compter de lundi, le 16e jour de mai prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 1er au 14 prox., ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

D. M. STEWART,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 14 avril 1904. 42-5

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de cinq pour cent pour le semestre courant sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré et sera payable à la banque en cette ville, et à ses succursales, dès et après mercredi, le premier jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 12 avril 1904. 42-5

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OTTAWA.—Printed by S. E. DAWSON, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CANADA GAZETTE, MAY 21, 1904

1904 APRIL. 1904

REPORT

OF THE

CHARTERED BANKS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA

MADE IN CONFORMITY WITH

SECTION 85 OF THE ACT 53 VICTORIA, CHAPTER 31, "AN ACT RESPECTING BANKS AND BANKING."

AMENDED BY CHAPTER 26, 63-64 VICTORIA, "THE BANK ACT AMENDMENT ACT, 1900."

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. Dawson, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty
1904

STATEMENT OF BANKS ACTING UNDER CHARTER, for the month ending 30th

					LIABILITIES.				
	NAME OF BANK — NOM DE LA BANQUE.	Capital Authorized. — Capital autorisé.	CAPITAL STOCK.		Amount of Rest or Reserve Fund. — Montant du fonds de réserve.	Rate per cent of last Dividend Declared. — Taux pour cent du dernier dividende déclaré.	Notes in Circulation. — Billets en circulation.	Balance due to Dominion Government, after deducting advances for Credits, Pay-Lists, &c. — Balance due au gouvernement fédéral, déduction faite des avances sur crédits ouverts bordereaux de paie, etc.	
			Capital Subscribed. — Capital souscrit.	Capital Paid Up. — Capital versé.					
							1	2	
		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
1	Bank of Montreal	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000	10,000,000	10	8,200,416	1,680,028	1
2	Bank of New Brunswick	500,000	500,000	500,000	775,000	12	494,336	40,743	2
3	Quebec Bank	3,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	900,000	6	1,450,363	16,388	3
4	Bank of Nova Scotia	2,500,000	2,000,000	2,000.000	3,100,000	10	1,975,554	246,391	4
5	St. Stephen's Bank	200,000	200,000	200,000	45,000	5	155,800	8,602	5
6	Bank of British North America	4,866,666	4,866,666	4,866,666	1,946,666	6	2,269,622	10,546	6
7	Bank of Toronto	4,000,000	2,978,000	2,975.230	3,175,230	10	2,303,268	32,108	7
8	Molsons Bank	5,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	2,850,000	9	2,439,620	32,303	8
9	Eastern Townships Bank	3,000,000	2,496,150	2,468.170	1,450,000	8	1,629,045	21,275	9
10	Union Bank of Halifax	3,000,000	1,336,150	1,333,595	929,747	7	1,214,536	17,814	10
11	Ontario Bank	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	500.000	6	1,314.759	19,748	11
12	Banque Nationale	2,000,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	450,000	6	1,421,550	11,182	12
13	Merchants' Bank of Canada	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	2,900,000	7	3,953,785	237,246	13
14	Banque Provinciale du Canada	1,000,000	846,537	823,301	Nil.	3	726,115	17,326	14
15	People's Bank of Halifax	1,500,000	1,000,000	999,794	440,000	6	972,999	14,455	15
16	People's Bank of New Brunswick	180,000	180,000	180,000	170,000	8	165,279	6,506	16
17	Bank of Yarmouth	300,000	300,000	300,000	50,000	5	66,899	13,994	17
18	Union Bank of Canada	4,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	1,000,000	7	2.331,707	5,038	18
19	Canadian Bank of Commerce	10,000,000	8,700,000	8,700,000	3,000,000	7	6,508,265	270,970	19
20	Royal Bank of Canada	4,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	8	2,360,519	124,277	20
21	Dominion Bank	4,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3.000,000	10	2 517,729	28,091	21
22	Merchants Bank of Prince Edward Island	500,000	343,976	343,976	266,136	8	266,181	....	22
23	Bank of Hamilton	2,500,000	2,236,300	2 228,610	1,894,318	10	1,992,453	22,031	23
24	Standard Bank of Canada	2,000,000	1.000,000	1,000,000	925,000	10	868,495	19,130	24
25	Banque de St. Jean	1,000,000	500,200	271,825	10,000	6	143,493	....	25
26	Banque d'Hochelaga	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,050,000	7	1,780,603	20,931	26
27	Banque de St. Hyacinthe	1,000,000	504,600	329,515	75,000	6	282,885	....	27
28	Bank of Ottawa	3,000,000	2,492,100	2,485,020	2,401,518	9	2,189,466	19,299	28
29	Imperial Bank of Canada	4,000,000	3,000,000	2,995.316	2,650,000	10	2,622,211	35,239	29
30	Western Bank of Canada	1,000,000	500,000	439,400	217,500	7	393,210	....	30
31	Traders Bank of Canada	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,997,937	450,000	7	1,870,095	....	31
32	Sovereign Bank of Canada	2,000,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	350,000	5	1,091,865	....	32
33	Metropolitan Bank	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000		676 747	....	33
	Total	97,546,666	79,280,679	78,738,355	50,971,115	....	58,649,870	2,971,661	

Return of Bank of British North America. Amount under heading "Other assets not included under foregoing heads," includes bullion. The figures tor the Dawson City Branch are taken from the last returns received, viz : 16th April, 1904.

April, 1904, according to Returns furnished by them to the Department of Finance.

PASSIF.

	Balance due to Provincial Governments. — Balance due aux gouvernements provinciaux.	Deposits by the public, payable on demand in Canada. — Dépôts du public remboursables à demande, en Canada.	Deposits by the public, payable after notice or on a fixed day in Canada. — Dépôts du public remboursables après avis ou à une date fixe en Canada.	Deposits elsewhere than in Canada. — Dépôts reçus ailleurs qu'en Canada.	Loans from other Banks in Canada secured, inclucing bills rediscounted. — Emprunts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis, y compris les billets renouvelés.	Deposits made by and balances due to other Banks in Canada. — Dépôts faits par d'autres banques en Canada et balances dues à ces banques.	Balances due to Agencies of the Bank, or to other Bank or Agencies in United Kingdom. — Balances dues à des agences de la banque ou à d'autres banques ou agences dans le Royaume-Uni.	Balances due to Agencies of the Bank, or to other Banks or Agencies elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom. — Balances dues à des agences de la banque ou à d'autres banques ou agences, ailleurs qu'en Canada et dans le Royaume-Uni.	Liabilities not included under foregoing Heads. — Engagements non compris dans les item qui précèdent.	Total Liabilities. — Total du passif.	
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
1	431,651	17,110,230	52,469,324	19,474,652	....	557,829	....	....	33,305	99,957,437	1
2	....	723,864	2,483,869	....	....	219,185	....	....	....	3,961,999	2
3	120,120	2,877,861	3,842,109	....	....	139,715	237,197	....	18,013	8,701,768	3
4	....	6,441,864	11,512,715	2,850,864	....	245,970	....	250,835	280	23,524,475	4
5	....	109,112	167,138	....	....	....	....	3,863	472	444,989	5
6	82,480	4,927,157	9,319,548	2,016,521	....	174,955	....	186,156	8,282,521	27,269,506	6
7	268,956	4,374,833	11,386,340	....	....	496,705	349,858	9,308	115	19,221,496	7
8	67,083	4,222,348	13,254,588	....	....	175,502	479,283	91,317	....	20,762,048	8
9	10,182	1,390,376	6,972,144	....	....	....	124,842	....	....	10,147,865	9
10	....	804,876	4,859,041	421,167	....	141,206	762,466	....	1,077	8,222,185	10
11	201,888	2,265,138	7,877,768	....	....	....	417,185	120,000	....	12,216,488	11
12	66,112	1,464,955	4,730,768	....	....	17,311	106,653	....	....	7,818,532	12
13	163,556	5,228,926	18,881,615	71,580	....	905,620	....	....	561	29,442,893	13
14	160,725	315,128	1,719,528	....	580,193	....	....	....	160,174	3,679,192	14
15	....	643,639	2,408,481	....	....	234,520	144,871	....	2,952	4,421,920	15
16	....	136,223	268,172	....	....	2,803	....	....	59	579,045	16
17	....	33,620	249,505	....	22,112	....	8,293	....	....	394,425	17
18	1,300,690	4,071,369	8,590,982	....	....	30,188	116,351	....	....	16,146,327	18
19	637,878	14,819,697	38,520,559	7,579,461	....	155,739	....	185,174	1,346	68,679,091	19
20	52,725	2,869,274	10,476,328	2,249,579	....	116,311	588,408	176,391	896	19,014,711	20
21	58,506	6,700,369	19,483,109	....	....	....	500,633	....	....	29,288,439	21
22	....	410,353	616,835	....	....	....	....	....	369	1,293,738	22
23	471,818	4,004,225	12,587,182	....	....	161,494	810,088	6,875	....	20,056,170	23
24	62,850	2,143,400	8,488,786	....	....	1,079	964,223	....	304,633	12,852,599	24
25	16,078	31,983	226,944	....	....	....	....	....	455	418,956	25
26	57,642	2,005,149	6,270,813	....	....	3,919	408,882	....	111,060	10,659,002	26
27	34,602	61,374	611,472	....	....	....	....	....	2,950	993,284	27
28	274,681	2,491,155	10,814,769	....	....	8,587	635,036	1,631	....	[illegible]	28
29	349,079	6,349,844	14,357,943	....	....	93,997	....	....	....	23,808,314	29
30	....	453,629	3,031,383	....	....	....	97,067	....	234	[illegible]	30
31	307,013	2,551,640	10,063,554	....	....	2,229	475,933	....	....	15,270,466	31
32	183,462	1,702,374	3,821,867	....	....	747	148,393	....	....	6,948,709	32
33	185,503	376,744	679,542	....	75,000	32	116,898	....	2,340	2,112,809	33
	5,565,280	104,112,729	301,044,721	34,663,824	677,305	3,885,643	7,492,560	1,031,550	8,923,812	529,019,028	

STATEMENT OF BANKS ACTING UNDER CHARTER, for the month ending

ASSETS—

	NAME OF BANK. — NOM DE LA BANQUE.	Specie. — Espèces.	Dominion Notes. — Billets fédéraux.	Deposits with Dominion Government for security of note circulation. — Dépôt fait au gouvernement fédéral en garantie de la circulation des billets.	Notes of and Cheques on other Banks. — Billets d'autres banques et chèques sur d'autres banques.	Loans to other Banks in Canada, secured, including bills rediscounted. — Prêts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis, y compris les billets réescomptés.	Deposits, made with and balances due from other Banks in Canada. — Dépôts faits dans d'autres banques en Canada, et balances dues par ces banques.	Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies in the United Kingdom. — Balances dues par les agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences dans le Royaume-Uni.	Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom. — Balances dues par des agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences, ailleurs qu'en Canada et dans le Royaume Uni.	Dominion and Provincial Government Securities. — Obligations ou effets du gouvernement fédéral ou des gouvernements provinciaux.	Canadian Municipal Securities, and British, or Foreign, or Colonial Public Securities (other than Canadian). — Effets des municipalités canadiennes, et effets publics britanniques, étrangers ou coloniaux (autres que des effets canadiens).	Railway and other bonds, debentures and stocks. — Obligations, débentures et actions de chemins de fer et autres.	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
1	Bank of Montreal	4,072,250	4,461,411	454,634	2,018,145	....	31,688	985,604	758,404	432,244	353,330	7,242,459	1
2	Bank of New Brunswick	138,600	206,305	25,000	44,012	....	93,552	40,390	176,470	178,363	99,432	212,290	2
3	Quebec Bank	299,766	461,976	97,060	409,235	179,636	7,918	....	2,068	150,633	127,655	683,465	3
4	Bank of Nova Scotia	1,677,127	1,640,587	101,126	876,939	22,112	103	472,537	1,238,099	293,340	872,236	2,522,816	4
5	St. Stephen's Bank	19,983	15,540	10,242	12,106	....	30,457	159	27,093	....	....	....	5
6	Bank of British North America	994,537	1,104,530	146,276	535,000	....	9,676	110,787	1,336,348	1,045,549	1,375,476	329,057	6
7	Bank of Toronto	626,496	1,130,406	122,000	719,464	....	108,340	....	502,624	234,297	31,304	2,424,943	7
8	Molsons Bank	511,663	1,196,050	124,000	711,458	....	270,245	7,062	324,264	376,269	1,004,876	1,489,328	8
9	Eastern Townships Bank	163,316	651,042	85,000	286,271	....	304,108	4,857	460,639	167,073	282,300	82.250	9
10	Union Bank of Halifax	262,995	456,620	67,124	267,180	....	103,722	....	51,939	634,937	265,047	279,550	10
11	Ontario Bank	123,826	338,233	70,000	407,964	....	254,640	....	99,123	50,000	143,424	1,055,457	11
12	Banque Nationale	89,249	556,261	75,000	352,296	....	60,040	....	199,757	....	....	....	12
13	Merchants Bank of Canada	510,554	2,221,859	236,000	1,213,570	400,557	4,757	96,861	112,820	653,450	783,838	5,277,844	13
14	Banque Provinciale du Canada	27,616	32,028	40,987	65,020	....	170,044	4,260	75,560	....	329,863	226,832	14
15	People's Bank of Halifax	75,623	303,114	40,000	189,441	....	24,007	....	41,345	127,706	45,892	86,666	15
16	People's Bank of New Brunswick	8,421	35,762	9,000	9,364	....	39,553	1,949	22,189	36,327	5,000	19,987	16
17	Bank of Yarmouth	13,191	10,445	4,315	9,676	....	9,443	....	12,023	19,400	....	14,250	17
18	Union Bank of Canada	255,820	1,142,152	112,000	595,922	....	108,976	....	214,534	....	44,086	42,642	18
19	Canadian Bank of Commerce	2,251,586	3,941,981	391,400	2,431 576	....	11,911	332,748	768,413	1,946,126	617,091	4,548,661	19
20	Royal Bank of Canada	969,245	753,470	101,844	690,593	....	90,887	....	1,008,145	385,000	946,600	3,115,016	20
21	Dominion Bank	1,068,602	1,930,172	140,000	631,156	....	536.272	....	630,476	93,496	670,135	3,597,913	21
22	Merchants Bank of Prince Edward Island	28,016	77,434	14,000	18,381	....	54,308	15,414	7,101	....	....	....	22
23	Bank of Hamilton	413,757	1,455,544	100,000	462,294	....	470,573	....	222,430	129,020	1,775,794	505,957	23
24	Standard Bank of Canada	224,978	420,064	50,000	270,137	....	229,022	....	92,050	579,654	1,406,196	740,522	24
25	Banque de St. Jean	4,815	12,796	7,136	22,564	....	13.305	....	2,961	....	....	....	25
26	Banque d'Hochelaga	155,402	720,064	85,000	479,081	....	83.424	12,212	422,451	767,958	260,125	303,000	26
27	Banque de St. Hyacinthe	12,353	12,708	16,260	12,057	....	32,612	....	15,003	....	....	....	27
28	Bank of Ottawa	627,967	662,925	125,000	328,664	....	181,759	....	131,519	452,117	1,172,924	656,464	28
29	Imperial Bank of Canada	755,651	2,685,832	140,000	796,881	....	421,970	466,164	952,290	1,024,838	1,449,189	1,513,499	29
30	Western Bank of Canada	30,365	22,782	21,655	40,258	....	722,828	....	13,340	127,918	485,861	219,800	30
31	Traders Bank of Canada	210,065	923,299	75,000	264,027	....	247,680	....	165,683	670,722	4,644	1,096,434	31
32	Sovereign Bank of Canada	151,237	535,430	37,749	276,894	....	49,096	....	108,170	513	1,095	662,849	32
33	Metropolitan Bank	38,308	133,136	6,036	87,671	....	430,911	....	16,158	....	4.500	368,884	33
	Total	16,813,380	30,251,958	3,130,844	15,536,206	602,305	5,207,827	2,551,004	10,211,489	10,576,950	14,557,913	39,318,835	

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 18th May, 1904.

30th April, 1904, according to Returns furnishing by them to the Department of Finance.

ACTIF.

	Call and short loans on stocks and bonds in Canada. — Prêts remboursables à demande et à courte échéance, sur obligations et actions, en Canada.	Call and short loans elsewhere than in Canada. — Prêts remboursables à demande et à courte échéance, ailleurs qu'en Canada.	Current Loans in Canada. — Prêts courants en Canada.	Current Loans elsewhere than in Canada. — Prêts courants ailleurs qu'en Canada.	Loans to the Government of Canada. — Prêts au gouvernement du Canada.	Loans to Provincial Governments. — Prêts aux gouvernements provinciaux.	Overdue Debts. — Créances en souffrance.	Real Estate, other than Bank premises. — Immeubles autres que les édifices de la banque.	Mortgages on Real Estates sold by the Bank. — Hypothèques sur des immeubles vendus par la banque.	Bank Premises. — Édifices de la banque.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads. — Autres créances non comprises dans les item précédents.	Total Assets. — Total, de l'actif.	Aggregate amount of Loans to Directors, and firms of which they are partners. — Montant collectif des prêts faits à des directeurs et à des raisons sociales dont ils forment partie.	Average amount of specie held during the month. — Chiffre moyen des espèces possédées durant le mois.	Ave age amount of Dominion Notes held during the month. — Chiffre moyen des billets de la Puissance possédés durant le mois.	Greatest amount of Notes in circulation at any time during the month. — Chiffre le plus élevé des billets en circulation en aucun temps durant le mois.	
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22						
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
1	....	21,938,199	71,201,805	9,009,260	....	1,466,777	329,544	4,500	1,000	600,000	....	125,361,259	1,118,000	3.617,197	4,810,143	8,304,006	1
2	753,678	198,500	2,868,844	75,385	....	44,299	35,172	....	....	33,344	....	5,224,523	338,660	146,112	194,765	499,066	2
3	1,325,810	....	8,262,889	....	....	....	23,165	39,848	13,960	227,549	91,310	12,403,948	556,369	298,377	418,101	1,634,250	3
4	2,485,734	2,393,712	10,095,840	3,728,521	....	112,078	32,498	....	....	306,045	13,934	28,885,392	390,465	1,676,956	1,698,281	1,979,446	4
5	....	....	506,516	....	....	....	12,317	53,651	....	12,000	....	700,068	45,671	19,625	15,390	161,100	5
6	2,166,539	2,157,383	18,22.,972	2,561,961	....	415,183	97,356	5,138	21,187	794,406	2,258,849	35,687,219	Nil	932,901	1,313,032	2.490,772	6
7	1,623,909	....	18,019,158	....	....	....	15,762	....	....	338,000	....	25.896,708	914.653	630,000	993,400	2,570,900	7
8	1,873,691	....	18,387,446	....	....	....	166,633	145,302	57,109	300,000	12,910	26,958,313	456,052	511,428	860,983	2,572,665	8
9	398,500	....	10,731,241	....	....	....	149,542	25,730	53,974	361,876	55,091	14,262,815	147,957	161,417	573,970	1,667.685	9
10	367,692	....	7,180,293	363,696	....	171,513	36,066	4,083	2,100	112,158	....	10,626,721	506.765	255.699	590,746	1,221,767	10
11	694,561	....	11,168,923	....	....	....	8,944	30,000	....	145,528	5,810	14,596,438	25.319	122.066	261,246	1,388,545	11
12	279,105	....	7,839,716	....	....	....	35,972	39.788	10,207	205,255	123,363	9,866,014	691,254	91,291	542,420	1,421,550	12
13	3,885,609	1,465,281	20,567,522	165,122	....	....	265,793	7,198	44,415	869,960	96.784	38,879,802	401.985	496,379	2,396,000	4,247,000	13
14	1,177,386	....	2,071,384	....	....	....	22,458	20,899	6,699	130,000	157,921	4,558,962	Nil.	29,581	36,145	786,305	14
15	167,269	....	4.699,835	....	....	....	19,214	....	51,844	66,148	1.319	5,939,428	202,633	77,561	299,380	975,364	15
16	....	....	763,903	....	....	....	2,304	....	....	13,500	....	967,264	143.595	8,176	35,271	165,279	16
17	....	....	618,318	....	....	....	29,263	4,793	....	8,000	....	753,121	29,920	13,849	10,312	66,899	17
18	519,710	....	16,356,543	....	....	....	86,835	78,753	44.828	642,861	1,260	20.246.929	640,331	255,024	1,217,854	2,409.407	18
19	2,320,308	7,429,042	50.117,854	1,835,057	....	23,690	330,881	78,324	198,585	1,000,000	490,524	81,065.763	1,525,883	2,476,000	4,058,000	6,802,000	19
20	1,505,903	844,803	13,396,496	1,008,188	....	155,147	47,166	6,063	26,099	308,303	10,000	25,368,975	328,151	859,992	857,401	2,407.052	20
21	4,109,620	....	22,232,570	....	....	....	14.738	36,772	6,000	438,000	7,028	36.142,955	495,000	1,066,000	1,570,000	2,750,000	21
22	....	....	1,676,832	....	....	3,746	7,356	335	....	21,184	19.646	1,943,753	165,373	28,125	75,096	272.713	22
23	2,334,914	....	15.801,015	96,543	....	....	55,796	12,444	30,283	564,097	131,005	24,561,504	120,845	405.500	949,750	2,080,000	23
24	304,307	....	10,686,670	....	....	....	24,215	....	8,848	100,000	103,903	15,240,572	369,865	224.743	515,320	872,900	24
25	....	....	601,467	....	....	....	27.268	....	8,573	14,170	9.093	724,153	27.915	4,870	11,517	174,913	25
26	817,783	....	9,505,465	....	....	....	50,447	29,762	38,275	196,756	109,993	14,037,203	418,904	159,205	515 007	1,878,698	26
27	....	....	1,211,052	....	....	....	9,494	19,848	10,897	22,500	44,078	1 418,867	37,266	12,302	15,859	288,960	27
28	891,825	....	16,030,021	....	....	....	1,278	15,881	25,970	386,247	....	21.690,570	437,309	621,100	640,879	2,352,621	28
29	2,672,629	....	16,385,848	....	....	88,762	35,839	44,952	78,703	635,906	31,458	30,180.419	138,125	759,064	2,851,064	2,852,810	29
30	....	....	2,880,725	29,100	....	....	6,200	14,881	12,955	17,915	15,390	4,661,981	4.000	29.972	23,700	434,115	30
31	1,964,700	....	11,714,321	....	....	493,429	10,286	4,918	....	212,000	43 984	18,101,197	82,247	208,[illegible]	921,237	1,990,420	31
32	1,458,991	....	5,254,531	....	....	....	7,249	....	....	53.713	7,299	8,604,821	121,167	53,412	424,800	1,179,408	32
33	671,408	....	2,139,058	....	....	....	5,757	....	....	245.773	1,318	4,148,922	152.001	40,267	112,719	747,127	33
	36,771,611	36,426,920	409.196,073	18,872,814	....	2,974,624	2,002,808	723,863	752,511	9,383,194	3,843,270	669.706,579	11,033,680	16,292,799	29,809,788	61,645,746	

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

No. 45. Vol. XXXVII.

The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1904.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

OTTAWA, 1st March, 1903.

Reginald Spencer Knight, of Regina, in the North-west Territories, Esquire : to be an Inspector of the North-west Mounted Police.

John Richards, of Maple Creek, in the North-west Territories, Esquire : to be an Inspector of the North-west Mounted Police.

William Parker, of Prince Albert, in the North-west Territories, Esquire : to be an Inspector of the North-west Mounted Police.

Arthur William Duffus, of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire : to be an Inspector of the North-west Mounted Police.

James Osgood Wilson, of Regina, in the North-west Territories, Esquire, Inspector of the North-west Mounted Police :, to be a Superintendent of the North-west Mounted Police.

Joseph Victor Bégin, of Lethbridge, in the North-west Territories, Esquire, Inspector of the North-west Mounted Police : to be a Superintendent of the North-west Mounted Police.

Archibald Cameron Macdonell, of Regina, in the North-west Territories, Esquire, D.S.O., Inspector of the North-west Mounted Police : to be a Superintendent of the North-west Mounted Police.

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1st December, 1903.

John Douglas Moodie, of Moosomin, in the North-west Territories, Esquire, Inspector of the North-west Mounted Police : to be a Superintendent of the North-west Mounted Police.

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1st April, 1904.

Robert Edward Tucker, of Dawson, in the Yukon Territory, Esquire : to be an Inspector of the North-west Mounted Police.

Frank Church, of Regina, in the North-west Territories, Esquire : to be an Inspector of the North-west Mounted Police.

James Ritchie, of Regina, in the North-west Territories, Esquire : to be an Inspector of the North-west Mounted Police.

John Horace Généreux, of Lethbridge, in the North-west Territories, Esquire : to be an Inspector of the North-west Mounted Police.

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18th April, 1904.

The Honourable **Byron Moffatt Britton**, a Justice of the High Court of Justice for Ontario : to be Sole Commissioner to continue and complete the enquiry into certain mining matters in the Yukon Territory, and report upon the same.

—

2nd May, 1904.

Peter Palmasson, of Pine Valley, in the Province of Manitoba, merchant : to be a Commissioner to take and administer oaths under The Naturalization Act.

4th May, 1904.

The Honourable **Norman William Trenholme**, one of the Judges of the Superior Court in and for the Province of Quebec: to be a Puisné Judge of the Court of King's Bench, in and for the Province of Quebec, in the room and stead of the Honourable Jonathan Saxton Campbell Wurtele, deceased.

—

5th May, 1904.

John Dunlop, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire, one of His Majesty's Counsel learned in the law: to be a Puisné Judge of the Superior Court in and for the Province of Quebec, in the room and stead of the Honourable Norman William Trenholme, appointed a Puisné Judge of the Court of King's Bench in and for the said Province.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.] CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Deputy of the Minister of
Justice, Canada.

Whereas in view of the facts that the Culbute Canal locks on the Ottawa River were much decayed and that in order to make them permanently effective considerable cost would have been entailed, while, on the other hand, the traffic was of inconsiderable extent, the railway facilities having greatly lessened the anticipated usefulness of the works, it was decided in the year 1889 to abandon the idea of maintaining the waters of the river at an artificial height, and an Order in Council was passed on the twenty-fourth day of October in that year to the effect that the river should be allowed to resume its natural level;

And whereas it is deemed expedient that public notice should be given of the abandonment of the said works and the dams, that is to say; *The Culbute Locks and Dams*, being two combined locks constructed and situated on the North Channel of the River at L'Islet, on the north side of the Allumette Island with the submerged dam between L'Islet and the north shore of Allumette Island said works being located in the Township of Chichester, Range II;

The Chapeau Bridge consisting of a highway bridge built across the Culbute Channel at the Chapeau, Rapids between Chapeau Village, Allumette Island and the said Township of Chichester;

The works between Calumet Falls and the Culbute Canal consisting of two submerged dams, one at the Grand Calumet Channel and the other at the Flat Rapid on the Rocher Fendu channel, between the south shore of Calumet Island and a small Island in the south channel of the Ottawa River;

And other works associated therewith.

Now Know Ye that We, by and with the advice of our Privy Council for Canada, do, by this Our proclamation, proclaim and declare that the said Culbute Canal and the locks, dams and other works associated therewith have been and the same are hereby abandoned as public works of Canada.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWELTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four, and in the fourth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
44-3 Under-Secretary of State.

DESPATCHES, Etc.

ARMY ORDER.

Special.

War Office,
14th April, 1904.

The following Instructions are promulgated to the Army by direction of the Army Council.

"*THE ARMY JOURNAL OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE.*"

1. The Army Council have approved of the institution of a military publication to be called *The Army Journal of the British Empire.*

2. The journal is intended to deal with subjects of a professional and scientific nature, to encourage the study of military science and history, to circulate information on military matters, and to promote as far as possible a knowledge of the principles of Imperial defence amongst all ranks and all arms of the military forces of the Crown.

3. The Army Council hope and confidently anticipate that the journal will receive the fullest support from the entire British Forces throughout the Empire.

4. Officers and soldiers of all services on the active, reserve, or retired list of the military forces of the Crown in any part of the British Empire are invited to submit articles for insertion in the journal. Special articles by eminent civilian writers will also be published from time to time.

5. No payment for contribution will be made, but prizes will be granted from time to time for essays and articles on special subjects. Instructions regarding these prizes will be promulgated in the first number of the journal.

6. The following suggestions are given as a general guide to the nature of some of the subjects that might be dealt with by contributors:—

(*a.*) The discussion of new theories, discoveries, or experiences in military matters; records of the progress of military sciences in British and foreign armies; historical memoirs or reviews; translations of, and extracts from British and foreign military publications, provided that the necessary sanction for such translations and extracts has been previously obtained. Reports on foreign armies and expeditions; campaigning experiences and reports on special expeditions and journeys undertaken by British officers and men. Information regarding stations at home and abroad, with respect to climate, clothing, accommodation, currency and other local conditions which may be useful to officers and men quartered at, or proceeding to such stations, &c., &c.

(*b.*) Reports on the results of various experiments in administration, organization, education, training, arms, equipment; staff rides, regimental tours, manœuvres, and other instructional operations and exercises of special interest, winter essays and lectures of exceptional merit, &c., &c., provided they are submitted, in the case of officers and soldiers on the active list, through the usual official channel.

All contributions may, when necessary, be accompanied by a limited number of illustrations, plans, diagrams or photographs.

7. The journal will be published monthly.

The annual subscription will be 10*s.* 6*d.*, exclusive of postage. The price of a single copy will be 1*s.*, exclusive of postage.

The date of issue of the first number of the journal, and the name of the publisher and his agents at home and abroad from whom it may be purchased, either directly or through any bookseller, will be notified in a subsequent Army Order and announced in the Press.

Remittances should not in any case be sent to the War Office.

8. All contributions submitted for acceptance should be signed by the contributor, who, unless a civilian, should also give his rank, the regiment or corps in which he is serving or has served, and the appointment, if any, that he holds or has held in the military forces of the Crown, together with his postal address. In the case of non-commissioned officers and men, their regimental or corps number should also be given.

Contributors are requested to state, when forwarding their contributions, whether they wish their names to be published or not. Should they prefer their names to be withheld, the authorship of the contribution will be treated as confidential.

Anonymous contributions will be ignored.

All contributions (except as provided in paragraph 6 (*b.*) may be sent direct to the War Office (*see* also paragraph 17).

9. Criticism of official measures or regulations, matters of discipline, and other kindred subjects are not within the scope of the journal, nor can contributions of a personal nature be accepted.

10. Letters commenting on articles in previous numbers of the journal will, if considered suitable, be inserted.

11. No responsibility will be accepted for statements contained in any contribution which a contributor may submit.

12. Contributions which are found unsuitable for insertion in the journal will only be returned to the sender, provided that a request to that effect accompanies such contribution; but no responsibility can be accepted for the loss of, or damage to, MSS., illustrations, drawings, &c. Although the journal may not appear for a few months, proposed contributions will be gladly received at once so that material for the first issues may be arranged forthwith.

13. All MSS. should be on one side only of the page. It should by preference be type-written, but, if not, all proper names should be written in capital letters (or printed) to avoid mistakes.

14. Unless objection is expressly stated by the contributor, the right will be reserved of inserting summaries or extracts from articles submitted.

15. The source from which all non-original contributions have been obtained should always be stated.

16. Ordinary articles should not as a rule exceed 6,000 words, with three or four illustrations, plans, &c.

17. All contributions should be addressed to the Chief of the General Staff, War Office, 68 Victoria Street, London, S.W., the words "Army Journal" being written on the left-hand top corner of the envelope.

By order of the Army Council,
44-3 EWD. WARD.

FOREIGN ENLISTMENT ACT, 1870.

Notice to Shipbuilders and others.

With reference to the war now in progress between Russia and Japan, the attention of Shipbuilders and others is called to the provisions of the Foreign Enlistment Act, 1870 (33 and 34 Vict. cap. 90), sections 8, 9, and 23, which indicate their duties and liabilities in the matter of building and equipping ships which are intended to, or may, be used in the military or naval service of the belligerents.

Section 8 provides that any person within His Majesty's Dominions who without Royal Licence builds, commissions, equips, or despatches any ship with intent or knowledge or having reasonable cause to believe that the same will be employed in the military or naval service of the belligerents, shall be liable to Fine and Imprisonment and the Forfeiture of the ship and equipment.

Any person building or equipping such a ship in pursuance of a contract made before the commencement of the war, shall not be liable to these penalties if—

(i) Forthwith upon a proclamation of neutrality being issued by His Majesty he gives notice to the Secretary of State that he is so building, causing to be built, or equipping such ship, and furnishes such particulars of the contract and of any matters relating to, or done, or to be done under the contract as may be required by the Secretary of State:

(ii) He gives such security, and takes and permits to be taken such other measures, if any, as the Secretary of State may prescribe for ensuring that such ship shall not be despatched, delivered, or removed without the licence of His Majesty until the termination of such war as aforesaid.

In any case in which overtures are made for the purchase or equipment of such ships by persons who do not satisfactorily disclose the ultimate destination of the ships, it would be the duty of all persons having knowledge of the fact to give notice to the Home Secretary in order that he might take the steps which he is empowered by the 23rd section of the said Act to take so as to ensure that such vessels should not be employed in contravention of the said Act.

Whitehall, 1904. 44-3

Extract from *The London Gazette* of Tuesday, March 22, 1904.

Foreign Office,
March 21, 1904.

His Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has received a telegram from His Majesty's Ambassador at St. Petersburg, stating that the Russian Government have established Prize Courts at Port Arthur, Vladivostock, Sevastopol, and Port Alexander III, Libau.

Extract from the *London Gazette* of Friday, March, 18, 1904.

Foreign Office,
March 17, 1904.

The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has received from His Majesty's Ambassador at St. Peterburg a pamphlet relating to Naval Prizes, &c., published by the Ministry of Marine at that capital in 1901 for the guidance of Naval Officers, of which the following is a translation. The List of Contraband Articles contained in Appendix II to section 14, which was prepared in 1877, has been supplemented by those articles which are contained in the Regulations issued by Order of His Majesty The Emperor of Russia, on the 28th ultimo, a translation of which appeared in the *London Gazette* of the 11th instant.

RUSSIAN REGULATIONS AS TO NAVAL PRIZES, &c.

ORDER TO THE NAVAL AUTHORITIES.

St. Petersburg, July 14, 1895, No. 112.

His Majesty the Emperor was pleased to confirm, on the 27th March of the current year, "*Regulations in regard to Naval Prizes.*"

I communicate to the naval authorities, for their guidance, these Regulations, together with the Decree of the Directing Senate, dated the 18th May, No, 5406.

(Signed) General-Admiral ALEXI,
In the Office of the Ministry of Marine.

(No. 5406.)

Decree of His Imperial Majesty the Autocrat of All the Russias, from the Directing Senate to the Director of the Ministry of Marine.

By order of His Imperial Majesty, we, the Directing Senate, have heard the report of the Director of the Ministry of Marine, dated the 2nd May, 1895, No.

292, to which he appends copy of the Regulations in regard to Naval Prizes confirmed by His Imperial Majesty on the 27th March, 1895. We order the above-mentioned copy to be printed in the usual manner. Notice of this is to be given to the office of the Printing Department of the Senate, and the Director of the Ministry of Marine is to be informed by Decree. 18th May, 1895.

(On the original of the following Regulations the words "Proceed accordingly" appear in His Imperial Majesty's hand. Tsarskoye Selo, March 27, 1895.)

REGULATIONS IN REGARD TO NAVAL PRIZES

General Regulations.

1. The provisions of these Regulations are applicable in all cases for which, in matters relating to naval prizes, special rules are not laid down by Conventions between Russia and other nations.

Observation.—Special rules are in force in regard to the seizure of the property of an enemy on shore or from the shore.

2. In exact accordance with the Declaration of Paris of the 4th (16th) April, 1856,* the following rules are to be observed in applying these Regulations:—

(1.) Letters of marque are not to be issued to private persons;

(2.) A neutral flag covers an enemy's goods, with the exception of contraband of war;

(3.) Neutral goods, with the exception of contraband of war, are not subject to confiscation under an enemy's flag; and

(4.) A blockade, in order to be considered binding, must be effective, *i.e.*, must be carried out by armed forces sufficient to prevent effectively access to the enemy's coast.

3. For the capture of a prize use must be made either of open force or of permissible "ruses de guerre," but recourse must never be had to breaches of faith.

4. The Imperial Government makes the application of those provisions of the present Regulations which limit the right of stopping, examining, seizing, and confiscating the vessels of a hostile or neutral Power or of its subjects, conditional on the principle of reciprocity, and reserves to itself the right to allow departures from the above-mentioned rules in dealing with a hostile or neutral Power from which the observation of those rules is not to be expected, and to bring its arrangements in regard to this matter into accord with the special circumstances of each particular case.

5. The following, viz.: (1) vessels and cargoes of the enemy or of a neutral nationality which have been seized; and (2) Russian or neutral vessels or cargoes, and vessels or cargoes of an allied nation, which have been retaken from the enemy after capture by him ("reprises"), are considered to be prizes, if their seizure or recapture has been effected in the circumstances specified in these Regulations.

SECTION I.—STOPPAGE, EXAMINATION AND SEIZURE OF VESSELS AND CARGOES, AND THEIR CONFISCATION AS PRIZES.

Chapter I.—*What Vessels and Cargoes are subject to Stoppage, Examination, Seizure, and Confiscation.*

6. In time of war at sea, merchant vessels (all vessels not forming part of a war fleet being considered such) may be subjected to stoppage and examination with the object of ascertaining what is their nationality, and whether they are observing neutrality. Merchant vessels convoyed by ships of war of an allied or neutral Power are not to be subjected to examination, if the commander of the convoy gives an assurance as to the number of the vessels convoyed, their nationality and the destination of their cargoes, and also that there is no contraband of war on board. The stoppage and examination of such vessels is permissible only in the following circumstances:—

(1.) If the commander of the convoy declines to give the assurance indicated above;

(2.) If he states that any of the vessels are not sailing under his convoy; and

(3.) If it is evident that a vessel under convoy is preparing to do something which constitutes a breach of neutrality.

7. The nationality of a vessel is to be decided in accordance with the laws of the country under the flag of which she is sailing, or to the fleet of which she claims to belong. Merchant vessels purchased from a hostile Power or its subjects by persons of a neutral nationality are to be considered enemy's vessels, unless it is proved that their purchase must be regarded, under the laws of the nation to which the purchasers belong, as having been definitely concluded before the purchasers received information of the declaration of war, or that the vessels were purchased in the manner indicated after the purchasers received that information, but that the purchase was made in perfect good faith, and not with the object of protecting enemy's property.

8. Neutrality is to be considered infringed in the circumstances described in Articles 11 and 12.

9. Vessels and cargoes which, in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations, appear to be subject to confiscation as prizes are to be seized.

10. Ships of war and merchant vessels of the enemy are subject to confiscation as prizes, as well as all articles on board, except—

(1.) Such as are intended for the private use of the crew or passengers; and

(2.) Such as belong to the Government of a neutral Power or to its subjects, and do not constitute contraband of war. Nevertheless, the Imperial Government reserves the right to permit, on the basis of reciprocity, the exemption from confiscation of all, or of a particular class of hostile vessels and cargoes, excepting, however, cases where such vessels or cargoes are liable to confiscation on the grounds indicated in Articles 11 and 12 for neutral vessels.

Observation.—All property found in an enemy's ship is to be considered as enemy's property unless the contrary is proved.

11. Merchant vessels of a neutral nationality are liable to confiscation as prizes in the following cases:—

(1.) When such vessels are found conveying to the enemy or to any enemy's port—

(*a.*) Articles and stores required for shooting with firearms, or objects or substances used for causing explosions, whatever the amount of such things may be;

(*b.*) Other articles of contraband of war amounting, in bulk or weight, to more than half of the entire cargo;

(*c.*) Military forces of the enemy;—provided that in all these cases it is not proved that the masters of the vessels concerned were unaware of the declaration of war;

(2.) When such vessels are found breaking a blockade, and it is not proved that the masters were unaware of the establishment of the blockade;

(3.) When such vessels resists by force of arms stoppage, examination, or seizure; and,

(4.) When they have taken part in hostile operations of the enemy.

12. The cargo of merchant vessels of a neutral nationality is liable to be confiscated as a prize:—

(1.) When such cargo is contraband of war in course of transportation to the enemy or to an enemy's port, and it is not proved that the master of the vessel was unaware of the declaration of war;

(2.) When the cargo is on board a vessel which is liable to confiscation under heads 2-4 of Article 11, and it is not proved that such cargo belongs to Russians, or to neutrals who have taken no part in the infractions entailing confiscation.

13. The articles considered to be contraband of war are enumerated in a separate Declaration for the information of the public. Those of such articles which really constitute the armament and provisions of a

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* The actual text of the Declaration of Paris as signed in French is as follows:—

"1. La course est et demeure abolie;

"2. Le pavillon neutre couvre la marchandise, à l'exception de la contrebande de guerre:

"3. La marchandise neutre, à l'exception de la contrebande de guerre, n'est pas saisissable sous pavillon ennemi;

"4. Les blocus, pour être obligatoires, doivent être effectifs, c'est-à-dire, maintenus par une force suffisante pour interdire réellement l'accès du littoral de l'ennemi."

vessel of a neutral nationality are exempted from confiscation.

14. In cases where the contraband of war is alone liable to confiscation, and not the vessel carrying it (Article 11, head 1; Article 12, head 1), the vessel herself is to be detained only until the contraband has been handed over. The delivery may take place, at the discretion of the commander making the seizure, either on the spot where the seizure takes place, or after the captured ship has been brought into port.

Chapter 2.—*Conditions and Consequences of the Stoppage, Examination, and Seizure of Vessels and Cargoes.*

15. The right to stop, examine, and seize hostile or suspected vessels and cargoes belongs to the ships of the Imperial Navy. Vessels of the mercantile navy have a right to do so only—

(1.) When they are attacked by hostile or suspected vessels; and

(2.) When they come to the assistance of Russian or allied ships exposed to attack.

Vessels and cargoes seized on these grounds by merchant vessels must be handed over by them to the custody of the authority specified in Articles 23 and 24, and they will have the right to claim, in the event of the confiscation of the vessels and cargoes as prizes, the reward fixed for their seizure.

Observation.—The limitations fixed in this Article for merchant vessels are not to extend to cases for which special rules may be laid down under Article 4 of these Regulations.

16. The stopping, examining, and seizing of hostile or suspected vessels and cargoes is permitted in all parts of the sea and other waters, with the exception of waters which are under the domination of a neutral Power, or from which warlike operations are excluded by special international Agreements.

17. On the declaration of war, warlike operations at sea will begin at the time indicated by the Imperial Government. In the event of a truce, those operations will be limited in accordance with the terms of the truce, and on the conclusion of peace they will cease, at the moment when the ships of the fleet receive the proper intimation of the conclusion of a truce or of peace.

18. When a Commander seizes a merchant vessel or her cargo, it is his duty to draw up a Report on the grounds and circumstances of the seizure, and also to take the necessary steps for the preservation of the captured vessel or cargo. Furthermore, when the vessel herself is seized—

(1.) The Commander will detain temporarily, together with the vessel, independently of the question whether they are to be considered prisoners of war or not, the master, supercargo, and other members of the crew whose statements may, in the opinion of the Commander making the seizure, be necessary for throwing light upon the case at the inquiry to be instituted in accordance with the procedure in prize cases; and

(2.) A list will be made of the papers found in the vessel, and they will be sealed up.

19. The master of a merchant-vessel which has been seized, and also the owners of the vessel or her cargo, and the agents of the owners, if they are on the spot, have a right to be present at the proceedings specified in the first part of Article 18 and under head 2 of the same Article, to make their observations and suggestions in regard to them, and to place their seals on any objects and holds on which seals are placed.

20. On the seizure of a ship of war, the Commander of the ship making the capture will proceed in accordance with Article 351 of the Naval Regulations (edition of 1899.)

21. In exceptional cases, when the preservation of a captured vessel appears impossible on account of her bad condition or entire worthlessness, the danger of her recapture by the enemy, or the great distance or blockade of ports, or else on account of danger threatening the ship which has made the capture or the success of her operations, it is permissible for the Commander, on his own responsibility, to burn or sink the captured vessel, after he has taken off all persons on board, and as much of the cargo as possible, and arranged for the safety of the vessel's papers and any other objects which may be necessary for throwing light on the case at the inquiry to be instituted in accordance with the procedure in prize cases. The Commander will draw up a Report, in accordance with Article 353 of the Naval Regulatious (edition of 1899), on the circumstances which have made it necessary for him to destroy the captured vessel.

22. Captured vessels and cargoes are to be taken by the ship making the capture to Russian ports, or, if there are none near, to ports of an allied Power or to the operating Russian fleet. In case of stress of weather, or other extreme necessity, the ship which has made the capture may, with the captured vessel, take refuge in the port of a neutral Power. In regard to the length and conditions of his stay in such a port, the Commander of the ship which has made the capture is bound to obey the regulations made on the subject by the Government of the place.

23. When the captured vessel or cargo has been brought to a Russian port or to the operating fleet, it is to be handed over to the naval authority together with the proper papers (Articles 18 and 21). The naval authority, after opening the papers which have been sealed up, will make arrangements for taking over, making an inventory of, and preserving, the property delivered to it, and also, in case of absolute necessity, for the sale by public auction of any articles among those handed over, which from their nature or condition will not keep. The Commander of the ship which made the capture or his representative, and the persons specified in Article 19, have a right to be present at these proceedings, and to make their observations and suggestions in regard to them.

24. The rights and duties of the naval authority, specified in Article 23, will, in the absence of such authority, be taken over (1) in Russian ports, by the local port, customs, or police authority; and (2) in ports of an allied nation, after agreement of the Director of the Ministry of Marine and the Minister of Foreign Affairs with the proper foreign authorities, by the local Russian naval agency, or Russian Consulate, or other authority.

25. The proper authority (Articles 23 and 24) will at once inform the nearest Prize Court of the arrival of the captured vessel or cargo in port, and, after taking the steps specified in Article 23, will place at the disposal of the Court the master, supercargo, and other members of the crew of the captured vessel who have been detained to throw light on the case, and also all papers relating to it.

26. Detailed Rules of Procedure in stopping, examining, and seizing, and also for taking away and handing over captured vessels and cargoes are laid down by instructions approved by the Admiralty Council.

Chapter 3.—*Conditions and Consequences of the Confiscation of Captured Vessels and Cargoes.*

27. The confiscation of captured ships of war and their cargoes is to be carried out in accordance with the orders of the competent naval authority. The confiscation of other vessels and cargoes which have been seized can only be carried out in accordance with the decision of a Prize Court.

28. Captured property is subject to confiscation only if it belongs to the class of articles which may be confiscated as prizes (Articles 10-12), and if its seizure fulfils the conditions laid down (Articles 2, 3, and 15-17). In the contrary case, the property is to be released and returned to its original owner.

29. If the property which ought to be returned to the original owner has been sold or released on payment of a deposit, the full sum obtained by the sale or paid as a deposit is to be handed over to the owner. If it appears that the property which ought to be returned has been destroyed by order of the naval Commander, or has perished by the fault or neglect of officials whose duty it was to preserve it, the equivalent of the value of the property which has been destroyed or which has perished is to be paid to the owner, the valuation to be based on such information as is supplied.

30. Apart from the restoration of property which ought to be returned, or the payment of the equivalent of its value (Articles 28 and 29), a special

indemnity may be awarded to the original owner for losses caused by the seizure of the property, when it is recognized that the property was seized without sufficient reason, or that the seizure was an infringement of Agreements concluded (Articles 16 and 17). If the property is returned in a damaged condition, an indemnity may be awarded to the owner for his losses, if it is proved that the damage was caused by the fault or neglect of officials whose duty it was to preserve the property.

31. Property seized in waters which are under the dominion of a neutral Power, or from which warlike operations are excluded by special international Agreements, is not to be returned to its original owner, and he is not to be indemnified for losses caused by the property being detained or damaged, unless application is made by the neutral Power concerned, or by a Power which is a signatory of the Agreements referred to, and unless such application is made within one year from the day on which the property was seized. If no application is made within the time specified, the captured property is to be confiscated for the benefit of the State, and no prize money is to be paid to the captor.

32. The amounts to be paid under Articles 29-31 as equivalents of the value of property destroyed or of losses incurred through the seizure of property or damage to it, are to be drawn from Government funds, and repayment of such expenditure is to be claimed, in the manner established by law, in cases where such claim can properly be made, from the persons through whose fault the liability was incurred.

33. Objects confiscated as prizes become the property of the nation. Such objects are to be valued, and such of them as the naval authorities do not consider it desirable to retain are to be sold by public auction. In both cases prize money is to be paid for the capture of the property in question.

Observation.—The valuation and sale of prizes is carried out in accordance with rules issued by the Director of the Ministry of Marine in consultation with the Minister of Finance.

34. In regard to Russian and foreign vessels and cargoes recaptured from the enemy, and the removal and delivery of such vessels and cargoes, the general rules concerning the seizure, removal, and delivery of hostile and suspected vessels are to be observed, as well as the following special Regulations :—

(1.) Property recaptured from the enemy, although it may have been already confiscated by the enemy as a prize, is to be restored, upon a decision of the Prize Court, to the original owner, with the obligation of paying the prize-money for the recapture and the expenses incurred in connection with the recapture ; and if any property of the enemy be found on board a recaptured vessel, such property is to be considered a prize, and is to be confiscated under the general rules ;

(2.) Russian Government ships and cargoes recaptured from the enemy are to be restored to the Government without the intervention of a Court, upon the order of the competent naval authority ; and

(3.) Property of a foreigner which is recaptured from the enemy is to be restored to the foreigner, and no claim for prize-money or for the expenses of recapture is to be made against him, if it be proved that the property could not lawfully be considered a prize by the enemy, but ought to have been released ; in such a case no prize money is to be paid for the recapture.

SECTION II.—PRIZE-MONEY.

Chapter 1.—*Right to Prize-Money.*

35. Prize-money is paid to those portions of the fleet (squadron, division, or ships) by which the capture or recapture of a prize has been effected, or which, at the time of the capture or recapture, were taking part in warlike operations jointly with such portions, or contributed to their success by their presence.

36. Commanders of squadrons and divisions receive a share of all prize-money awarded to portions of the fleet which are under their command. All other persons serving in the navy, including volunteers, have a right to a share of any prize-money that may be awarded to portions of the fleet, only if such persons, at the time of the capture or recapture of the prize, were present with the portion of the fleet concerned, or if, although belonging to that portion of the fleet, they were not present in consequence of wounds or mutilations suffered during the war in question, or because they were sent elsewhere for reasons connected with the operations in progress.

37. Land forces on board of ships of war are entitled to a share of prize-money only when they have taken a direct part in the capture or recapture of the prize, or have acted jointly with the naval forces in the operations at the time of such capture or recapture.

38. Apart from the persons specified in Articles 35-37, a share of the prize-money is due to persons who have exposed the prize by giving notice and information about it to the naval authorities, although such persons may not have taken part in the capture or recapture of the prize.

39. Shares of the prize-money are to be paid to the persons specified in Articles 35-37 according to the rank, designation, or duties assigned to each at the time of the capture or recapture of the prize.

40. A person giving information about a prize (Article 38) is to receive 4 per cent of the sum fixed, after the regular deductions have been made (Article 46), as the amount of the prize-money.

41. The shares due to persons who have died after the conclusion of the operations for which prize-money has been awarded, and the shares due to persons killed before the conclusion of the operations in the engagement in which those operations took place, are to be divided between their widows and direct descendants, in accordance with the general law of inheritance ; if the deceased have left no direct descendants, but only widows, the full shares are to be paid to the latter ; if there are neither direct descendants nor widows, the shares are to be handed over to the Invalid Fund ; and in cases coming under the provisions of Article 19 of the Regulations regarding the Naval Pensions Fund they are to be paid into that Fund.

Chapter 2.—*Amount of Prize-Money and its Distribution.*

42. For the capture, by ships of the Imperial navy, of property afterwards confiscated as prize, prize-money is paid as follows, after the regular deductions have been made (Article 46) : (1) for war-ships of an enemy, their equipments and cargoes, if they were captured in an engagement, three-fourths of the value of the prize : if they were captured without fighting, half the value of the prize ; (2) for merchant vessels and cargoes, if they were captured with fighting, the full value of the prize ; if without fighting, three-fourths of the value ; and (3) for enemy's property found in Russian or foreign vessels recaptured from the enemy, the full value of the prize.

43. For the capture of an enemy's vessels and cargoes by merchant vessels, prize-money to the full value of the prize is paid.

44. For the capture of property (1) destroyed by order of a naval commander and adjudged, after the proper proceedings, to have been liable to confiscation ; (2) released in accordance with the decision of a Prize Court, afterwards reversed ; or (3) restored by the competent authority in accordance with the terms of a truce or peace, the prize-money is to be determined in each particular case according to the circumstances by the Admiralty Council, but is not to exceed the limits specified in Articles 42 and 43.

45. For the recapture of Russian or foreign vessels and cargoes seized by the enemy, a sum equivalent to one-eighth of the value of the recaptured property is payable as prize-money ; but if the recapture was effected in exceptionally difficult and dangerous circumstances, an amount not exceeding one-fourth of the value may be paid.

46. The value of captured or recaptured property is the amount obtained by its sale, or, if it is not sold, the estimated value, after deduction from those amounts of (1) the customs dues payable on merchant vessels and cargoes in accordance with the Customs Regulations ; and (2) the expenditure on bringing in, unloading, packing, valuing, and preserving the property, and also the expenses of sale, if a sale has taken place. Out of the total obtained in this manner, 10 per cent is to be paid to the Invalid Fund.

Observation.—On the restoration to its original owners of property recaptured from the enemy, or of money deposited to obtain the release of such property, the owners (except in the case of the Government) are bound to refund the expenses specified under head 2 in this Article.

47. The prize-money for the capture of prizes by ships of the Imperial navy is divided amongst the persons having a right to share in it, in accordance with special Tables. In those Tables the persons who may have a right to prize-money are divided into classes, according to the degree of their responsibility and their several ranks, designations, and duties in the service, and also according to the measure of their participation in the capture of the prize, and to each person belonging to a particular class a certain number of shares are assigned. These Tables, after revision by the Admiralty Council, are laid before His Imperial Majesty for approval.

48. In the case of the capture of a prize by merchant vessels, the owners of the capturing vessels receive from one-fourth to one half of the total prize-money, according to the damage suffered by their vessels in capturing the prize. Each owner receives a share corresponding to his share in the ownership of the vessels. The remainder of the prize-money is divided among the crews of the capturing vessels, according to the rules in force for the division of prize-money for the capture of prizes by ships of war, with such modifications as may be necessary in consequence of the different conditions of service in the merchant navy.

49. The fixing of the amount of the prize-money for the capture of a prize by merchant vessels, and the actual division of the prize-money for the recapture from the enemy of Russian vessels and cargoes not the property of the Imperial Government, as well as of foreign vessels and cargoes, are part of the duties of Prize Courts. In all other cases the fixing of the amount of the prize-money and its division are intrusted to special Commissions and the Admiralty Council, acting under rules laid down by the Director of the Ministry of Marine, in consultation with the Ministers of Finance and War.

SECTION III.—CONSTITUTION OF PRIZE COURTS AND PROCEDURE IN PRIZE CASES.

Chapter 1.—*Constitution of Prize Courts.*

50. The investigation of prize cases is intrusted (1) to Port and Admiral's Prize Courts, and (2) to the Admiralty Council as Supreme Prize Court.

51. Port Prize Courts are established by the Director of the Ministry of Marine at Russian ports, and, if necessary, and with the sanction of the foreign Government concerned, at ports of an allied Power. Admiral's Prize Courts are established under Admirals having separate commands.

52. A Port Prize Court consists of a President and five members. The President of a Port Prize Court is selected by Imperial command among the officials of the Naval Judicial Department not lower in rank than Colonels. The Prize Court further consists of two members selected by the Director of the Ministry of Marine among staff officers of the Marine Department, two members selected by the Minister of Justice among the officials of the Judicial Department who have practical acquaintance with mercantile law and judicial procedure, and one member selected by the Minister for Foreign Affairs among the officials of his Department. In the absence of the President of the Prize Court, his duties are performed by the senior naval member of the Court. Attached to a Port Prize Court are a Procureur, a Secretary (a pay officer), and an interpreter, as well as clerks and attendants in such numbers as may be necessary. The Procureur of a Prize Court is selected by the Director of the Ministry of Marine among persons who have completed a course of legal studies, or who have in their service shown that they have a good knowledge of law, and have been in legal practice. The appointment of the Secretary of the Court is in the hands of the Director of the Ministry of Marine, and the selection of the interpreter, clerks, and attendants in the hands of the President of the Prize Court. The interpreter, if he is not in the Government service, is to be sworn before entering upon his duties at the Court.

53. The President, members, Procureur, and Secretary of a Port Prize Court, if they receive as pay for their other posts an amount not less than that assigned to officials of naval Courts who hold similar posts, are not to receive any special remuneration for the discharge of their duties in the Prize Court; the President, members, Procureur, and Secretary of a Prize Court, if they receive pay on a lower scale than that indicated above, or if they receive no pay at all, will be permitted to draw, in the former case, pay sufficient to make up the amount indicated, and, in the latter case, pay equal to that drawn by members of naval Courts holding corresponding offices.

54. A Port Prize Court is considered to be properly constituted if the following are present, in addition to the President or his *locum tenens*, the Procureur, and the Secretary:—

(1) For the decision of the main issue in the cases specified under heads 1-3 of Article 58, not less than three members—one from the Ministry of Marine, one from the Ministry of Justice, and one from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs;

(2) For the decision of all other matters within the competence of Prize Courts, not less than two members, of whom one must be from the Ministry of Justice.

55. Prize Courts established at ports of an allied Power are to be constituted on principles analogous to those laid down in these Regulations, after agreement between the Director of the Ministry of Marine and the Minister of Foreign Affairs on the one hand, and the competent foreign authorities on the other.

56. An Admiral's Prize Court is formed by an Admiral, under the presidency of one of the senior commanders of ships of a squadron or division, of four naval Staff Officers, the duties of Procureur being assigned to an official of the judicial branch, and those of Secretary and Interpreter to other officers of the squadron or division. An Admiral's Prize Court is held to be properly constituted if there are present the President and not less than three members, as well as the persons performing the duties of Procureur and Secretary.

57. The Supreme Prize Court is formed by the addition, by Imperial command, to the members of the Admiralty Council, of two Senators of the Fourth or Civil Cassation Department of the Directing Senate, and of an official of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The duties of Procureur in the Supreme Prize Court are discharged by a legal official of the Ministry of Marine, and the duties of Secretary by an administrative official of that Department. The Supreme Prize Court is held to be properly constituted if there are present, in addition to the officials performing the duties of Procureur and Secretary, not less than three members of the Admiralty Council and one Senator; and when any of the cases specified under heads 1-3 of Articles 58 are being decided, there must be present, in addition, the member sent from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Chapter 2.—*Procedure in Prize Cases.*

58. Prize Courts are competent to decide, under the rules of procedure laid down in Articles 50-63, cases concerning:—

(1.) The confiscation or release of captured merchant vessels and cargoes, or of sums realized by the sale of such vessels and cargoes, or paid in as security for released vessels and cargoes;

(2.) Compensation for losses entailed by the seizure, destruction, loss, or damage of merchant vessels and cargoes;

(3.) The restoration of merchant vessels and cargoes recaptured from the enemy to their original owners, and the determination of the amounts to be paid by those owners for prize-money and expenses; and

(4.) The determination of the amount of prize-money to be paid for the capture of an enemy's vessels and cargoes by merchant vessels, and the division of such amount.

Observation.—The rules of procedure in Prize Courts established at ports of an allied Power are to be settled on the analogy of the rules laid down in these Regulations, after agreement between the Director of the Ministry of Marine and the Minister of Foreign Affairs on the one hand, and the competent foreign authorities on the other.

59. In cases in which any difficulty is found in regard to the procedure in prize cases, the rules laid down in these Regulations are to be considered in conjunction with the provisions of the Codes of Civil and Criminal Procedure.

PART I.—*Procedure in Cases of Confiscation or Release of Captured Vessels or Cargoes, or of sums realized by the Sale of such Vessels or Cargoes, or paid in as security for Liberated Vessels or Cargoes.*

60. In cases concerning the confiscation or release of captured vessels or cargoes, or of sums realized by the sale of such vessels or cargoes, or paid in as security for released vessels or cargoes, the following are recognized as parties: The Procureur, as representing the interests of the public treasury, and the original owners of the captured property or their agents, and, in the absence of the owners or their agents, the master of the captured vessel. In all questions affecting the recognition of the right to prize-money or the amount of the prize-money, the commander of the ship which has made the capture, or his agent, is entitled to the rights of a party.

61. The parties are allowed :—

(1.) To be present at all proceedings of the Prize Court, and to give explanations on any matters dealt with during these procedings ;

(2.) To produce evidence in support of their statements, and, with the permission of the President of the Court, to put questions to persons who are being examined ;

(3.) To present, orally or in writing, applications and declarations relating to the case ; and

(4.) To examine the original record of the proceedings, and to obtain copies of it and extracts of papers and documents.

62. The time and place of the sittings of the Prize Court are fixed by the President of the Court with due regard to what is laid down in Articles 64 and 73. Notice of the time and place of the sittings is to be given to the Procureur of the Court, and to any persons concerned in the case who have informed the Court of their addresses at the place where the Court meets.

63. The statements of persons who are to be examined in a Prize Court, and who do not know Russian, may be taken in writing. Such statements, as well as all documents in a foreign language, are to be translated into Russian.

64. On receiving notice that captured property has been brought in, the Prize Court will assemble on the earliest possible day, and will proceed to examine any persons belonging to the ship which has made the capture, and to the captured vessels, as well as any persons coming forward voluntarily (Article 60), whose evidence the Court considers it necessary to obtain. In cases where the captured property has been brought to a port outside the place where the Court sits, the Court will itself proceed to the spot to take the evidence, or will send one of its member for the purpose ; and if this cannot be done before the day fixed for the departure of the vessels, the Court will request the local naval or other authorities to take the evidence.

65. Apart from the taking of evidence (Article 64), the Court will, if necessary, on its own initiative or on the application of persons concerned in the case, itself proceed or else send one or more of its members to view the captured property, or will have it examined by experts.

66. It is open to the Prize Court to liberate captured property before the conclusion of the case, on receiving security in money equal to the value of the property. The value of the property is to be ascertained by a valuation carried out, under the supervision of a member of the Court, by sworn valuers, or, in the absence of such, by not less than two experts.

67. Captured property may be sold by public auction before the conclusion of the case, on the application of the parties and with the consent of the Court, if such property, owing to its nature or its bad condition, will not admit of being kept, and also if the value of the property does not, in the opinion of experts, justify the expense of keeping it. Furthermore, it is open to the Court to have captured property sold before the conclusion of the case, if it does not appear necessary for the decision of the case that such property should be kept any longer, and if the parties have signified their consent to the sale.

68. If captured property be brought to the port of an allied Power at which no Prize Court is established, the proceedings specified in Articles 64 and 65 are, after agreement between the Director of the Ministry of Marine and the Minister of Foreign Affairs on the one hand, and the competent foreign authorities on the other, to be conducted by the local Russian naval Agent or Consul, or by a specially appointed person, in the presence of not less than two witnesses—if possible, Russian subjects—resident at the place in question. After the conclusion of these proceedings, the case relating to the captured property is to be sent to the nearest Prize Court, with all papers connected with it. At the same time it is open to the aforesaid naval Agent, Consul, or specially appointed person to take the steps contemplated in Article 66 and the first part of Article 67 with regard to the captured property, if it appear inconvenient to wait until the steps in question can be taken by the Prize Court.

69. Upon the conclusion of the proceedings referred to in Articles 64 and 65, the Prize Court will proceed to the trial of the case, and first of all will decide without delay as to the liberation of any portions of the captured property the further detention of which may in the circumstances appear to be unnecessary.

70. If it should appear to be necessary for the elucidation of the case, the Court will arrange for the collection of further evidence in the case, and will direct the exchange of papers between the parties, and call upon them to supply complementary evidence, fixing a term for such exchange and supply of evidence. The examination of witnesses produced by the parties in consequence of such direction of the Court may be conducted either by the Court itself or, at its request, by naval authorities which have not taken part in the capture of the property forming the subject of the inquiry, or else by one of the persons specified in Article 68.

71. In cases relating to merchant vessels of a neutral nationality, or merchant vessels the nationality of which is doubtful, or to cargoes of such vessels, if, in addition to contraband of war, the cargoes in question contain other objects, the Port Prize Court will, in the absence of the original owners of the captured property, address a public summons to such owners. An Admiral's Prize Court will send such cases without delay to the nearest Port Prize Court for further action, reserving the right to take, in regard to any captured property which has not been released by the Admiral's Court under Article 69, the steps contemplated in Article 66 and the first part of Article 67, if it appear inconvenient to wait till these steps can be taken by the Port Prize Court.

72. By the published notices, referred to in Article 71, the original owners of captured property or their agents are called upon to appear before the Port Prize Court, and present any evidence they may possess relating to the case within a period specified in the summons. The period is fixed by the Court, which takes into consideration the locality where it is established, and other circumstances ; but the period must not be less than one month, or more than four months, from the date of the last publication. The notices are printed three times, in three consecutive numbers of the "Government Messenger," and of two newspapers published in Russia in foreign languages, such newspapers to be selected by the Director of the Ministry of Marine. If necessary, the text of the notice may be communicated to the editors of the newspapers by telegraph. The expenses of the notices are paid out of the sum realized by the sale of the prize, or, if the prize be not sold, out of Government funds ; in the latter case, the expenditure incurred is either deducted from the value of the prize (Article 46), or refunded by the original owner (Article 46, Observation), or else borne by the public treasury (Article 82).

73. The sitting at which a decision is to be arrived at on the main issue, in a case in connection with which a summons to the original owners of captured property has been published, must not be fixed for a date previous to the appearance of the owners or their agents before the Court, or the expiration of the period fixed in the notice for their appearance.

74. The trial in a Prize Court begins with a report by one of the members of the Court explaining the circumstances of the case. After the reporting member has explained the principal points, the Court hears the statements of the Procureur and of such of the persons concerned in the case as are in Court. Having determined, according to inward conviction, the significance and relative force of the evidence in the case, the Court gives its decision on the main issue, or separate decisions on different questions arising from the case. A decision as to whether captured property is to be released or confiscated is given by the Court, even if the property in question has been destroyed by order of a naval commander. If the property has been captured in the waters of a neutral Power, or in waters from which operations of war are excluded by special international Agreements, the Court makes any decision at which it may arrive for the confiscation of the property, conditional on no application for its restoration being made within a year from the day of capture (Article 31).

75. Decisions of a Prize Court are arrived at by a majority of votes. If the votes are equal, the President has a casting vote.

76. The decision of the Court upon a case is announced by the President at the sitting at which it is formed. When announcing a decision the President fixes a day on which the parties may appear for the reading of the written decision of the Court, and he also explains to the parties the steps which are necessary for making an appeal against the decision, and the time allowed for the purpose. The decision and judgment of the Court must be drawn up within a fortnight from the day on which the finding is announced, and must contain a statement of the considerations on which it is based. Decision and judgments of a Court are considered to be published on the day fixed for their reading.

77. The parties, including the commander of the ship which has made the capture, or his agent, have the right to lodge an appeal. The appeal, accompanied by as many copies as there are parties in the case, has to be lodged with the Court which has given the decision, within a month from the publication of the decision (Article 76). If the term allowed for appealing has been permitted to expire for reasons of special weight, it rests with the Court which is to decide the appeal to determine whether the term of the appeal may be prolonged. Petitions for the prolongation of the right of appeal are to be lodged within a fortnight from the date of the publication of the decision of the Court declaring that the term for appeal has expired. Special appeals against the decision of the Court refusing to prolong the term for appeal may be sent in within a fortnight from the date of the publication of such decision.

78. On receiving the appeal, the Prize Court communicates copies of it to the Procureur and to the other persons concerned in the case whose interests are affected by the appeal, if those persons have given notice of their addresses in the locality where the Court is established; if they have not done so, the copies of the appeal intended for them remain in the Court. The original appeals are forwarded with the records of the proceedings in the case, to the Supreme Prize Court, to which are also forwarded the special appeals, referred to in Article 77, against the refusal of the Prize Court to prolong the term for appeal. Any declarations of persons concerned in the case in regard to appeals communicated to them are to be sent by those persons direct to the Supreme Prize Court before the date fixed for the hearing of the case by it.

79. If an appeal be not lodged within the term allowed, any decision to the effect that captured property is to be confiscated is to be carried out as soon as the aforesaid term has expired. In the event of an appeal being lodged, the execution of such decision is to be deferred until the appeal has been decided.

80. A decision to the effect that captured property is to be released is to be carried out immediately upon the publication of such decision, if it is in accordance with the conclusions of the Procureur, and has the concurrence of the commander of the ship which made the capture or of his agent. If these conditions are not fulfilled, such decision is not to be acted upon until the term allowed for lodging an appeal has expired. If such appeal is lodged, the captured property is to be valued in the manner described in Article 66. The Court can, at its discretion, allow the release of the aforesaid property before the decision of the appeal, either on the deposit, as security, of a sum of money equal to the value of the property as estimated by a valuation, or without such deposit. If disputes should arise in regard to the ownership of property released, the restoration of the property to its original owner is to be deferred until such disputes have been settled in the manner laid down by law, or until one of the parties claiming the property has paid a deposit in money equal to the value of the same.

81. Any expenses of keeping captured property after the moment when the person or department in whose custody it is has received notice of a decision that such property is to be released without payment of a deposit, must be borne by its original owners.

82. Captured property which it has been decided to release, and which is not claimed within six months from the date on which the decision to release it became legally binding, may be sold by public auction. If within ten years from the date on which the decision became law no one comes forward with proofs of his right to property the release of which has been decided upon, such property, or the sum realized by its sale, falls to the public treasury, which will bear all expenses of keeping such property or money.

83. The Rules laid down for Prize Courts in Articles 62 and 73–76 are applicable to the procedure in the investigation of appeals against the decisions of Prize Courts by the Supreme Prize Court, and also to the mode of publication of decisions of that Court.

84. The Supreme Prize Court investigates only those parts of decisions of a Prize Court against which appeals are made by persons concerned in the case. The annulment of decisions to the effect that captured property is to be released and restored to its original owner without any demand for a deposit, in spite of the circumstance that an appeal has been lodged (Article 80), entails the award in the manner laid down in Articles 44 and 49, of prize-money corresponding to the value of such portion of the property released as is found, by the decision of the Supreme Prize Court, to be liable to confiscation as prize.

85. There is no appeal from decisions of the Supreme Prize Court; after they have been given, copies are to be communicated to the competent naval authorities for execution.

86. Petitions, declarations, appeals, and other documents in cases in Prize Courts and in the Supreme Prize Court, as well as the records of those Courts, are exempt from payment of stamp or other dues. Persons, other than the Procureur, obtaining copies of papers are charged 40 kopecks per sheet. No remuneration is fixed for the conduct of cases in Prize Courts or in the Supreme Prize Court.

PART II.—*Procedure in Cases relating to Compensation for Losses in consequence of the Detention, Destruction, Loss, or Injury of Merchant Vessels and Goods, to the return of Merchant Vessels and Cargoes recaptured from the Enemy to their original owners, and, to the fixing of the Prize-money and Costs payable by those owners, and also to the determination of the amount of Prize-money for the Capture of Enemy's Ships and Cargoes by Merchant Vessels and the distribution of such money.*

87. Cases concerning—

(1.) Compensation for losses arising from the capture, destruction, loss, or damage of merchant vessels and cargoes;

(2.) The return of merchant vessels and cargoes recaptured from the enemy to their original owners, and the fixing of the prize-money and expenses payable by such owners; and

(3.) The determination of the amount of prize-money for the capture of enemy's ships and cargoes by merchant vessels, and the distribution of the money, are dealt with in accordance with the rules laid down in Articles 60–86, with the exceptions and additions specified below (Articles 88–93).

88. Cases concerning compensation for losses arising from the capture, destruction, loss, or damage of merchant vessels and cargoes are dealt with by Port Prize Courts, and can only be initiated on the petition of the persons who have suffered losses, or their agents. The persons who have suffered losses, or their agents, and the Procureur as the representative of the interests of the Government, have the rights of parties in such cases.

89. The cases referred to in Article 88 are dealt with simultaneously with cases concerning the confiscation or liberation of captured property, and the decisions arrived at are based on the evidence presented or indicated by the parties. The decisions on the cases concerning losses are given simultaneously with those on the cases concerning the confiscation or liberation of captured property, or else separately. Decisions in cases concerning losses may be appealed against within one month, and such appeal is a bar to the execution of the decision appealed against.

90. Cases concerning the return of merchant vessels and cargoes recaptured from the enemy to their original owners, and the fixing of the amount of prize-money and expenses payable by those owners, are dealt with by Port Prize Courts. These cases are dealt with by Admiral's Prize Courts, only if the orignal owners of the recaptured property, or their agents, are present; if they are not present, the Admiral's Courts hand over the cases to Port Prize Courts to be dealt with.

91. In the cases referred to in Article 90, the rights of parties are enjoyed by the original owners of the recaptured property or their agents, and the commander of the ship which has made the recapture or his agent, and by the Procureur. In dealing with these cases, the Port Prize Courts, if necessary, address a summons to the absent owners by the publication of a Notice, and on the appearance of the owners or their agents, or on the expiration of the term allowed for their appearance, the Courts pronounce their decision on the main issue. Appeal may be lodged within a month against the decisions of Prize Courts in these cases.

92. The return of recaptured property to its original owners is permissible—(1) before the decision has been given and has become legally binding—only on condition that the owners deposit as security a sum equal to any amount that they may be called upon to pay for prize-money and expenses (Articles 45, 46, Observation, and 66); and (2) after the decision has become legally binding—on condition that the owners pay the prize-money and expenses for which they have been found liable. Apart from the cases contemplated in Articles 67 (first part) and 82. the sale of recaptured property is also permissible if the original owner presents an application for its sale. When property which ought to be returned falls to the Government (Article 82) the latter pays all expenses and also the prize-money.

93. Cases concerning the fixing of the amount of prize-money for the capture of enemy's ships and cargoes by merchant vessels, and the distribution of the money, are dealt with by Port Prize Courts. These cases are initiated on the petition of the members of the crew of the vessel which made the capture, and those persons and the Procureur have the rights of parties. Appeal may be lodged within a month against decisions of Prize Courts in these cases.

(Signed) MICHAEL,
President of the Imperial Council.

INSTRUCTIONS.—*On Procedure in Stopping, Examining, and Seizing, and also in Removing and Delivering Captured Vessels and Cargoes.*

§ 1. Ships of the Imperial navy, acting under the "Regulations in regard to Naval Prizes," are to be guided, as regards the actual procedure in stopping, examining, and seizing merchant vessels, and also in removing and delivering captured vessels and cargoes, by the following rules, in addition to any declarations and other orders issued by the Government on the occasion of war.

Observation.—Inter alia, it will be necessary to define the neutral territorial sea, and the other waters from which operations of war are excluded by special international Agreements, and where, under Article 16 of the "Regulations in regard to Naval Prizes," it is not permissible to stop, examine, and seize ships and cargoes.

STOPPING.—*Procedure in Stopping.*

§ 2. A ship desiring to stop another should make for her, hoist her flag, and fire a blank gun-shot in her direction. At the same time a signal may be made according to the International Code.

In order to stop a vessel at night, it is necessary, when firing the blank shot, to have the lights on the masts and distinguishing lights exposed.

Resistance to Stopping.

§ 3. If, in spite of a shot being fired, the vessel does not stop, a ball must be sent past the bows of the retreating vessel. If she still resists stoppage, it is permissible to fire at her and pursue her in order to force her to stop.

When commencing to fire at the vessel, it is desirable to fire the first shot over her hull between the masts. But such leniency is not obligatory, especially if a steamer which is being stopped has an advantage in speed by which she may hope to escape from her pursuer.

Any vessel which has made a clear attempt to escape from a cruiser, in consequence of which the latter has been obliged to pursue her and to use force to stop her, is liable to be seized; it is, however, open to the Commander of the cruiser, if he consider it desirable, after stopping the vessel, to subject her to an examination as a preliminary, and make his further action depend on the result of the examination.

EXAMINATION.—*Preliminary Proceedings.*

§ 4. For the examination a sufficiently experienced officer and several men of the crew are to be selected; an assistant storekeeper, &c., may usefully be included. Two officers having some acquaintance with foreign languages should be included if there are any such on board.

§ 5. It is desirable that some reliefs of officers and men should be selected before-hand for the examination. Officers and men sent to make the examination should be armed with revolvers. It is useful to agree beforehand upon some simple signals (with an oar, a handkerchief, a little flag, &c.).

When the pursuit begins, the officers selected for the examination should get their men ready, and take the latitude and longitude of the Imperial ship.

§ 6. The Imperial cruiser should get as close as possible to the vessel she is stopping, taking all proper precautions in doing so.

Observation.—It is necessary to bear in mind the unfortunate consequence of a collision. The vessel may prove to belong to the enemy. One must expect hostile acts, and a desire to injure the cruiser by a collision.

§ 7. After the boat with the officers and men has put off, the Imperial cruiser should remain in such a position during the examination that those on board can keep the boat in sight all the time, and witness the proceedings on the vessel which is being examined. The guns should be loaded, and the master-gunners at their posts.

The Officers on Board.

§ 8. When the party reach the stopped vessel, note should be taken in the boat of her name and port. An officer accompanied by two men should then go on deck. If two officers are sent for the examination, the officers and one man should go on deck.

Observation.—The rest of the men should only go on deck when the examination of the papers is concluded and the examination of the whole vessel commences. The number of men to be sent on board depends on the size of the vessel and the officers' view (*e. g.*, there may be four, six, or more men).

§ 9. The junior officer must remain on the upper deck all the time, and must not go below. It is his duty to watch all that happens on the deck of the vessel which is being examined, and also to keep his eye on the boat and the signals of his own ship. The seamen who has also gone on board should assist him. The examination of the papers and vessel should be carried out by the senior officer. If only one officer is sent to make the examination, the duties of the junior officer should be undertaken by the senior of the two seaman who have gone on deck with the officer.

§ 10. The behaviour of the officers and men towards the master, crew, and passengers should be polite and in every way consistent with the dignity of the naval profession.

If the vessel which has been stopped offers resistance to the examination she is liable to be seized.

Examination of Papers.

§ 11. The examination begins with a request of the master—

(*a.*) To state the name and nationality of his vessel.

(*b.*) To state what port she is bound for, and where she comes from.

(*c.*) To produce his log-book and all papers concerning the vessel and cargo.

Annexed is a list of the principal ships' papers found in merchant vessels of certain nationalities (Appendix I).

§ 12. When proceeding to examine the papers, the officer should pay special attention to the log-book, and should endeavour to make himself acquainted with all the circumstances of the voyage, the place on the map where the master considers himself to be, and the last entries in the log-book.

§ 13. In examining the papers relating to the nationality of the vessel, the officer should note the port of registry, the number of the register, the names and nationality of the owners, the place where, and the time when, the vessel was built, and also whether it was bought from subjects of the enemy after the declaration of war, with the object of protecting enemy's property.

14. When examining the papers relating to the cargo, the officer should determine the nature and amount of goods, the place from which they have been brought and their destination, and the names and nationality of the consigners and consignees. At the same time, it is important to ascertain whether there are among the goods any articles of contraband of war,* and who are the owners of the cargo, subjects of the enemy or of a neutral Power.

§ 15. In examining the papers concerning the composition of the crew and the passengers, the officer should ascertain the nationality and calling of these persons, and should endeavour to determine whether there are among the passengers any persons belonging to the enemy's forces, and which of the crew could be detained under Article 18 of the "Regulations in regard to Naval Prizes."

§ 16. After concluding the examination of the vessel's papers, the officer should request the master to produce any mails that may be on board, and should search them for correspondence of the enemy and for any packages addressed to the enemy's ports.

§ 17. The officer should take notes concerning all papers shown to him, and should write down all that he considers most necessary. When examining the papers, he may at his discretion address questions to the master, mate, and other members of the crew.

Consequences of the Examination of Papers.

§ 18. The officer should close the examination and detain the vessel in the following cases :—

(*a.*) If the vessel proves to belong to the enemy.

(*b.*) If there are no ship's papers, particularly such as make it possible to determine the nationality of the vessel and to verify the circumstances of her voyage ; or if the ship's papers are thrown overboard, or destroyed in any other way.

(*c.*) If there are among the papers any which make the officer suspect that the vessel belongs to the enemy.

(*d.*) If the officer comes to the conclusion that the papers are not genuine.

(*e.*) If it appears from the papers that the vessel has been bought by the subject of a neutral State from subjects of the enemy, and there is reason to suppose that a fictitious sale has taken place with the object of protecting enemy's property.

§ 19. If the officer is convinced that the papers are in perfect order, that the vessel is really a neutral one, that there cannot be amongst the goods on board any articles of contraband of war intended for the enemy, and generally that there is no ground whatever for detaining the vessel, he should leave her without delay, observing the rules laid down below in §§ 28, 29, and 30 (Conclusion of the Examination).

§ 20. If the officer has doubts about the truth of the information obtained from the examination of the papers, especially if the vessel is bound for an enemy's port, or if he has reason to suppose, from the general indications of the movements, direction, and position of the vessel stopped, that the eventual destination of the vessel or of her cargo is an enemy's port, he should proceed to the examination or search of the whole vessel, in order to ascertain whether there are any objects of contraband of war in her cargo.

Examination of Vessel (Search).

§ 21. The examination of the whole vessel (or search) should be carried out by the officer with the assistance of several of his men, who will leave the boat when summoned by him.

§ 22. The number of sailors coming on board may be four, six, eight, or more, according to the size of the vessel to be searched and the views of the officer. If it appears that there are not enough men in the boat, more may be summoned from the ship by signal. The men selected for a search should be intelligent, active, and experienced.

§ 23. The examination of the holds presents considerable difficulties, and may give rise to complaints on the part of neutrals who suffer undeservedly. The officer should, therefore, first consider which portion of the cargo appears most suspicious from the want of precision of the papers, and should first turn his attention to that portion. The behaviour of the officer and men should be polite, but they must not hesitate to do their duty in every particular.

§ 24. During the examination of the holds the officer is bound to insist on the presence of the master at all his proceedings : the officer next in rank to the master need only be present if absolutely necessary.

§ 25. The master while present at the search is bound, on the demand of the officer who conducts the search, himself to unlock all locks and holds which the officer may wish to examine, to point out any objects which require special care in handling, and to show the proper way of opening any particular packages (chests, barrels) which may be selected for a more detailed examination. If the master should refuse to open a hold when requested to do so by the examining officer the vessel is liable to be detained.

§ 26. During the examination or search, the officer may, in order to make the work easier, put questions to the crew and passengers, in order to obtain necessary explanations in regard to the vessel and cargo. It is also advisable to pay attention to certain external signs—for instance, to the marks which are found on the funnels of the steamers of various companies, and which may be painted over.

§ 27. The officer should desist from further examination of the vessel as soon as he has convinced himself that there is no contraband of war in the cargo, and that there is nothing suspicious in the vessel. Every article which has been moved should be put back in its place as quickly and carefully as possible, in accordance with the directions of the master.

Conclusion of Examination.

§ 28. Having concluded the examination, the officer will enter in the log-book, in the Russian language, the time and place of the examination (latitude and longitude), the name of his ship, the name of her commander, and the result of the examination. The entry may be made in accordance with the annexed form (Appendix 3).

§ 29. Before leaving the vessel, the officer will request the master to give a written certificate (if possible, in his native language) to the effect that he has no complaint to make, or, if he has any complaint, to put it in writing.

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* In regard to articles of contraband of war, see Appendix II.

§ 30. When leaving the vessel, the officer should inform the master that she must not continue her voyage until he has returned to the Imperial ship and reported to the commander. The officer will draw up a detailed report in writing on his proceedings.

§ 31. If the vessel is liable to seizure, the officer should give a signal to that effect, and return to his ship, taking with him the papers and the master and other persons whose statements may be required.

DETENTION.

§ 32. The detention of vessels and cargoes depends entirely on the authority of the commander of the Imperial ship. The procedure to be observed is as follows :—

Commission.

§ 33. A Commission is to be formed on the Imperial ship of three officers (one of them the officer who conducted the examination), which is to draw up a detailed Protocol on all the proceedings and discoveries at the examination and present it to the commander for confirmation.

Drawing up of Protocol.

§ 34. The Protocol is to be written in Russian. In it should be described in detail the nationality, class, and name of the vessel ; the names of the master and owners ; the number of the crew and their nationality ; all the circumstances connected with the stoppage of the vessel ; all papers produced by the master, and the contents of such papers ; all circumstances connected with the examination of the papers and the vessel ; all information in regard to the cargo, and everything found in the vessel ; all statements of the master, supercargo, boatswain, and other persons questioned.

Protest of Master.

§ 35. The contents of the Protocol are to be translated to the master orally, and he is to be requested to sign the Protocol. He is not, however, obliged to sign it. A note should be made on the Protocol that it has been read and translated to the master.

Any protest of the master (in writing) should be annexed to the Protocol and any discrepancies explained in the Protocol itself.

Observation.—As the drawing up of the Protocol and the examination of the master and other persons of the crew may take a considerable time, the cruiser is authorized to compel the merchant vessel to take a particular course, while the cruiser, following her, proceeds with the matter on the way.

Decision of Commander.

§ 36. When the Protocol has been drawn up and signed by the members of the Commission, it is to be submitted to the commander, who should append his decision to the Protocol. In deciding whether the vessel or cargo should be detained he should be guided by the following considerations.

§ 37. The following vessels are liable to detention :—

1. *All enemy's ships of war and merchant vessels* (see Articles 9 and 10 of the Regulations in regard to Naval Prizes).

Observation.—If, in accordance with special international Agreements concluded by the Imperial Government, certain of the enemy's ships are to be considered not liable to capture, such ships are, nevertheless, liable to detention if their proceedings are such as are described under head 2 (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), (*d*), (*e*), of this paragraph (see the second portion of Article 10 of the "Regulations in regard to Naval Prizes").

2. *Neutral merchant vessels :—*

(*a.*) If they are conveying to the enemy any quantity whatever of articles required for shooting with fire-arms, objects or substances used for causing explosions, or military forces of the enemy (see head 1 of Article 11 of the "Regulations in regard to Naval Prizes") ;

(*b.*) If they are conveying to the enemy other objects of contraband of war to an amount exceeding in bulk or weight half of the entire cargo (see head 1, (*b*), of Article 11 of the aforesaid Regulations).

Observation.—If the amount of such contraband of war is less than half of the entire cargo, the vessel is to be detained only until the contraband has been handed over ; the delivery may take place, at the discretion of the commander, either on the spot where the vessel has been detained or after she has been brought into port (see Article 14 of the aforesaid Regulations.)

(*c.*) If they are found breaking an effective blockade of which notice has been given (see Article 2 and head 2 of Article 11 of the aforesaid Regulations) ;

(*d.*) If they have offered armed resistance to stoppage or examination (see head 3 of Article 11 of the aforesaid Regulations) ;

(*e.*) If they have taken part in hostile operations of the enemy (see head 4 of Article 11 of the aforesaid Regulations).

3. *All suspicious vessels, even if they are flying a neutral flag.* (See Article 16 of the aforesaid Regulations). The following and other similar proceedings are grounds for considering a merchant vessel suspicious :—

(*a.*) If the vessel does not stop her engine or heave to on the summons of the cruiser, and the latter is consequently obliged to pursue her and use force to stop her (see § 3 of these Instructions) ;

(*b.*) If the vessel has no papers, or has false or suspicious papers (see § 18 of these Instructions, heads (*b*), (*c*), (*d*) ;

(*c.*) If there is reason to believe that the vessel has been fictitiously sold to the subject of a neutral power after the declaration of war (see § 18 of these Instructions) ;

(*d.*) If the vessel after being stopped resisted examination, or if the master refused to open a hold on the demand of the examining officer (see §§ 10 and 25 of these Instructions).

Cargoes.

§ 38. The following cargoes may be detained :—

1. Enemy's cargoes conveyed in enemy's vessels (see Article 10 of the "Regulations in regard to Naval Prizes") ;

2. Enemy's and neutral cargoes in neutral vessels which have infringed neutrality, *i.e.* (see Article 12 of aforesaid Regulations) :

(*a.*) In neutral vessels which have taken part in hostile operations of the enemy ;

(*b.*) Which have offered armed resistance to stoppage, examinatian, or detention ; and

(*c.*) Which have been found breaking a blockade.

3. All cargoes which constitute contraband of war, with the exception of arms and provisions forming part of the equipment of a neutral vessel herself (see Article 12, head 1, and Article 13 of the aforesaid Regulations).

When vessels or cargoes are detained, the rule is observed that articles intended for the personal use of the crew or passengers are not to be detained (see Article 10, head 1, of the aforesaid Regulations).

With the exception of the above-mentioned cases, the following rules are to be observed :—

(1.) A neutral flag covers an enemy's cargo, with the exception of contraband of war (see Article 2, head 2, of the aforesaid Regulations).

(2.) Neutral goods, except contraband of war, are not subject to detention under an enemy's flag (see Article 2, head 3, and Article 10, head 2, of the aforesaid Regulations).

CONVEYANCE.—*Procedure of Conveyance.*

§ 39. Captured vessels and cargoes may be conveyed, at the discretion of the commander of the Imperial cruiser, either to a port or to the operating fleet. They may either be taken by the cruiser herself, or may be sent to port independently in charge of a Russian officer and crew ; the commanding officers are to be guided by the rules laid down in Articles 351–353 of the Naval Code, edition of 1899. If a captured vessel is sent alone, the original ship's papers and documents relating to her capture should remain in the hands of the commander of the cruiser, and copies should be supplied to the officer placed in charge.

Destruction of Captured Vessels.

§ 40. In the following and other similar exceptional cases, the commander of the Imperial cruiser has the right to burn or sink the captured vessel, after taking off the persons on board, and, if possible, the whole or part of the cargo, and also all papers and articles which may be necessary for the elucidation of the case in the Prize Court:—

(1.) When it is impossible to preserve the captured vessel on account of her bad condition.

(2.) When there is danger of the vessel being recaptured by the enemy.

(3.) When the captured vessel is of very little value, and her conveyance would take too much time and entail too great a consumption of coal.

(4.) When conveyance appears difficult in consequence of the distance or blockade of the ports to which the vessel should be brought.

(5.) When the conveyance may prevent the success of operations of war in which the Imperial cruiser is engaged, or expose her to danger.

The commander should draw up a report, to be signed by himself and all his officers, explaining the circumstances which have induced him to destroy the captured vessel. He should transmit the report to his superior officer by the first opportunity.

Observation.—Although Article 21 of the Regulations of 1895, in regard to Naval Prizes, allows the burning or sinking of a captured vessel by the commander, "on his own responsibility," the latter incurs no responsibility whatever if the captured vessel is really liable to confiscation as a prize, and the exceptional circumstances in which the Imperial ship is placed imperatively demand the destruction of the captured vessel.

Replacing Own Ship by Ship Captured.

§ 41. If it appears that a ship which has been captured, and which ought to be destroyed under the preceding Article, is in construction and sea-going qualities better than the Imperial ship, the commander has the right to replace his own ship by the prize, and to burn or sink his own ship.

Entry of Neutral Ports.

§ 42. An Imperial ship, while conveying captured vessels, may enter the port of a neutral Power which has not forbiden in its declaration of neutrality (or in some other official declaration) the visit of its ports by ships of war of the belligerents with their prizes.

Furthermore, an Imperial cruiser may take refuge in the port of a neutral Power with captured vessels under stress of weather or other urgent necessity (*e. g.*, the breaking down of the engines, insufficiency of provisions, pursuit by a stronger force of the enemy); in that case the commander is bound, as regards the duration and other conditions of his stay in the neutral port, to comply with the regulations made by the Government of the locality.

DELIVERY

At Russian Ports or to the Operating Fleet.

§ 43. As soon as a captured vessel or cargo has been brought into a Russian port it is to be handed over to the local naval authority (or in the absence of such to the port, customs, or police authority), with all the papers and with all persons on board who have been detained for the elucidation of the case.

If the captured vessels and cargoes are brought to the operating fleet, they are to be handed over to the officer in command of the squadron.

The proper naval or other authority should open the sealed papers and make arrangements to receive the property handed over, to have an inventory made of it, and to preserve it, and also take steps for the sale by public auction of such articles as from their nature or condition cannot be kept.

The following persons are entitled to be present during these proceedings: firstly, the commander, or one of the officers of the Imperial ship which has effected the capture; and, secondly, the master of the captured vessel, and also the owners of the vessel and cargo, or their agents, if the owners or agents are on the spot.

All the persons present have the right to make suggestions and observations in regard to the proceedings of the local authority which takes over the vessel or cargo.

At Foreign Ports.

§ 44. If the captured vessel or cargo is brought to the port of an allied Power, delivery is to be made to the local Russian naval agency, or to the Russian Consulate, or to some other authority to which, under agreement between the Russian Government and the foreign Power concerned, the duty of receiving prizes is assigned.

Notification to Authorities.

§ 45. The commander of an Imperial ship is bound to inform the Director of the Ministry of Marine without delay at the first opportunity, by telegraph, of the capture of vessels and cargoes and also of their conveyance to a port and their delivery.

(Signed) Vice-Admiral AVELANE,
Head of the Naval General Staff.
KUZNIETSOFF 2, *Secretary.*

APPENDIX I TO § 11 OF THE INSTRUCTIONS APPROVED BY THE ADMIRALTY COUNCIL, SEPTEMBER 20, 1900, (MINUTES NO. 4487, ARTICLE 38076).

LIST *of the Principal Ship's Papers on board Merchant Vessels of certain Nationalities.*

GREAT BRITAIN.

1. *Certificate of Registry.* Certificate showing that the vessel is registered at an English port. The most important paper for determining the nationality of the vessel.
2. *Provisional Certificate, granted by a Consul resident in a foreign country for a vessel brought there.* Provisional certificate issued by a Consul.
3. *Official Log-book.*
4. *Ship's Log-book.* Kept by the master for the information of the owner.
5. *Shipping Articles (Agreement and account of crew).* Green for coasting, and red for more distant voyages. A document in regard to the engagement of the crew, stating their names, nationality, pay, and the voyages and terms for which they are engaged.
6. *Bill of Health.* Certificate of the health of the crew.
7. *Charter-party.* Document in regard to the hire of the vessel.
8. *Bill of Lading.* Papers in regard to the cargo.

GERMANY.

1. *Schiffs-Certificat (auch "Flaggen Attestat" genannt).* Most important paper for determining the nationality of the vessel.
2. *Seepass oder Seefahrtsbuch.* Patent of sailing.
3. *Journal.* Log-book.
4. *Musterrolle.* List of the crew.
5. *Messbrief.* Certificate of tonnage.
6. *Beilbrief.* Certificate of construction.
7. *Chartepartie.*
8. *Konnossement.*

FRANCE.

1. *L'Acte de francisation (provisoire et définitif).* Principal document for determining the nationality of the vessel.
2. *Le Congé.* Patent of sailing.
3. *Le Journal timbré.* Stamped log-book.
4. *Le Journal du bord.* Ship's journal.
5. *Le rôle d'équipage (long-cours, cabotage, bornage).* List of crew.
6. *Le permis de navigation pour bateaux à vapeur.*
7. *La Patente de santé.*
8. *Charte-partie.*
9. *Connaissement.*

AUSTRIA.

1. *Scontrino Ministeriale.* Certificate of seaworthiness or of registration of vessels.
2. *Patente Sovrana.* Imperial and Royal patent.
3. *Giornale di navigazione.* Official Log-book.
4. *Scartafanio giornale di navigazione cotidiano.* Ship's ournal.
5. *Ruolo dell' equipaggio.* List of crew.
6. *Certificato di stazzatura.* Tonnage certificate.
7. *Fede di Sanità.* Sanitary certificate.
8. *Contratto di noleggio.* Charter-party.
9. *Polizza di carico.* Bill of lading.

ITALY.

1. *Atto di Nazionalità.* Certificate of nationality.
2. *Giornale di navigazione.* Official log-book.
3. *Scartafanio giornale di navigazione catidiano.* Ship's journal.
4. *Ruolo dell' Equipaggio.* List of crew.
5. *Certificato di stazzatura.* Tonnage certificate.
6. *Fede di Sanità.* Sanitary certificate.
7. *Contratto di noleggio.* Charter-party.
8. *Polizza di carico.* Bill of lading.

SPAIN.

1. *La patente ó pasaporte de navigacion.* Patent of navigation.
2. *El rol del equipaje y lista de pasajeros.* List of persons on board.
3. *Testimonio de la escritura de propriedad de la nave.* Certificate of ownership.
4. *El diario de la navigacion.* Log-book.
5. *Contracto de fletamento.* Charter-party.
6. *Conocimientos, facturas y guias de la carga.* Bills of lading.

NORWAY.

1. *Nationalitets beviis.* Principal document for determination of nationality of vessel.
2. *Journal.* Log-book.
3. *Mandskabs-liste (Volkelist).* List of crew.
4. *Biilbrev.* Certificate of construction.
5. *Maalebrev.* Tonnage certificate.
6. *Charter-party.*
7. *Bills of lading.*

SWEDEN.

1. *Fribref.* Certificate of seaworthiness of vessel and of her registration.
2. *Journalen.* Log-book.
3. *Folkpass or Sjomans rulla.* List of crew.
4. *Bilbref.* Certificate of construction.
5. *Mätbref.* Tonnage certificate.
6. *Charter-party.*
7. *Bills of lading.*

HOLLAND.

1. *Zeebrief.* Patent of navigation.
2. *Bijlbrief.* Certificate of ownership.
3. *Meetbrief.* Tonnage certificate.
4. *Journal.* Log-book.
5. *Monster-rol.* List of crew.
6. *Charter-party.*
7. *Bills of lading.*

UNITED STATES.

1. *Certificate of Registry.* Principal document for determining nationality.
2. *Sea-letter (Certificate of ownership).*
3. *Log-book.*
4. *Crew list.*
5. *Charter-party.*
6. *Bills of lading.*

TURKEY.

1. *Seneti-bahri.*—Certificate of ownership of vessel and flying flag.
2. *Djurnal-defteri.*—Log-book.
3. *Liman-teskeresi.*—List of crew.
4. *Mesahi shaadet namesi.*—Tonnage certificate.
5. *Sihie patentasi.*—Sanitary certificate.

Vessels coming from Constantinople also have the following :

6. *Fener Kigadi.*—Receipt for payment of light dues.

JAPAN.

1. *Certificate of Registry for Vessels* (in Japanese).—On the back of this paper is an English translation.
2. Log-book with Japanese and English headings.
3. Engine journal with similar headings.

All other papers are in Japanese only.

We annex the English translation of these papers :—

4. Certificate of Permission to Navigate.
5. Certificate of Inspection of Vessels.
6. Certificate of Permission to Build.
7. Certificate of Inspection of Passengers' Cabins.

A true copy :

(Signed) Lieutenant KUZNIETSOFF 2,
Secretary.

APPENDIX II TO § 14 OF THE INSTRUCTIONS APPROVED BY THE ADMIRALTY COUNCIL, SEPTEMBER 20, 1900 (MINUTES NO. 4487, ARTICLE 38076).

In accordance with Article 13 of the "Regulations in regard to Naval Prizes," notice is given in a special declaration, for general information, of the articles considered to be contraband of war. The following have been stated in declarations to be such articles :—

(*a.*) All kinds of arms, small-arms, and guns, both put together and in parts ;

(*b.*) Articles and stores required for shooting with fire-arms, such as projectiles for guns, fuses for projectiles, bullets, caps, cartridges, cartridge cases, powder, nitre, sulphur ;

(*c.*) Chemicals or substances used for causing explosions, such as torpedoes and mines, dynamite, pyroxyline, and other explosive compounds ;

(*d.*) Articles belonging to artillery, engineer, and army train, such as gun-carriages, mountings, cartridge and ammunition chests or packs, field smithies, field kitchens, instrument carts, pontoons, bridge trestles, train harness, &c. ;

(*e.*) Articles of army equipment and clothing, such as wallets, cartridge boxes, haversacks, bandoliers, cuirasses, intrenching tools, drums, cooking-kettles, saddles, horses' harness, finished articles of uniform, tents, &c. ;

(*f.*) Sea-going vessels bound for an enemy's port, even under a neutral merchant flag, if from the construction of their hulls, their internal arrangements, and other evidences, it is clear they are constructed for warlike purposes, and are going to the enemy's port for sale or delivery to the enemy ;

(*g.*) In general, all other articles directly intended for war on land or sea, if they are being conveyed on behalf of, or are destined for, the enemy.

By the expression "destined for the enemy" is understood conveying to his fleet, to one of his ports, or even to a neutral port, if the latter is shown by clear and indisputable evidence to be simply an intermediate station on the way to the enemy, the latter being really the ultimate destination.

The following acts are considered to be on the same footing as contraband of war, with the same consequences for a neutral vessel or cargo :

1. The transport of enemy's troops, military detachments, and individual soldiers ; and
2. The conveyance of enemy's despatches, *i.e.*, business correspondence between enemy's chiefs and their agents who are on a ship or on territory belonging to or occupied by the enemy.

A true copy :

(Signed) KUZNIETSOFF 2,
Lieutenant, Secretary.

APPENDIX III TO § 28 OF THE INSTRUCTIONS APPROVED BY THE ADMIRALTY COUNCIL, SEPTEMBER 20, 1900 (MINUTES NO. 4487, ARTICLE 38076).

SPECIMEN FORM OF ENTRY IN REGARD TO EXAMINATION OF VESSEL.

On the of , in the year 1901, in latitude and longitude , the Imperial Russian first-class cruiser "Rurik," under the command of Captain , stopped the steamer (or sailing-vessel, barque, schooner, &c.) under the neutral Dutch flag. The steamer at once stopped her engines (or the sailing-vessel hove-to) On examination it was found that the steamer was named the ; the ship's papers (naming them) were found to be in order, and there were no articles of contraband of war on board. The examination took two hours (from o'clock to o'clock).

(Signed) Lieutenant————.

A true copy :

(Signed) KUZNIETSOFF 2,
Lieutenant, Secretary. 43-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 2nd day of May, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to approve and doth hereby approve an amendment made by the Montreal Harbour Commissioners to their By-law, known as By-law No. 130, as follows :—

HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS OF MONTREAL.

Resolution adopted at an ordinary weekly meeting of the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, held on the 25th April, 1904.

" *Resolved,*—

" That by-law number one hundred and thirty (130) be amended by striking out the following words : " On all goods except bricks, cordwood, sand and hay remaining on the wharves more than four clear working days after notice given for their removal by the Harbour Master, in the case of goods imported, there shall be levied additional rates as follows :—

" On cement, one cent per barrel per day,

" On salt, one-half cent per bag per day,

" On iron, one-half cent per hundredweight per day,

" On bricks, ten cents per thousand per day,

" On drain pipes and all non enumerated articles, one-half cent per hundredweight per day "

" and replacing them by the following :—" All goods landed on the wharves shall be removed therefrom forthwith.

" On all goods remaining on the wharves for more than five clear working days after the complete discharge of the vessel from which they have been landed, except as hereinafter provided, there shall be levied an additional charge of one-fourth of the wharfage rate that said goods are subject to as set forth in this by-law, for each and every day that they so remain. Should the goods not be removed within a further period of three days, the Commissioners may remove and store them at the cost and expense of whomsoever it may concern.

"Consignees who may claim that their goods could not be removed within the above delay on account of the action of H. M. Customs shall furnish to the Commissioners a certificate signed by the Collector of Customs, setting forth the date that their goods were released by Customs.

"Goods requiring to be gauged by H. M. Customs shall be allowed a further delay of four days for removal, in addition to the five days above mentioned, before the additional charge will be made.

"The Agent of every vessel discharging in the port, the cargo of which is subject to wharfage rates, shall furnish to the Secretary of the Commissioners, within twenty-four hours after the final discharge of the vessel, a certificate to that effect and a copy of the manifest of said vessel.

"After the expiry of the delay given for the removal of goods from the wharves, the Agent of any vessel shall not deliver to the consignee such goods as may not have been removed, unless said consignee produces a certificate from the Secretary of the Commissioners that the additional charges have been paid.

"Green fruit landed on the wharves and sold by public auction shall be liable to additional charges as herein provided unless not removed within five clear working days after the date of the auction sale of the cargo of the vessel from which it was landed."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

45-2

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 23rd day of April, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the payment of pilotage dues shall be compulsory within the limits of the Pilotage District in the Island of Cape Breton, known as the St. Ann's Pilotage District, Victoria County, Cape Breton.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

45-2

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 23rd day of April, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to approve of the Tolls submitted herewith, proposed to be charged by the French River Boom Company, (Limited), for the use of their works during the season of 1904.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

THE FRENCH RIVER BOOM CO. (LIMITED).

To whom it may concern:—

The following is a list of the Tolls proposed to be collected on logs and timber taken down through the works of The French River Boom Company (Limited), during the season of 1904. All of which has been submitted for approval of the Minister of Public Works, as required by law, viz.:—

Section I.—(*a*) For all logs and timber passing through the works of the company from the Elbow to below Rapids at Tramway, for each 1,000 feet B.M.	$0.02½
(*b*) For all logs and timber passing through glances and booms on Bad River from LeBœuf Lake or Wahnapitæ River to Rapids at mouth of Bad River, per M. feet B.M.	.02½
(*c*) For taking logs from inside Elbow just above Tramway, and delivering same in rafts to Lake Tugs in their storm booms, an additional charge per M. feet B.M.	.15
(*d*) For taking logs from inside Elbow and putting in Store Boom above sorting jack below Rapids, an additional charge per M. feet B.M.	.07½
Sections II, III, IV.—For taking logs from Mouth of Wahnapitæ, Main French, or Pickerel River at LeBœuf Lake to inside Elbow, for each 1,000 feet B.M.	.12½
Section V.—For taking logs from Kidd's Landing on Pickerel River, when same are securely boomed and afloat between foot of Rapids and Contin's Lake, with sufficient booms and chains furnished by the owners of the logs (without charge to this Company) to enable the logs to be driven efficiently and with despatch to the mouth of the Pickerel River at LeBœuf Lake, for each 1,000 feet B.M.	.50
Section VI.—For taking logs from Sections II, III and IV, or from any point between forks of Wahnapitæ River, Bad River turn, and Rapids at "Door" in Bad River above Rapids, where same can be naturally floated down the regular rafting channel, and putting in bag storm booms at mouth of Bad River where Lake Tugs can reach them, for each 1,000 feet B M.	.32½

THE FRENCH RIVER BOOM CO. (LIMITED).

JOSEPH HENDERSON,
President.
A. A. WRIGHT,
Secretary-treasurer.

Toronto, 10th February, 1904. 45-1

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 26th day of April, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in pursuance of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, is pleased to order that section 14 of the General Fishery Regulations for Manitoba and the North west Territories, established by the Order in Council of the 8th day of May, 1894, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded, and the following substituted in lieu thereof:

"14. In Manitoba and the North-west Territories, "no one shall use a bag-net, trap-net or pound-net of "a less sized mesh than four and one half inches in "the 'pots,' 'pounds,' 'hearts' and 'tunnels,' and "not less than seven inches in 'the bar' or 'leader.' "Double headed pounds are hereby prohibited.

"The fee payable on a 'commercial license,' for "pound-net fishing, shall be fifty dollars for each "pound-net included in the license."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

45-3

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 2nd day of May, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, to order that section 5 of the General Fishery Regulations for the Province of British Columbia, established by the Order in Council of the 3rd day of March, 1894, providing that no nets other than drift-nets shall be used for catching salmon of any size, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded, and the following regulations substituted in lieu thereof:—

1 Every applicant for a license to use a trap-net, purse-seine or drag-seine, in the waters of the Province of British Columbia, shall be (*a*) a British subject

resident in Canada; and (*b*) shall furnish satisfactory evidence to the Department of Marine and Fisheries of his *bona fide* intention to use the privilege for which he applies.

2. Each application for a license shall be accompanied by a 'marked' cheque for the amount of the required fee, such cheque to be returned by the Department of Marine and Fisheries in the event of the application being refused.

3. No more than one trap-net, purse-seine or drag-seine license shall be granted to one applicant being a fisherman, eligible in terms of section 1.

Not more than four trap-net, four purse-seine and four drag-seine licenses shall be granted to each company, firm or person for each cannery or curing establishment operated by such company, firm or person.

4. No license shall be transferable except by the sanction of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, on application to be made in writing, and any license which shall not be used by the holder thereof, shall be annulled and cancelled; and licenses issued in connection with a cannery or curing establishment shall be cancelled if such licenses are not used, or if the establishment in connection with which they are issued cease to be operated within a period of one year.

5. All applications for trap-net, purse-seine and drag-seine licenses, shall be made on or before the first day of June in each year.

6. The export, for the purpose of canning or manufacture of fresh salmon captured in trap-nets in the waters of British Columbia, is prohibited. Contravention of this prohibition shall entail cancellation of the license held by the parties found guilty of exporting fresh salmon for canning or any process of manufacture.

7. All nets and fishing boats shall be numbered, and every boat shall have its number and the initials of its owner painted on it in a conspicuous manner, and every trap-net shall have the initials of its owner or owners, as well as the number, legibly marked on wood or metal, painted white; and every purse-seine shall have the initials of its owner, as well as the number, marked on buoys floating on the water, attached to each end of the net, and such names and numbers shall be permanently kept on such nets and boats during the fishing season, and shall be so placed and kept as to be visible at all times. Any net or fishing boat used without such number or initials marked thereon, shall be liable to seizure and confiscation on view, by any fishery officer.

8. No purse-seine, drag-seine, gill-net or other fishing gear shall be fished with within two hundred and fifty fathoms of any trap, measured in the nearest direction, nets or gear used by the owner of the trap alone being excepted.

PURSE-SEINES.

9. (*a*) *Length:*—Purse-seines shall not exceed five hundred fathoms in length.
   (*b*) *Mesh:*—The mesh shall not be less than three and a half inches extension measure;
   (*c*) *Annual fee:*—Fifty dollars;

DRAG-SEINES.

10. (*a*) *Length:*—Drag-seines shall not exceed threee hundred fathoms in length;
   (*b*) *Mesh:*—The mesh shall not be less than three and a half inches extension measure;
   (*c*) *Annual fee:*—Twenty-five dollars;

TRAP-NETS (FLOATING AND STAKED).

11. (*a*) *Length:*—The total extreme length of any trap-location or trap, shall not exceed twenty-five hundred feet;
   (*b*) *Mesh:*—The mesh of the trap, crib, heart or pot, shall not be less than two and a half inches extension measure. The mesh of the leader shall not be less than six inches;
   (*c*) *Annual Fee:*—Seventy-five dollars;
   (*d*) *Limitation of Location:*—A trap under license shall be located in a definite, fixed location, as described on the license;
   (*e*) *Distance between Traps:*—Hearts, cribs, pots, etc., shall be of moderate and reasonable size, and shall not extend unduly from the leader. No trap-location, trap or part of trap-location, shall be allowed nearer in any direction than four hundred fathoms from the next trap-location, trap, or part of a trap-location or trap, measuring in a straight line between the nearest points of the said locations or traps.

12. The use of trap-nets and seines is prohibited within three miles of the mouth of a navigable river, and within half a mile of the mouth of a salmon stream, or in any special locality named by the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

13. Any person or persons about to construct a cannery or curing establishment, may be granted trap-net, purse-seine and drag-seine licenses, as provided in Section 3, on the condition that such cannery or curing establishment is completed and properly equipped within one year after the date of the application made for such licenses. Failing this completion of the cannery or curing establishment, the license shall lapse, and all claim to priority shall be forfeited.

14. The infraction of any of the foregoing regulations and conditions by any party or parties holding fishery privileges under such regulations and conditions, shall entail the cancellation of the said privileges.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

45–3

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 15th day of April, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 31st March, 1904, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, recommending in accordance with the provisions of The Pilotage Act, chapter 80 of the Revised Statutes of Canada and its amendments, that a Pilotage District be established in the Province of Nova Scotia, the boundaries whereof to include the waters adjoining the County of Inverness from the southern boundary thereof at Port Hawkesbury northward to the boundary line between the Townships of Port Hood and Ainsley, in the said County of Inverness.

The Minister further recommends that Captain W. B. Reynolds, of Port Hastings; Captain J. J. Hennessey, of Port Hawkesbury, and Mr. John A. McDonnell of Port Hood, be appointed Pilotage Commissioners for the District above mentioned.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

44–3

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 15th day of April, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in pursuance of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, to order that section 4 of the Lobster Fishery Regulations established by the Order in Council of the 7th day of December, 1899, which reads as follows:—

"No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have "in his possession, lobsters between the first day of "August in each year, and the last day of April then "next following, both days inclusive, on and along "that part of the coast of Cape Breton Island, in the "Province of Nova Scotia, or the waters thereof, from "Red Point, between Martin Point and Point Michaux, "in the Island of Cape Breton, and extending to and "around Cape North, as far as and including Cape St. "Lawrence; also the coasts and waters of all the "islands known as the Magdalen Islands, including

"Bird Rocks and Bryon Island; also the North Shore "of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, from the Bay of Blanc "Sablon in the Province of Quebec, westward to the "head of tide, embracing the coasts and waters of all "the islands adjacent to the said shore, and including "the Island of Anticosti," shall be and the same is hereby amended so as to permit of lobster fishing on the coasts and waters of all the islands known as the Magdalen Islands, including Bird Rocks and Bryon Island, to begin on the 20th April and end on the 25th June in each year.

JOHN J. McGEE,
43-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 878,934.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 30th day of March, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 25th March, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior submitting that sub-clause 5 of clause 101 of The Dominion Lands Act provides that the Minister of the Interior may cause examinations of candidates for commissions as Dominion Land Surveyors or as articled pupils to be held at such times and places as he directs, by one of the members of the board of examiners, or by a special examiner, who shall be a Dominion Land Surveyor, or Dominion Topographical Surveyor, and shall be appointed by Order in Council.

The Minister recommends that Mr. J. L. Doupe, Dominion Land Surveyor, of Winnipeg, Manitoba, be appointed a special examiner under the sub-clause quoted above, applications for examinations having been received from several candidates in Manitoba.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 460,054]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 23rd day of March, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by sub-clause (*a*) of section 43 of the Regulations for the disposal of quartz mining claims on Dominion Lands, established by the Order in Council of the 21st of March, 1898, it is provided that in no case shall the cost of the survey of a mineral claim be considered as improvements or work done on the claim unless the survey is made within one year from the date of recording the claim, in which case the cost of the survey, not exceeding $100.00, shall be accounted as work done on the claim; and by an Order in Council dated the 21st of January, 1901, section 31 of the said Regulations was amended so as to provide that if the survey of the claim has been made within one year from the date upon which the claim was recorded, the cost of such survey, not exceeding $100.00, may be accounted as work done on the claim for that year.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the said sections of the above cited Regulations shall be and the same are hereby amended as follows:—

The cost of the survey of a mineral claim, not exceeding $100 however, shall be accepted in lieu of representation work on the claim for the year in which the survey is made, whether it is the first year or not, provided that notice of such survey is immediately inserted, for a period of not less than sixty days, in a newspaper published in or circulating in the District in which the claim is situated, such paper to be approved by the Mining Recorder; and provided further that the owner of the claim prior to the first appearance of this advertisement shall cause to be posted in a conspicuous spot on the claim, and in the office of the Mining Recorder for the District, a notice of his intention to advertise the survey of the claim, and also a copy of the plan of the survey prepared and certified correct, under oath by a Dominion Land Surveyor. The survey shall be accepted as defining absolutely the boundaries of the claim surveyed, provided it remains unprotested during the period of publication. If, however, within the time specified the survey is protested, the protest shall be heard and decided upon in accordance with the provisions of sub-clause 2 of section 43*a* of the Mining Regulations. The publication of the notice of survey as above provided shall be accepted in lieu of the notice and publication required by sub-clauses (*d*) and (*e*) of section 43 of the said Quartz Mining Regulations. If notice of survey, however, is not given until the expenditure required by sub-clause (*a*) of section 43 of the Regulations has been incurred, then the notice required by that section of the Regulations must be given.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 460,207.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 23rd day of March, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS under the Regulations for the disposal of coal lands, the property of the Dominion Government in Manitoba, the North-west Territories and British Columbia, established by Order in Council, dated 19th May, 1902, provision is made for the sale of lands containing anthracite coal at an upset price of $20.00 an acre, and for coal other than anthracite at an upset price of $19.00 an acre, subject to the payment of royalty at the rate of ten cents per ton of 2,000 pounds on the output of the mine;

And whereas it is represented that settlers in the vicinity of coal mines have in the past been able to secure their supply of coal for fuel purposes at the rate of from $1.00 to $1.50 per ton, delivered at the pit's mouth; but that recently, where only a limited number of mines are being operated in any locality, there has been a tendency on the part of the mine owner to object to this class of trade, as loading the coal directly into cars is probably more convenient for him then disposing of it to the settler;

And whereas there appears to be no reason why the settlers should be required to pay an additional price for having the coal carried by rail to the nearest station if they can have the hauling done themselves,—

Therefore, the Governor General in Council is pleased to order and doth hereby order that the Regulations for the disposal of coal lands above referred to be amended by providing that all sales of such lands shall in the future be made subject to the provision that actual settlers shall be entitled to buy, at the pit's mouth, whatever coal they may require for their own use, but not for barter or sale, at a price not to exceed $1.75 per ton, and that the patent which may be issued for coal lands shall be made subject to such provision.

JOHN J. McGEE,
43-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 460,205]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 23rd day of March, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS section 33 of the Quartz Mining Regulations, established by Order in Council of 21st March, 1898, provides that the holder of a mineral claim on vacant Dominion Lands shall be entitled to the surface rights, including the use of all timber thereon for mining and building purposes in connection with the working of such claim for the purpose of developing the minerals contained therein;

And whereas it is represented that quartz mining locations are sometimes staked out for the sake of the timber thereon,—

Therefore, the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that section 33 of the said Quartz Mining Regulations shall be and the same is hereby rescinded and the following substituted in lieu thereof :—

"The holder of a mineral claim on vacant Dominion Lands shall be entitled to all surface rights, including the right to cut free of dues such of the timber on the location as may be necessary for the working of the same, but not for sale or traffic, except where such timber has been granted or disposed of prior to the date of entry. The Timber Agent, however may permit any free miner to cut and remove from the claim timber for his own use for mining purposes, when such timber cannot otherwise be had within a reasonable distance, but no such permit shall convey the right to cut or remove timber required by the holder of the claim for his mining operations."

"In the Yukon Territory the timber on a mineral claim shall, subject to the rights existing at the time of the application therefor, be reserved until the Mining Recorder certifies that the same is required for use in connection with mining operations actually in progress on such mineral claim, when the right to use such timber, or any portion thereof, free of dues, may be given the holder of such mineral claim by the Crown Timber and Land Agent with the approval of the Commissioner of the Territory. The Commissioner, however, may authorize the Timber Agent to issue a permit to any free miner to cut and remove from such mineral claim timber required by him for his own use in mining operations when such timber cannot otherwise be obtained by such free miner within a reasonable distance of the place of his mining operations."

JOHN J. McGEE,
42–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 4th May, 1904, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

14875. "Toronto's Greatest Fire." (Lithographic views.) Thomas Knowles, London, Ont., 28th April, 1904.

14876. "Novi-Modi Styles, Spring, 1904." (Booklet.) Novi-Modi Costume Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 28th April, 1904.

14877. "The Canadian Magazine." (May, 1904.) The Ontario Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 29th April, 1904.

14878. "Montréal Mode." No. 5. 1er mai, 1904. E. Gorcy, Montréal, Qué., 29 avril 1904.

14879. "Transactions of the Engineering Society of the School of Practical Science, Toronto." 1903-1904. No. 17. The Engineering Society of the School of Practical Science, Toronto, Ont., 30th April, 1904.

14880. "How to Mark a Printer's Proof." (Booklet.) The Atwell Fleming Printing Company, Toronto, Ont., 30th April, 1904.

14881. "Multiply as the Buds." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Los Angeles, California, U.S.A., 1st May, 1904. William Baily, Toronto, Ont., 30th April, 1904.

14882. "Municipal Assessment Schedules for Province of Manitoba." Revised Edition. (Book.) Richardson & Bishop, Winnipeg, Man., 2nd May, 1904.

14883. "Map of the Island of Montreal." Prepared by J. Rielle, P.L.S. Joseph Rielle, Montreal, Que., 4th May, 1904.

14884. "Insurance Expiration Book." Charles Adam Boehm, Waterloo, Ont., 4th May, 1904.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
45–1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of April, 1904, incorporating Stewart McClenaghan, merchant ; Levi Whitney, manager, William Hasley, manager, James McClenaghan, Esquire, and Robert George Code, barrister-at-law, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on throughout Canada and elsewhere all or any of the businesses of wholesale and retail general merchants, drapers, haberdashers, tailors, furriers, ready made clothiers, hatters, hosiers, glovers, dealers in boots and shoes and other leather goods and general outfitters ; (*b*) To acquire such patents, rights and licenses in any way connected with the business of the company as may be deemed necessary, and to use, sell and otherwise dispose of the same ; (*c*) To acquire from any individual any business and the good-will thereof within the objects of the company and all privileges, rights and contracts appertaining to the same and particularly to acquire from Stewart McClenaghan as vendor, the assets, stock in trade, leasehold property and good-will of the business hithereto carried on at the City of Ottawa under the firm name and title of "The 2 Macs Tailoring Company ;" (*d*) To acquire shares, debentures and securities of any company having its objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company as consideration for patents of invention, goods, wares, merchandise, or other stock in trade sold to such company, and to alienate the same at pleasure. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The 2 Macs Limited", with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of May, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
45–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 3rd day of May, 1904, incorporating George Arthur Burgess, gentleman, Marjorie Gertrude Burgess, married woman, Edna Constance Cram, married woman, Albert Edward Cram, gentleman, all of the Town of Carleton Place, in the Province of Ontario, and Angelina Grant, married woman, of the Town of Farnham, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—To carry on the business of news agents, restaurateurs, tobacconists, fruit dealers, confectioners, and general supply agents. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The G. A. Burgess Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of May, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
45–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of May, 1904, incorporating John Almon Ritchie, barrister-at-law, Joseph Napoleon Rattey, book-keeper, Mary Ida Hickson, clerk, René Arthur Sauriol, clerk, and Eugène Naubert, clerk, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To purchase, lease, license, take and exchange or otherwise acquire gold and other mines, claims, mining rights, minerals, water rights, concessions, lands, hereditaments or premises ; to search for, win, get, quarry, purchase or otherwise obtain auriferous and other ores and mineral substances of all kinds, and to wash, reduce, amalgamate, manipulate, refine, treat and prepare the same for market, and generally to carry on the business of mining gold and other mineral substances in all its various branches and departments, and also to purchase, lease, or exchange real or personal property useful and necessary for the purposes of the company, and to do all things necessary or advantageous for and in connection with the said general mining business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of the "Canadian Gold Mining Concession Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars divided into sixty thousand shares of five dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of May, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 3rd day of May, 1904, incorporating G. E. Donat LaRivière, trader, Lorenzo LaRivière, trader, Aristide M. Joncas, accountant, Pierre D. LaRivière, manufacturer, Dame Philomène Roberge, widow of the late Thomas Joncas, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—To manufacture and deal in ready made clothing of all kinds, and to do a retail business in cloth and tweeds of all kinds, with power to lease, buy, acquire, hold, lend, mortgage, sell and dispose of lands and real estate necessary for the purposes of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The St. Lawrence Waterproof Clothing Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars divided into two hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of May, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of May, 1904, incorporating Bannell Sawyer, manager, Ninian C. Smillie, physician, and Peter McKenzie, manager Hudson's Bay Company, all three of the Town of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec ; Thomas Gauthier, financial agent, William D. B. Scott, manufacturer, James P. Mullarkey, manager, Charles L. Papineau, secretary, and Robert B. Hutcheson, notary, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To hunt for, kill and take whales and seals in the Gulf and River St. Lawrence and manufacture the several products of whales consisting of whale oil, guano, whale bone and other products or by-products of both whales and seals, and to market same ; (*b*) To catch, cure, pack and market fish ; (*c*) To own, lease, hire, charter or otherwise acquire and operate steamboats and sailing vessels for the purposes of the company, and to build, equip and operate wharfs, docks, elevators and other buildings or appliances, and collect wharfage and storage charges for the use of its wharfs and buildings, and may in connection therewith convey passengers and freight and collect charges therefor ; (*d*) To erect, maintain and operate at suitable places on the shore such whaling stations as may be necessary, and to do all and necessary those things that are needful to be done to carry out the objects for which the company is formed and as above set out. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada by the name of "The Quebec Steam Whaling Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars divided into two thousand nine hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of May, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of April, 1904, incorporating Charles Alphonse Léveillé, notary public, Arthur E. Brunet, broker, William H. Edge, notary public, Rodolphe J. Demers, banker, André S. Delisle, gentleman, and Alexandre Duclos, manufacturer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) Manufacture, buy, or otherwise acquire and dispose of and in any manner whatsoever, coal, charcoal, and all other combustible substances, natural or artificial ; ice, natural or artificial ; or any other sources of heat and refrigeration, and all kinds of apparatus and supplies used in connection therewith and may make and dispose of any by-products arising from their manufacture ; (*b*) Acquire such property as may be necessary for the purposes of its business, by purchase, lease or otherwise, and may construct, purchase or lease all such buildings, apparatus, plants and machinery as it may deem expedient, to have or use in connection with its business, and may sell, lease or otherwise dispose of same in whole or part as it may see fit ; (*c*) Acquire by purchase, license, lease, or otherwise, survey, work, and operate timber lands and limits, rights of cutting timber, in whole or in part, and may construct, purchase or lease any building, apparatus, plant and machinery as it may deem expedient to have or use in connection with the purposes above mentioned, and may sell, lease or otherwise dispose of same in whole or in part as it may see fit ; (*d*) Acquire by purchase, license or otherwise, patents of invention or licenses relating to the objects set forth in clauses (*a*) and (*b*), and to use or dispose of any patent of invention for any process or manufacture ; (*e*) Lease and operate the works or undertakings in whole or in part, of any person or corporation carrying on or authorized to carry on any business within the purposes of the company, and may acquire and hold the stock or bonds of any corporation having the power to carry on any like business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Oswego Coal Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of April, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-2 Secretary of State.

NOTE.—The name of the above company was given in the last edition of the *Canada Gazette* as "The Montreal Coal Company" (Limited), but subsequently it was discovered that this name was already appropriated by a company incorporated in the Province of Quebec. The Secretary of State has, therefore, decided to change the name to that of The Oswego Coal Company" (Limited).

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 29th April, 1904.

THE undersigned, in virtue of the power conferred upon him by section 29 of The Post Office Act, hereby gives notice that on and from the 30th instant, Canadian newspapers and periodicals posted at any post office in Canada for transmission to Mauritius may pass at the same rates and will be subject to the same regulations as would apply if such matter were addressed to any post office in Canada.

WM. MULOCK,
44-2 Postmaster General.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of April, 1904, whereby the total capital stock of "The Canadian Bullock Electric Manufacturing Company" (Limited), is increased from the sum of one million (1,000,000) dollars to the sum of one million two hundred thousand (1,200,000) dollars, the corporate name of the company changed to that of "Allis-Chalmers-Bullock Limited," and the undertaking of the company extended so as to embrace and include the following additional powers, that is to say :—To manufacture, buy, sell and generally deal in machinery of all kinds and all acessories used in connection therewith.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of April, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

44-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of April, 1904, incorporating Hugh Graham, newspaper publisher and proprietor, Thomas McLeay Graham, superintendent, William de Montmollin Marler, notary public, Herbert Meredith Marler, notary public, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; Alexander Murray, accountant, of the Town of Outremont, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. :—

1. To acquire and to continue the business now carried on by Hugh Graham, one of the applicants, at the City of Montreal, as a newspaper publisher and proprietor, including the names and copyrights of the newspapers published by him, namely : "The Montreal Star" and "The Family Herald and Weekly Star" and the subscription lists for such papers, the contracts for supplies, and the plant and machinery used in connection with the publication of such papers, the good-will of the business, debts due, cash on hand, real estate and premises, and all other assets of the said business.

2. To print and publish newspapers, books, pamphlets, magazines, and other publications, of which the names and copyrights may or may not have been acquired by the company.

3. To carry on a job printing business in all its branches.

4. To manufacture and sell pulp, paper, roller composition, and other material required for the above purposes, and for those purposes, to acquire lands and timber limits, erect mills and improve water-courses ; to generate water or other motive power and sell any surplus power so generated.

5. To acquire copyrights and patents of invention, printing presses and other machines and mechanical devices, useful in the printing and publication of newspapers, books and pamphlets or the license to use the same.

6. To sell books, newspapers, magazines and other publications.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Montreal Star Publishing Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into seven thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of April, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

44-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of April, 1904, incorporating Hormisdas Laporte, merchant, Jean-Baptiste Albert Martin, merchant, Joseph Octave Boucher, merchant, Louis Adhemar Delorme, merchant, Joseph Ethier, merchant, and Joseph Albert Martin, merchant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) Buying, selling and dealing in spirits, wine, liquors, spices, provisions, teas, fruits and carry on a general wholesale grocery business, and to carry on generally the business of importers and wholesale dealers in grocery goods, and act as well as commission merchants of all goods above described ; (*b*) To carry on, purchase and take over the business now carried on at Montreal and elsewhere under the name of "Laporte Martin et Cie" and to assume all the rights and obligations of the said firms, and to pay for same in stock and bonds of this company ; (*c*) To purchase and acquire any business or businesses of a similar nature or to purchase and acquire any control or interest in any business of a similar nature, and to pay for the same in stock or bonds of this company ; and to purchase and hold the stock and bonds of any company carrying on operations of a like nature ; (*d*) To purchase, erect, construct and operate works, buildings, warehouses, machinery and plant for the purposes of the said business, and to act as agents for manufacturers of, and dealers in any of the material herein mentioned, or those of a similar nature ; (*e*) To acquire, lease and dispose of trade-marks, patent rights, privileges or authorities for or in respect of any invention which may be deemed useful to the company in connection with such business, and to acquire and work any patents of invention, or any license to use any invention which may be of use in connection with the said business, and to sell, lease or dispose of the same ; (*f*) To enter into any agreement for sharing profits, union of interest, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on, or engaged in, any business or transaction which this company is authorised to carry on, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company ; (*g*) To take, acquire and hold security of any nature or kind real or personal for debts, liabilities or obligations to the company, and to mortgage, pledge, sell, let or dispose of any of the property of the company whatsoever. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Laporte, Martin & Cie" (Limited), with a total capital stock of four hundred thousand dollars, divided into four thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of April, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

44 2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of April, 1904, incorporating Donald Ross-Ross, Esquire, of the Town of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec ; William Wainwright, Esquire, of the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec ; R. S. Logan, Esquire, S. B. Townsend, Esquire, and A. G. Ross, Esquire, all of the Town of Westmount aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz :—To buy, own, lease, equip, construct, operate and maintain hotels ; to purchase land and to improve the same ; to build, own, operate and maintain wharves and docks ; to build, acquire, own, equip and maintain steam or other vessels and boats and to operate the same ; to generate electricity for the supply of heat, light and power and for all and every other purpose ; to purchase, lease or acquire water supply and power ; to build, acquire by purchase or otherwise stage or tally-ho coaches and motor cars and to operate the same ; and for all and every other usual and necessary or incidental rights, privileges and powers in this behalf ; to acquire by purchase or otherwise in whole, part, or a controlling interest in the stock of any company or companies formed for any of the above-mentioned purposes ; to amalgamate or consolidate with any kindred interests ; and to sell or lease any or all of the property or interests of the company hereby formed. The company may issue bonds, debentures or other securities to the extent of seventy-five per cent of its paid-up capital. The operation of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Imperial Hotels" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into two thousand shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of April, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of April, 1904, incorporating Henry Albee Moore, manufacturer, of the City of Worcester, in the State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America; Henry Daniel Lawrence, advocate, Lewis Albert Bayley, merchant, William Morris, King's counsel, all three of the City of Sherbrooke, in the Province of Quebec; and George Melville Howard, manufacturer, of the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, for the following purposes, viz:—

1. To carry on the business of merchants, manufacturers, and dealers in carpets, rugs, mats and other articles of a similar character, in all their different branches, and to acquire and dispose of trade marks and patents and patent rights in any wise relating to the purposes of the company.

2. To acquire and take over and carry on the property and business of the Dominion Carpet Company, Limited, now in liquidation, in the City of Sherbrooke, and to acquire and carry on such other businesses and processes in connection with the above mentioned business as are customarily carried on in connection therewith or incidental thereto.

3. To carry on any other business whether manufacturing or otherwise which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render more profitable any of the company's property, and in particular to carry on the businesses of manufacturers and supplyers of electric energy and the distribution of water power in every shape and form.

4. To build, maintain, enlarge and alter any buildings, houses, factories, works, machinery, dams, sluices, or water courses, or to join with any person, firm or company in doing any of the things aforesaid, and to work, manage and control the same or join with others in so doing.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Moore Carpet Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Sherbrooke, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of April, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of April, 1904, incorporating Henry Julius Fisk, merchant, Angus Albert Macdonald, manufacturer, Edward Still, accountant, Howard Cobb, manager, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; and Loop Sewell Odell, merchant, of the City of Quebec, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

1. To acquire and continue the business of leather manufacturers and merchants and dealers in boot and shoe findings presently carried on by the commercial firm of H. J. Fisk & Co., and to pay for the same in fully paid up and unassessable shares in the capital stock of this company.

2. To manufacture, sell and deal in leather of all kinds and in boot and shoe findings, and generally to do all that may be necessary and incidental thereto.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Fisk, Limited", with a total capital stock of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars divided into twelve hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of April, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of April, 1904, whereby the total capital stock of "The Ottawa Truss and Surgical Manufacturing Company" (Limited), is decreased from the sum of three hundred thousand dollars to the sum of two hundred and seventy-one thousand six hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of April, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-2 Secretary of State.

CIVIL SERVICE PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

PURSUANT to the provisions of the Civil Service Act, a General Promotion Examination will be held at the City of Ottawa, commencing on Tuesday, the 10th of May next, at 9 a.m., and the said examination shall have reference to the undermentioned vacancies, which may require to be filled during the year.

The hall or room in which the examination will be held, and any other information which may be desired, can be ascertained by intending candidates on application to the Secretary of the Board of Civil Service Examiners, Ottawa.

INSIDE SERVICE.

Chief Clerks	1
First Class Clerks	5
Second Class Clerks	8

OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Department of Customs.

Chief Clerks	3
First Class Clerks	3
Surveyors	2
Tide Surveyors	3
Chief Landing Waiters	3
Chief Lockers	2

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.
Ottawa, 8th April, 1904. 41-5

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada bearing date the 28th day of April, 1904, incorporating Henry Lawrence Rutherford, manufacturer, of the Town of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec; Charles Allan Smart, manager, William Bernard Converse, treasurer, Arthur William Patrick Buchanan, advocate, and Frederick Thomas Enright, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—To manufacture and deal in all articles of commerce in the production of which jute or cotton is used, and to calender, finish and otherwise complete the same; to manufacture and deal in jute, cotton and paper bags; to manufacture and deal in twine; to act as agent for other manufacturing companies; to acquire any similar business carried on by other individuals, firms or corporations; to acquire and dispose of trade marks, patents, improvements and rights generally appertaining to the business, and to make and do all things and acts needful or expedient in carrying out the foregoing purposes. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Manitoba Bag Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of April, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

44-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 26 of 1904.

(*Inland Notice No.* 5.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(62) Chart, eastern end of Lake Superior—From Coppermine point to Cape Gargantua.

A chart, numbered 3,404, of the eastern end of Lake Superior, taking in the coast from Coppermine point to Cape Gargantua, prepared from a hydrographic survey made in 1902 by Mr. W. J. Stewart for this Department, has just been published by the British Admiralty. Copies of the same may be obtained from Mr. J. D. Potter, 145 Minories, London, England, or from the agent for Admiralty charts, Mr. Charles Potter, 85 Yonge Street, Toronto.

N. to M. No. 26 (62) 18-4-04.

Source of information: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada, File No. 10,754.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(63) River St. Mary—Changes in buoyage.

On the opening of navigation in 1904 the following changes will be made in floating aids to navigation in this river:—

Johnsons point float light will be moved about 260 feet S. 22° W., to mark the western edge of the cut at its first turning point into Dark Hole passage, St. Mary river.

Rains island shoal float light will be moved about 220 feet S. 37° W., to mark the south-western edge of the cut at the second turn into Dark Hole passage, St. Mary river.

Clarks dock buoy No. 26, a red 25-foot spar, will be established, in 20 feet of water, to mark the north-eastern limit of the channel at its widest part, on the following bearings:—

Coal dock, S. 55° W.

Point of Woods front range light, N. 57° W.

Vessels anchoring clear of the Point of Woods range line must not pass to the northward of this buoy.

Ermatinger creek buoy No. 15, a black 25-foot spar, formerly marking the westerly edge of the channel, will be discontinued.

Ermatinger creek buoy No. 18, a red 25-foot spar, formerly marking the easterly edge of the channel, will be discontinued.

Frechette Point south buoy No. 17, a black 25-foot spar, will be moved about 1,600 feet S. 25° E. to mark the western edge at the turn of the channel and its number changed to 15.

Frechette Point south buoy No. 20, a red second-class can, will be changed to a second class nun, moved about 1,600 feet S. 25° E., and its number changed to 18.

Frechette Point north buoy No. 19, a black 25-foot spar, will be moved about 850 feet N. 25° W., to mark the western edge of the channel, and its number changed to 17.

Frechette Point north buoy No. 22, a red 25-foot spar, will be moved about 850 feet N. 25° W., to mark the eastern edge of the channel, and its number changed to 20.

Little Rapids channel buoy No. 21, a black 25-foot spar, formerly marking the western edge of the channel, will be discontinued.

Little Rapids channel buoy No. 24, a red 25-foot spar, formerly marking the eastern edge of the channel, will be discontinued.

Head of Hay Lake channel west buoy No. 23, a black second-class can, will be changed to No. 19.

Head of Hay Lake channel east buoy No. 26, a red second-class nun, will be changed to No. 22.

North Entrance buoy No. 21, a black 25-foot spar, will be established in 20 feet of water to mark the edge of the channel at the turn and about 100 feet north-eastward from North Entrance light No. 27, on the following bearings:—

Bayfield rock front range light, S. 74° E.

Little Rapids cut east side upper light No. 26, S. 35° E.

Prince rock buoy No. 24, a red 25-foot spar, will be established in 20 feet of water to mark the northern edge of the channel at the turn and about 1,400 feet northward from North Entrance light No. 27, on the following bearings:—

Bayfield rock front range light, S. 63° E.

Sault front range light, S. 37° W.

Bayfield rock buoy No. 28, a red second-class nun, will be changed to No. 26.

Lumber dock buoy No. 27, a black 25-foot spar, will be changed to No. 23.

N. to M. No. 26 (63) 18-4-04.

Variation in 1904: 3° W.

Source of information: U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 15 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 324, 325, 519, 320 and 678.

Publications affected: U. S. H. O. Publications No. 108*a*, 1900, pages 98, 99 and 100; and No. 108*c*, 1901, pages 158 and 159.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 18th April, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 45-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 28 of 1904.

(*Pacific Notice No.* 4.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(65) Kootenay Lake, West Arm—Change in name of lightstation.

The name of the mast light maintained at the entrance from Kootenay lake to the West Arm is hereby changed from Balfour to Procter, as the structure stands on the Procter and not on the Balfour side of the Arm. N. to M. No. 28 (65) 22-4-04.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: No. 2,251.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22,251M.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(66) WASHINGTON—JUAN DE FUCA STRAIT—HEIN OR FONTE BANK—DECREASED DEPTH OVER.

The United States Government has given notice, dated February, 1904, that information has been received that the SS. "Alki," drawing 17 feet, had struck on the Hein or Fonte bank, Juan de Fuca strait, and that in consequence it is estimated that there is a small head of hard clay and gravel, with a depth over it of 13 feet on this shoal, in the position of the 3¼ fathoms shown on the chart.

Approximate position on Chart No. 2,840, lat. 48° 20¾′ N., long. 123° 3½′ W.

N. to M. No. 28 (66) 22-4-04.

Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 236 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2,689 and 2,840.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 91.

JAPAN.

(67) MIZUNOKOSHIMA—LIGHTHOUSE ESTABLISHED.

On and after 20th March, 1904, a first order flashing white light will be exhibited from the lighthouse recently erected on Mizunokoshima, province of Bungo.

Lat. N. 33° 2′ 37″
Long. W. 132 10 10

The light is of 688,000 candle power and will show all round the horizon, giving one flash every 30 seconds.

The lighthouse is of stone, circular in shape, painted in black and white horizontal bands. It is 120 feet high from the base to the middle of the lantern.

The elevation of the light above the sea is 182 feet and in clear weather it can be seen 20 miles.

N. to M. No. 28 (67) 22-4-04.

Source of information : N. to M. No. 178 of Department of Communications, Japan.

(68) HIMESHIMA—LIGHTHOUSE ESTABLISHED.

On and after 20th March, 1904, a fourth order group flashing white light will be exhibited from the lighthouse recently erected on the eastern extreme of Himeshima, province of Bungo.

Lat. N. 33° 43′ 57″
Long. E. 131 42 2

The light is of 9,800 candle power, and will show groups of 4 flashes every 21 seconds. It will show over an arc of 308 degrees, from S. 59° 14′ E. through S. W., and N. to N. 68° 46′ E.

The lighthouse is of stone, circular in shape, painted white and is 31 feet high from the base to the middle of the lantern.

The elevation of the light above the sea is 183 feet and in clear weather it can be seen 20 miles.

N. to M. No. 28 (68) 22-4-04.

Source of information : N. to M. No. 178 of Department of Communications, Japan.

(69) GOTSUSHO—BEACON LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

On and after 20th March, 1904, a sixth order fixed red light will be exhibited from the beacon erected on Gotsusho, north of Amakusa Shimojima, province of Higo.

Lat. N. 32° 34′ 25″
Long. E. 130 6 30

The light is of 35 candle power and will show all round the horizon.

The beacon is of concrete, circular in shape, painted red, and is surmounted by a lantern.

The elevation of the light above the sea is 32 feet, and in clear weather it can be seen 7 miles.

On the same date the temporary light will be discontinued.

NOTE.—The light of the beacon is kept burning day and night by self-feeding arrangement without the attendance of a keeper. Should the light go out by accident there may be some delay in relighting it.

N. to M. No. 28 (69) 22-4-04.

Source of information : N. to M. No. 178 of Department of Communications, Japan.

(70) ODATESHIMA—NEW LIGHTHOUSE.

On and after 20th March, 1904, a sixth order flashing white light will be exhibited from the new tower, and the temporary light discontinued.

The light is of 2,900 candle power and will show all round the horizon, giving one flash every 10 seconds.

The lighthouse is of iron, circular in shape, painted white, and is 25 feet high from the base to the middle of the lantern.

The elevation of the light above the sea is 267 feet and in clear weather it can be seen 23 miles.

The red sectors of the old light remain unchanged.

N. to M. No. 28 (70) 22-4-04.

Source of information : N. to M. 179 of Department of Communications, Japan.

(71) EXPLOSIVE FOG SIGNALS ESTABLISHED AT FUKUYAMA AND MORORAN LIGHTHOUSES.

Explosive fog signals have been established at Fukuyama lighthouse, province of Oshima, and Mororan lighthouse, province of Iburi ; and on and after 1st April, bombs will be exploded, during thick or foggy weather, once every 15 minutes at Fukuyama and once every 20 minutes at Mororan.

N. to M. No. 28 (71) 22-4-04.

Source of information : N. to M. No. 201 of Department of Communications, Japan.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 22nd April, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 45-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 29 of 1904.

(*Inland Notice No.* 6.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(72) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—HILLCREST SHOAL—CHANGE IN CHARACTERISTIC OF GAS BUOY LIGHT.

On the opening of navigation in 1904, the light shown from Hillcrest shoal gas buoy, described in Notice to Mariners No. 90 (230) of 1903, will be changed from a fixed white light to an occulting white light, automatically occulted at short intervals.

N. to M. No. 29 (72) 22-4-04.

Source of information : Report from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2,789g, 2,789h and 259b.

Publications affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 346.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : No. 1,713.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 25,051.

(73) LAKE SUPERIOR—EAST END—COPPERMINE POINT LIGHT.

The charge of the light heretofore maintained by the Algoma Central steamship line on Coppermine point has been assumed by this Department, and the light will hereafter be maintained as a Government station. N. to M. No. 29 (73) 22-4-04.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty Charts affected : Nos. 3,404 and 320.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108a, 1900, page 77.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: No. 2,164.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22,164 M.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(74) LAKE ERIE—CEDAR POINT—RANGE LIGHTS DISCONTINUED.

On the 31st March, 1904, the Cedar point range lights located on the easterly side of the entrance to Sandusky bay, on the southerly shore of the westerly part of Lake Erie, were permanently discontinued.

N. to M. No. 29 (74) 22-4-04.

Source of information: U. S. L. H. Board N. to M. No. 46 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 490, 332 and 678.

Publication affected: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108D, 1902, page 98.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 22nd April, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 45-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 22 of 1904.

(*Pacific Notice No.* 3.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ALASKA.

(45) REVILLAGIGEDO CHANNEL ENTRANCE—TREE POINT—LIGHT AND FOG SIGNAL TO BE ESTABLISHED—TEMPORARY LIGHT TO BE WITHDRAWN.

On or about 30th April, 1904, a *fixed white* light of the third order, illuminating an arc of 216° of the horizon, will be established in the structure now being completed on the western extremity of Tree point, eastern side of the southern entrance to Revillagigedo channel, and about 4 miles to the northward and westward of cape Fox.

The focal plane of the light will be 86½ feet above the water and 56½ feet above the base of the tower, and the light will be visible 15 miles in clear weather. The light will not be visible to the eastward of N. 72° W. and S. 53½° E.

The approximate geographic position of the light will be latitude 54° 48′ 13″ N., longitude 130° 55′ 40″ W.

On the same date there will be established in the structure a Daboll trumpet, operated by compressed air, to sound, during thick or foggy weather, blasts of 3 *seconds'* duration, separated by silent intervals of 27 *seconds*.

The structure consists of an octagonal one-story fog signal building with pyramidal roof, surmounted by an octagonal tower supporting the lantern. The building is white with brown roof; the tower is white, and the lantern gray with black roof.

Two oilhouses, white with brown roofs, are located 50 and 100 feet easterly from the fog signal building.

On the same date the temporary fixed white lens-lantern light will be permanently discontinued.

N. to M. No. 22 (45) 8-4-04.

Variation in 1904: 28° E.

Source of information: U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 14 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2,458 and 2,431.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for Bering sea and Alaska, 1898, page 62.

JAPAN.

(46) TAIRADATE LIGHTSTATION—FOG ALARM ESTABLISHED.

A fog siren, established at Tairadate lighthouse, Province of Mutsu, will be sounded, during thick or foggy weather, giving single blasts of 3 *seconds'* duration, separated by silent intervals of 42 *seconds*.

N. to M. No. 22 (46) 8-4-04.

Source of information: N. to M. No. 91 of Department of Communications, Japan.

(47) LIGHTS TEMPORARILY EXTINGUISHED.

The Government of Japan has given notice that some of the lights on the Japanese coasts may be temporarily extinguished to meet the exigencies of war.

N. to M. No. 22 (47) 8-4-04.

Source of information: N. to M. No. 109 of Department of Communications, Japan.

(48) HIROSHIMA BAY—YAKATAISHI ROCK—BEACON LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

On and after 25th February, 1904, a fixed white light will be exhibited from a structure erected on Yakataishi rock, northward of Yetajima, Hiroshima bay, Inland sea.

Lat.	N.	34°	17′	47″	(approx.)
Long.	E.	132	28	33	(approx.)

The light, which is of 80-candle power, will illuminate the entire horizon.

The beacon is of stone, conical in shape, painted red and surmounted by a fixed white light.

The elevation of the light above the sea is 19 feet, and in clear weather it can be seen 8 miles.

On the same date the temporary light will be discontinued.

NOTE:—The light is not under constant supervision. Should the light go out by accident there may be some delay in relighting it.

N. to M. No. 22 (48) 8-4-04.

Source of information: N. to M. No. 112 of Department of Communications, Japan.

(49) NISHINOGOBAN ROCK—BEACON LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

On and after 10th March, 1904, a sixth order flashing white light will be exhibited from a structure erected on Nishinogoban sunken rock, southwestward of Kurahashi-jima, Hiroshima bay, Inland sea.

Lat.	N.	34°	3′	55″
Long.	E.	132	26	13

The light, which is of 3,000-candle power, will illuminate the entire horizon, showing a flash once every 10 *seconds*. A red sector extends over an arc of 53° 3′ from S. 82° 57′ W. to N. 44° W., covering Ogoban sunken rock and Yebigahire reef.

The upper part of the beacon is of iron and the lower part stone, conical in shape, painted red and surmounted by a lantern.

The elevation of the light above the sea is 50 feet, and in clear weather it should be visible 12 miles.

On the same date the temporary light will be discontinued.

NOTE:—The light is kept burning day and night by seft-feeding arrangement without the attendance of a keeper. Should the light go out by accident there may be some delay in relighting it.

N. to M. No. 22 (49) 8-4-04.

Source of information: N. to M. No. 138 of Department of Communications, Japan.

(50) KONASAMI-JIMA—LIGHTHOUSE ESTABLISHED.

On and after 10th March, 1904, a fixed white light will be exhibited from a structure recently erected on Konasami-jima, eastward of Itsukushima, Hiroshima bay, Inland sea.

Lat.	N.	34°	17′	24″
Long.	E.	132	21	31

The light, which is of 80-candle power, will show all round the horizon.

The lighthouse is of iron, cylindrical in shape, painted white, and is 16 feet high from the base to the middle of the lantern.

The elevation of the light above the sea is 124 feet and in clear weather it can be seen 8 miles.

NOTE :—The light is kept burning day and night by self-feeding arrangement without the attendance of a keeper. Should the light go out by accident there may be some delay in relighting it.

N. to M. No. 22 (50) 8-4-04.

Source of information : N. to M. No. 150 of Department of Communications, Japan.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 8th April, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 44-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 23 of 1904.

(*Inland Notice No.* 4.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO LIGHTHOUSE DIVISION.

(51) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE ABOVE MONTREAL—LAKE ST. LOUIS—SOULANGES CANAL, LOWER ENTRANCE —SOUTH PIERHEAD LIGHT DISCONTINUED.

From and after the opening of navigation in 1904, the occulting white gas light shown from a lantern on a steel skeleton framework on the east end of the south pierhead at the lower entrance of the Soulanges Canal will no longer be maintained, and the structure will be removed, as the establishment of gas buoys and of range lights on the north pier render it superfluous.

N. to M. No. 23 (51) 11-4-04.

Source of information : Report from Commissioner of Lights, 6th April, 1904.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2789*a*, 2789*b*, 259*a* and 797.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, pages 345 and 346.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : No. 1521.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada, File No. 21,521*m*.

(52) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—MONTREAL TO PRESCOTT —CHARACTERISTIC OF GAS BUOY LIGHTS CHANGED.

On the opening of navigation, 1904, the lights shown from all the red gas buoys marking the 14-foot channel in the River St. Lawrence connecting the canals between Lachine and Prescott, will be changed from fixed white lights to occulting white lights, automatically occulted at short intervals. The following are the numbers of the gas buoys affected by this change :—

Nos. 38*s*, 76*s*, 98*s*, 100*s*, 102*s*, 104*s*, 40*f*, 48*f*, 68*f*, 76*f*, 78*f*, 84*f*, 88*f*, 6*u*, 8*u*, 40*u*, 54*u*, 136*u* and 154*u*.

The lights shown from the black buoys, on the port side of the channel will remain, as heretofore, fixed white.

N. to M. No. 23 (52) 11-4-04.

Source of information : Report from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2789*a*, 2789*b*, 2789*c*, 2789*d*, 2789*e*, 2789*f*, 259*a*, 259*b* and 797.

Publications affected : N. to M. No. 74 (264) of 1902, and St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, pages 345 and 346.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : No. 1507 to 1708.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,286.

ONTARIO.

(53) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE — THOUSAND ISLANDS — CHANGE IN LIGHTHOUSE ILLUMINANT.

On the opening of navigation, 1904, the illuminant in the following lighthouses in the river St. Lawrence will be changed from petroleum to acetylene, and the lights will be unwatched, but in other respects the lights will be unchanged :—

No. in List of Lights.	Name of Lightstation.
1723	Lindoe island.
1728	Gananoque Narrows.
1729	Jackstraw shoal.
1730	Spectacle shoal.
1731	Red Horse rock.
1732	Burnt island.

N. to M. No. 23 (53) 11-4-04.

Source of information : Report from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2789*i*, 259*b*, 1152 and 797.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, pages 345 and 346.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada Files Nos. 21,723A, 21,728A, 21,729A, 21,730A, 21,731A and 21,732A.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(54) LAKE CHAMPLAIN — NORTH AND SOUTH HERO ISLANDS — POST-LANTERN LIGHTS TO BE DISCONTINUED.

On or about 15th April, 1904, the fixed white post-lantern light at the North Hero light station, located on the shoal making out to the westward from Sandy point, southern side of the eastern entrance to The Gut, between North and South Hero islands, lake Champlain, will be permanently discontinued.

On the same date the fixed red post-lantern light at the South Hero lightstation, located on the shoal making out from Tromp point, southern side of the western entrance to The Gut, between North and South Hero islands, lake Champlain, will also be permanently discontinued.

N. to M. No. 23 (54) 11-4-04.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 15 of 1904.

Admiralty chart affected : No. 797.

(55) ST. LAWRENCE RIVER— SUPERIOR SHOAL — GAS BUOY ESTABLISHED.

On the opening of navigation, 1904, a gas buoy, painted black, and showing a fixed white light during periods of 10 seconds, separated by eclipses of 10 seconds' duration, will be substituted, without change in location, for Superior shoal buoy, No. 11, a 20-foot spar, similarly coloured, in 11½ feet of water.

Corrected bearings :

Cross-Over island lighthouse.......N. 29½° E., 2 miles.
Right tangent to Chippewa point. S. 13° E., $\frac{1}{10}$ mile.
Head of upper rock opposite buoy N. 73° W. $\frac{4}{10}$ mile.

N. to M. No. 23 (55) 11-4-04.

Variation in 1904 : 11° W.

Source of information : U. S. L. H. Board N. to M. No. 35 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2789*h*, 259*b* and 797.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 11th April, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in

aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 44-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 24 of 1904.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 17.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(56) SOUTH COAST—ST. MARGARET BAY—INDIAN HARBOUR—BUOYAGE—UNCHARTED ROCK.

Four wooden spar buoys have been established by the Government of Canada in Indian harbour, east side of St. Margaret bay, to mark shoals in the channel leading from Wreck island to the coves in the harbour.

Three of these buoys are painted red and are surmounted by conical topmarks; they are to be left on the starboard hand when entering the harbour; the fourth buoy is painted black, and is to be left on the port hand in entering.

Entering by the channel north of Wreck island, the buoys are located as follows:—

A red buoy, marking an uncharted rock with 4 feet water on it lying 600 feet south from the lighthouse built in 1901 on the southeast extremity of Paddy Head island at the entrance to the harbour.

A red buoy marking the southwest extremity of a shoal in the harbour and distant 700 feet S. 61° E. from the lighthouse.

A red buoy marking the Northwest end of the same shoal, and distant 700 feet N. 78° E. from the lighthouse.

The black buoy is southeast of a rock on the west side of the harbour, and distant 500 feet N. 32° E. from the lighthouse. N. to M. No. 24 (56) 15-4-04.

Variation in 1904: 20° W.

Source of information: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. & F.

Admiralty chart affected: No. 343.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the S. E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 145.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 19,882.

(57) APPROACH TO HALIFAX—INNER SAMBRO ISLAND—LIGHT TO BE MAINTAINED ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

The fishing light maintained by the Government of Canada on the western extremity of Inner Sambro island, on the south coast of Nova Scotia, which has heretofore been exhibited only during the winter months, will hereafter be maintained all the year round.

Lat.	N.	47°	27′	14″
Long.	W.	63	35	20

N. to M. No. 24 (57) 15-4-04.

Source of information: Departmental Records.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 729, 730, 1651, 2410, 2666 and 2670.

Publications affected: Sailing directions for the S. E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 134; and Notices to Mariners Nos. 2 of 1900, and 4 (7) of 1903.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: No. 319.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,319M.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

(58) SOUTH COAST—BEDEQUE BAY—SUMMERSIDE—COLOUR OF LANTERN.

The lantern, from which the Summerside back range light is shown, is painted *white*, instead of red as stated in notice to mariners No. 9 (16) of 1904. The whole building, tower and lantern, is painted white.

N. to M. No. 21 (58) 15-4-04.

Source of information: Report from Agent, Charlottetown, 30th March, 1904.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1942, 2034, 1651 and 2666.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii., 1895, page 140.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: No. 737.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,737M.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(59) BOSTON HARBOUR—SPECTACLE ISLAND—COLOUR OF LIGHT TOWERS CHANGED.

The colour of the towers of the Broad Sound Channel Inner Range light station has been changed from red to *white*, and the colour of the towers of the Spectacle island range light station has been changed to show *lower third white, middle third red, upper third white.*

These lights are located on the eastern end of the northern part of Spectacle island, Boston harbour.

N. to M. No. 24 (59) 15-4-04.

Source of information: U. S. C. & G. Survey N. to M. No. 309.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2482 and 2670.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 15th April, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 44-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 25 of 1904.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 18.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(60) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE ABOVE QUEBEC—POINTE À BASILE RANGE—TOWER PROVIDED FOR BACK LIGHT.

The back light of the Pointe à Basile range, which indicates the axis of the ship channel from the neighbourhood of Cap Rouge to its intersection with the alignment of St. Antoine lower range, will hereafter be exhibited from an enclosed tower erected in the position formerly occupied by the temporary shed from which the light was previously shown and the day beacon, both of which have been removed.

The tower is a square, wooden building, with sloping sides, painted white, surmounted by a wooden lantern painted red.

The height of the tower from its base to the vane on the lantern is 25 feet.

The light is, as heretofore, fixed white catoptric, and is distant 4,100 feet, S. 84° E. from the front light. It is elevated 200 feet above the level of the river, and should be visible 14 miles in the line of range.

N. to M. No. 25 (60) 16-4-04.

Variation in 1904: 17° W.

Source of information: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, Department M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2775 and 2830*a*; and Montreal Harbour Commissioners' ship channel charts, sheets 21 and 22.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence Pilot, vol. 1, 1894, page 337.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: No. 1243.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,243.

(61) LAKE ST. JOHN — CHARACTERISTIC OF LIGHTS.

The Rivière à la Pipe and Ile au Bélier lights, Lake St. John, described in notice to mariners No. 30 (69) of 1903, are fixed white lights.

N. to M. No. 25 (61) 16-4-04.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : Nos. 1140 and 1141.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17,993.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 16th April, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 44-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 27 of 1904.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 19.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(64) SOUTH COAST—BAY OF FUNDY—QUACO—BUOYS CARRIED AWAY BY ICE.

Quaco ledge bell buoy, Quaco reef bell buoy and Quaco shoal conical buoy have been carried away by ice. They will be replaced without further notice, as soon as the ice has stopped running.*

Source of information : Report from N. B. Agent, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 353, 1,651, and 2,670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, pages 296 and 297.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : Nos. 117 and 119.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17,078.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 19th April, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 44-3

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* These buoys were replaced on the 22nd instant.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 19 of 1904.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 15.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(38) BAY OF FUNDY—BASIN OF MINES—WOLFVILLE—NEW POSITION OF LIGHTHOUSE.

Referring to Notice to Mariners, No. 15 (25) of 1904, information has been received that the lighthouse removed from the outer end of the Government wharf at Wolfville, Nova Scotia, has been established upon a foundation of piles driven in the marsh near the inner end of the wharf, and 100 feet S. 5° W. from its former position ; and that the light will be permanently operated from this new site.

There is no change in the level or characteristic of the light. N. to M. No. 19 (38) 31-3-04.

Variation in 1904 : 22° W.

Source of information : Report from Supt. of Lights, N.S., 25th March, 1904.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 353, 1651, 2666 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 245.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : No. 158.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,158 M.

IRELAND.

(39) SOUTH COAST—QUEENSTOWN—LIGHT AND BELL-BUOY—DOLPHIN.

The Cork Harbour Commissioners have given Notice that it is intended, on or about the 5th April, 1904, to place for experiment a boat-shaped bell buoy, exhibiting a *white flashing* oil light, about 70 yards S. 22° W., from No. 1 (black and white chequered) buoy, marking Harbour rock, in the entrance to Queenstown harbour. This buoy will be in an exposed position and unreliable in consequence.

Approximate position, lat. 51° 47¾′ N., long. 8° 15¾′ W.

Also that a dolphin, from which a *white fixed* light is exhibited, has been erected on the edge of the mud bank off the gas works near Rushbrook, above Queenstown, in a position from which the end of the gas works pier bears N. 78° E., distant 240 yards, and Black point S. 30° E.

N. to M. No. 19 (39) 31-3-04.

Variation in 1904 : 20° W.

Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 195 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1,765, 1,777.

Publication affected : Irish Coast Pilot, 1902, pages 71 and 78.

ENGLAND.

(40) SOUTH COAST—START POINT LIGHT—CHARACTER AND POWER ALTERED.

The Start point main light has been altered from white revolving to a *white flashing* light *every twenty seconds*, thus :—flash, *one second* ; eclipse, *nineteen seconds*, and its power has been increased from 72,750 to 274,250 candles. The power of the auxiliary *fixed* light over the Skerries bank has also been increased from 500 to 1,800 candles.

In other respects the lights remain unaltered.

Approximate position, lat. 50° 13½′ N., long. 3° 38½′ W. N. to M. No. 19 (40) 31-3-04.

Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 200 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1,598, 2675*b*, 442, 2620, 1613 and 1634.

Publication affected : Channel pilot, part. i, 1900, page 145.

SCOTLAND.

(41) WEST COAST—FIRTH OF CLYDE—TROON HARBOUR—ALTERATION IN LIGHTS.

The Glasgow and South-Western Railway Company has given Notice that, on 30th March, 1904, the following alterations would be made in the lights of Troon harbour :—

West pier—

1. The present red fixed light on the West pier head will be replaced by a *fixed* light, showing *red* from the bearing of N. 56° E., through east, to S. 70° E., and *white* in other directions.

   The white occulting light exhibited at a distance of 1½ cables to the southward of the above light will be discontinued.

   A fog horn, giving *one blast* of *three seconds'* duration *every thirty seconds* during thick or foggy weather, will be established at the lighthouse on the West pier head.

East pier—

2. The light (*red fixed*) on the head of the East pier will be obscured when bearing to the westward of S. 40° W.

Approximate position, lat. 55° 33′ N., long. 4° 41′ W. N. to M. No. 19 (41) 31-3-04.

Variation in 1904 : 19° W.

Source of information : British Admiralty, N. to M. No. 198 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2,635, 1,824*a*, 1825*a* and 2,159.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the West Coast of Scotland, 1902, page 39.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 31st March, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 43-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 20 of 1904.

(*Inland Notice No.* 3.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(42) Lake Erie—Kingsville—Change in colour of back range light.

On the opening of navigation, 1904, the Kingsville back range light will be changed in colour from white to red. The light shown will be a fixed red dioptric light of the seventh order, which should be visible eight miles. N. to M. No. 20 (42) 2-4-04.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 490, 332 and 678.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108D, 1902, page 142.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : No. 1872.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,871.

(43) River St. Mary—Canadian Sault canal—Change in colour of lights on lower extremities.

The Superintendent of the Canadian canal at Sault Ste. Marie advises this Department that, in compliance with the wishes of many mariners, the electric arc lights on the lower ends of the north and south piers will, on the opening of navigation, 1904, be changed in colour from white to green, so as to distinguish them from the white lights along the edges of the canal.

The two lights to be changed in colour are respectively the most eastwardly light of each of the two rows of arc lights illuminating the canal bank and cribwork approaches. N. to M. No. 20 (43) 2-4-04.

Source of information : Report from J. C. Boyd, Esq., Supt. Sault Ste. Marie canal, 21st March, 1904.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 324, 320 and 678.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108A, 1900, page 90.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 1,271.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 2nd April, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 43-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 21 of 1904.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 16.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(44) Gut of Canso—Information respecting tides.

The following information respecting the tides in the Gut of Canso has been compiled by Dr. W. B. Dawson, F.R.S.C., Engineer in charge of the Tidal and Current Survey. It is based upon the tidal information which has been obtained by this Survey, in the waters into which the Gut opens at the two ends. It should be inserted in the St. Lawrence Pilot, vol. ii, sixth edition, 1895, in place of the first paragraph on the tides of the Gut of Canso on page 235 of that publication.

Tides.—It is high water, full and change, at the north and south entrances of the Gut of Canso, at 9h. 15m. and 8h. respectively. Ordinary springs rise 4 feet, neaps 2 feet ; but at times the tides may rise 6 or 7 feet, or only 2 feet. There is the same apparent irregularity also in the tidal streams ; the flood stream sets to the northward and the ebb to the southward ; but the duration of these streams varies from one to four hours after it is high or low water by the shore.

These apparent irregularities are due to the difference in the character of the tide itself, at the two ends of the Gut of Canso. The investigations of the Tidal and Current Survey of Canada have shown that the tide in the region of Northumberland strait, which shows a marked diurnal inequality, is chiefly governed by the declination of the moon. The declination-month overruns the period of the moon's phases, so that the large diurnal inequality characterizes sometimes the spring tides and sometimes the neaps. While these changes recur periodically at the northern end of the Gut, the tide at the Atlantic end maintains the usual variation in height from springs to neaps with great regularity. As the current through the Gut depends on the difference in the height of the tide at the two ends, it necessarily shows great complexity under these conditions.

Before this explanation was found by the investigation of the tides themselves, mariners supposed that the currents were chiefly governed by the wind. The winds no doubt have a disturbing effect, more especially as the range of the tide is not great ; but it is more than probable that the behaviour of the tidal streams in this Gut could be brought into relation to astronomical changes, if the moon's declination were kept in view as the leading factor, with greater influence on the result than the change from springs to neaps. N. to M. No. 21 (44) 2-4-1904.

Source of information : Departmental records.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2,342, 2,727, 2,034, 1,651, 2,516 and 2,666.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,019.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 2nd April, 1904.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 43-3

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th April, 1903 and 1904.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1903.	1904.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in Canada	9,088,550 28	7,598,650 28
do England	227,958,836 88	216,765,503 54
do do (Temporary Loans)	5,110,000 00	1,460,000 00
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,807,307 30	3,135,502 17
Dominion Notes	34,391,329 58	39,777,831 33
Savings Banks	58,703,990 60	60,445,322 73
Trust Funds	8,860,127 15	9,197,154 42
Province Accounts	16,672,336 16	6,523,164 94
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	4,311,199 07	12,944,085 20
Total Gross Debt	367,903,677 02	357,847,214 61
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	52,307,444 98	49,932,200 04
Other Investments	8,968,892 71	12,242,268 61
Province Accounts	10,718,461 39	4,097,550 76
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	36,577,519 16	44,560,770 39
Total Assets	108,572,318 24	110,832,789 80
Total Net Debt	259,331,358 78	247,014,424 81
do 31st March	261,620,683 49	248,456,166 22
Decrease of Debt	2,289,324 71	1,441,741 41

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of April, 1903.	Total to 30th April, 1903.	Month of April, 1904.	Total to 30th April, 1904.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	3,273,705 81	29,962,484 03	3,175,152 84	33,422,857 73
Excise	1,001,301 63	9,913,279 47	1,063,235 56	10,826,640 30
Post Office	383,813 51	3,503,269 28	349,881 25	3,837,398 20
Public Works, including Railways	670,773 96	5,935,800 06	627,178 90	5,747,969 26
Miscellaneous	435,004 61	3,047,008 54	209,700 55	2,893,850 90
Total	5,764,599 52	52,361,841 38	5,425,149 10	56,728,716 39
EXPENDITURE	3,257,588 98	34,925,674 33	3,141,559 12	35,802,813 18

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	173,779 63	3,445,245 13	536,001 71	3,559,301 45
Dominion Lands	86,874 23	318,540 02	100,141 30	531,219 86
Militia, Capital	32,166 15	104,278 62	174,609 30	764,601 99
Railway Subsidies	36,775 53	1,363,480 34	28,000 00	1,933,918 85
Bounty on Iron and Steel	164,854 54	967,424 13	113,003 45	745,185 11
South Africa Contingent	3,390 56	175,392 57	102 35	— 7,615 98
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 47 95	— 2,479 48	— 106 29	— 1,989 00
Total	497,792 69	6,371,881 33	951,751 82	7,524,622 28

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, Accountant.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 5th May, 1904.

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals......	352,707 25	352,907 25	353,567 75	354,708 25	355,712 25	357,519 00
$1 & $2..........	11,577,848 50	11,950,069 50	12,006,172 00	12,158,190 50	12,203,765 50	12,021,597 50
$4.....	521,417 00	500,657 00	599,069 00	608,509 00	584,429 00	527,001 00
$5, $10 & $20....	7,916 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83
$50 & $100.	186,950 00	183,550 00	180,750 00	177,600 00	172,400 00	171,200 00
$500 & $1000.....	7,927,000 00	7,695,000 00	7,888,500 00	7,460,500 00	7,293,000 00	7,042,500 00
$5000............	19,235,000 00	19,190,000 00	19,600,000 00	20,065,000 00	20,005,000 00	20,960,000 00
Total.......	$39,808,839 58	$39,880,065 58	$40,635,940 58	$40,832,389 58	$40,622,188 58	$41,087,699 33
	31st January.	**29th February.**	**31st March.**	**30th April.**	**31st May.**	**30th June.**
Fractionals......	357,237 00	357,939 00	358,178 00			
$1 & $2..........	11,360,836 50	11,237,228 50	11,259,050 50			
$4...............	476,749 00	460,385 00	445,021 00			
$5, $10 & $20....	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83			
$50 & $100.......	165,800 00	166,500 00	163,200 00			
$500 & $1000.....	7,454,000 00	6,847,500 00	6,799,500 00			
$5000	21,340,000 00	21,625,000 00	20,745,000 00			
Total.......	$41,162,504 33	$40,702,434 33	$39,777,831 33			

Fractional Notes....	$ 358,178 00
Provincial Notes....	28,436 33
Dominion Ones and Twos.............	11,241,646 00
Dominion Fours	445,021 00
Dominion Large Notes............	3,661,550 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks.........	24,043,000 00
Total.........	$39,777,831 33

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st March, 1904		$27,377,814 83
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling................		1,946,666 67
		$29,324,481 50
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00..............................	$ 7,500,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $30,000,000	9,777,831 33	
		$17,277,831 3
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$12,046,650 17
Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 31st March, 1904, being 10 p. c. on $60,755,565.85, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks"		$6,075,556 58
Total Excess....		$5,971,093 59

Fred. Toller,
Comptroller, Dominion Currency.

W. FITZGERALD,
Acting Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 14th April, 1904.

42-tf

Unrevised Statement of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of March, 1904.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
Excise.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits...	538,278 86	
Malt Liquor..	75 00	
Malt..	96,605 90	
Tobacco..	362,770 27	
Cigars..	83,498 48	
Manufactures in Bond....................................	2,616 17	
Acetic Acid..	188 82	
Other Receipts..	4,824 67	
Total Excise Revenue...	....	1,088,858 17
Hydraulic and other Rents...............................		30 00
Minor Public Works		....
Inspection of Weights and Measures..................	....	3,155 82
Gas Inspection...	....	1,502 25
Electric Light Inspection..................................	....	1,154 25
Law Stamps..	....	1,139 75
Other Revenues...	....	5,404 97
Grand Total Revenue..................................	.. ..	1,101,245 21

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 14th April, 1904.

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POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of March, 1904.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR. CR.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 29th February, 1904	44,906,438 58	WITHDRAWALS during month	1,206,643 69
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	966,831 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer..			
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	12,378 66		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June, 1903..		BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st March, 1904	44,679,004 55
	45,885,648 24		45,885,648 24

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 22nd April, 1904.

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STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st March, 1904. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK..	Balance, on 29th February, 1904.	Deposits for March. 1904.	Total.	Withdrawn, March, 1904.	Balance on 31st March, 1904.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	713,511 89	11,788 00	725,299 89	10,564 28	714,735 61
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	997,546 41	28,765 87	1,026,312 28	57,805 91	968,506 37
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,210,588 68	21,457 33	1,232,046 01	41,770 84	1,190,275 17
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	24,905 19	999 00	25,904 19	27 22	25,876 97
Amherst	354,255 78	7,905 00	362,160 78	4,752 49	357,408 29
Arichat	184,572 39	1,224 00	185,796 39	3,087 95	182,708 44
Barrington	169,354 46	509 00	169,863 46	2,186 31	167,677 12
Guysboro'	113,621 13	1,854 00	115,475 13	1,492 70	113,982 43
Halifax	2,419,800 76	24,124 00	2,443,924 76	37,479 44	2,406,445 32
Kentville	257,513 16	4,855 00	262,368 16	2,402 30	259,965 86
Lunenburg	338,892 10	6,364 00	345,256 10	3,484 73	341,771 37
Maitland	62,186 23	282 00	62,468 23	533 14	61,935 09
Pictou	257,502 42	1,933 00	259,435 42	920 46	258,514 96
Port Hood	115,940 76	2,961 00	118,901 76	1,443 44	117,458 32
Shelburne	150,026 45	1,390 00	151,416 45	1,712 00	149,704 45
Sherbrooke	79,072 95	906 00	79,978 95	705 98	79,272 97
Wallace	86,271 02	682 00	86,953 02	745 13	86,207 89
Weymouth	150,412 98	5,188 00	155,600 98	4,354 73	151,246 25
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	298,185 48	4,603 00	302,788 48	2,266 78	300,521 70
Fredericton	1,005,206 85	22,317 00	1,027,523 85	12,230 70	1,015,293 15
Newcastle	307,414 34	3,679 00	311,093 34	2,668 37	308,424 97
St. John	5,135,048 83	67,662 00	5,202,710 83	57,396 38	5,145,314 45
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,940,362 27	25,613 08	1,965.975 35	26,499 43	1,939,475 92
Total	16,372,192 53	247,061 28	16,619,253 81	276,530 74	16,342,723 07

W. FITZGERALD,
Acting Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA 19th April, 1904.

43-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st MARCH, 1904.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,829,760 92	180,000 00	72,165 75	16,175,268 53
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	36,200 00	7,096,665 19	83,000 00	299,084 83	7,514,950 02
Total....................	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	36,200 00	22,926,426 11	263,000 00	371,250 58	23,690,218 55

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank....	2,405,532 43	1,270,846 22	4,970,073 32	654,967 00	....	1,561,461 21	5,729,593 87	180,000 00	....	450,000 00	330,286 56	17,552,760 61
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec......	832,590,36	831,272 22	2,555,982 06	867,133 32	....	481,704 58	2,274,052 20	83,000 00	5,217 12	28,369 01	128,649 46	8,087,970 33
Total...........	3,238,122 79	2,102,118 44	7,526,055 38	1,522,100 32	....	2,043,165 79	8,003,646 07	263,000 00	5,217 12	478,369 01	458,936 02	25,640.730 94

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 10th April, 1904.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada	G. I. Goddard, Chief Agent, Montreal	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $35,177)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$156,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $152,753)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager Toronto	£100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,708,181 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,101,705. Accepted value, $3,900,073, being $100,000 (A), and $3,800,073 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company (Limited)	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada stock. (Accepted at $209,532)	Fire.
The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company	Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal	$25,000 United States Registered Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds	Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts."
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $202,940)	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$48,388 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $52,869)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$40,700 Municipal Debentures and $21,300 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
†The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Newfoundland Bonds, £8,300 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667. (Accepted at $287,023). Also $1,355,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,159. (Acc. at $232,761).	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,336)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (ccepted at $66,500)	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited) London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock; $79,813 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p. c. Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds; $48,667 British Consolidated Stock; $113,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $525,113. (Accepted value, $515,867, being $107,067 Life A; $60,773 Life B, and $342,000 Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,250.)	Life.
The Dominion Guarantee Company (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company.	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$110,866 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $104,094)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $142,545)	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99 766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,401,058 Municipal Debentures (B). Accepted at $1,840,260, being $100,000 (A), and $1,740,260 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $70,788. (Accepted at $71,748)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Munic. Securities. (Acc. at $168,583).	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17 000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company (Limited), London, Eng.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock, $8,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,607 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30 000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $338,713)	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$121,873 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $159,335)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60 000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $154,168 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $224,959)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures and $19,953 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $125,403)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $165,186)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $40,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $483,724)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Company (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	13 [illegible] stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at [illegible])	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $212,356)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,080,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,205,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,105,105 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, Toronto	$30,500 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $54,359)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $69,733 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$188,018 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	£25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $109,717)	Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md	J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto	$44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $89,313)	Accident, Sickness and Steam Boiler Insurance.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$33,006 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $98,588)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$97,333 Canada Stock; $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock; $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $489,662 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $1,724,612).	Life.
The Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company	Alphonse Robillard, Chief Agent, Montreal	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Fire.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,450,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
*The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association).	F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $242,922). Also $15,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life, on the assessment plan as to business prior to 11th August, 1899. See below*.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds, $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $45,260 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $180,421)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,[illegible]00 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500)	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $4,095,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	$11,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $10,010)	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto	$60,337 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,320)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $703,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $980,480. (Accepted at $932,830; being $510,884 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B).	Fire and Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $160,113 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $280,369)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, $73,000 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $296,000. (Accepted at $281,577)	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, (Limited)	Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, $14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accep. at $139,597)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, (Limited)	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,130)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Pelican and British Empire Life Office	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	£13,000 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £6,700 stg. Newfoundland Govt. 3½ p.c. Bonds, and £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock. Total, $112,907. (Accepted at $100,107)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, and $14,600 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $113,140)	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, (Limited)	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$230,974 Canada Stock, $228,733 British Consolidated Stock, $34,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $487,906)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures, and $20,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $216,700)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Hon. P. Garneau, Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $212,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $369,683. (Accepted at $352,355)	Fire.
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company	Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	£20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $84,680)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds, $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $123,321)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$201,967 Canada Stock; $579,133 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853.33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $981,315)	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $185,553. (Accepted at $179,941)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,520)	Fire.
The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal	$5,379,532 Municipal Debentures, $59,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $67,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $412,862 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,927,394. (Accepted at $5,655,632, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,522,010 Life B)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878, marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$194,667 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana	O. L. VanLaningham, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 United States Bonds	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng.	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $155,110 Municipal Securities. Total, $238,987. (Accepted at $229,545)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $800,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,621,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,424,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $240,810)	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company	Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300)	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $326,917; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Pro. of Manitoba Bonds, $220,460 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $1,011,282, being $100,000 (A) and $911,282 (B)	Life.
The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md.	Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250)	Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract, or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond."
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $141,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $242,600)	Life
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717).	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	James D. Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock and $4,866 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $158,502)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

*Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company: In the case of this Company the notice prescribed by section 42A of the Insurance Act as amended having been filed in this Office, the date named therein being August 11, 1899, the insurance business carried on by the said Company is subject to and regulated by the provisions of said section, provided the Company shall not assure any annuity or endowment.

†This Company has ceased to transact new business, and has been amalgamated with the Pelican and British Empire Life Office.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
**The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 8th March, 1904.

W. **FITZGERALD**, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST MAY, 1904.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Armond	Brighton	Carleton, N.B.	R. Henderson.
Bord à Plouffe Ouest	St. Martin	Laval, Q.	Osias Lavoie.
Brook	Sec. 6, Tp. 41, R. 23, W. 4th M	Alberta.	J. B. Bellhouse.
Cape d'Or	Parrsboro	Cumberland, N.S.	Chas. G. Hill.
Carr	Pringle	Muskoka & Parry Sound, O.	Wellington Edwards.
Cateville	Sec. 32, Tp. 4, R. 4, W. 2nd M	Assiniboia East.	C. C. Cate.
Coleman	Sec. 8, Tp. 9, R. 4, W. 5th M	Alberta.	M. MacKay.
Content	Sec. 34, Tp. 38, R. 22, W. 4th M	Alberta.	A. A. Content.
Cortez Island		Burrard, B.C.	Jno. Manson.
(*a*) Cote des Perron	St. Rose	Laval, Q.	J. A. Young.
Currieburg	Douglas	York, N.B.	Asa. L. Currie.
Cypress	Sec. 32, Tp. 8, R. 27, W. 3rd M	Assiniboia West.	Samuel Fretz.
Donaldson	Palmerston	Frontenac, O.	W. J. Donaldson.
East Oro	Oro	Simcoe, E.R., O.	James Cameron.
Forget	Russell	Russell, O.	Harvey Berdeaux.
Golden Grove	Simonds	St. John, N.B.	Jno. McGuire.
Graysville	Sec. 25, Tp. 6, R. 6, W.	Lisgar, M.	Jas. Bruce.
Jackville	Sec. 2, Tp. 30, R. 3, W. 5th M	Alberta.	A. J. Gentles.
Jeanne d'Arc	Templeton	Wright, Q.	J. Dionne.
Kentlake	St. Louis	Kent, N.B.	S. DesRoches.
Litchfield	Granville	Annapolis, N.S.	Wesley Turner.
Marcelin	Sec. 34, Tp. 45, R. 6, W. 3rd M	Saskatchewan.	Antoine Marcelin.
Marshland	Sec. 4, Tp. 16, R. 10, W.	Dauphin, M.	S. B. Olson.
Mitchell Bay		Halifax, N.S.	Geo. Hartling.
Onoway	Sec. 34, Tp. 54, R. 2, W. 5th M	Alberta.	W. P. Beaupré.
Oxford Centre	Oxford East	Oxford, S.R., O.	Wm. Hallam.
(*b*) Pemberton Meadows		Yale & Cariboo, B.C.	Carl. A. Hartzell.
Petite Rivière Aux Sables	Kenogame	Chicoutimi & Saguenay, Q.	A. Girard.
Pohenagamooke	Pohenagamooke	Kamouraska, Q.	Mrs. I. Nadeau.
Proulx	Caledonia	Prescott, O.	Joseph Bougie.
Reiswig		Yale & Cariboo, B.C.	Geo. Reiswig.
Rouge Valley	Harrington	Argenteuil, Q.	H. Beauchamp.
Schutt	Raglan	Renfrew, S.R., O.	C. F. Schutt.
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière Station	Isworth	Kamouraska, Q.	Chas. Kidd.
Ste. Cécile Station	Whitton	Compton, Q.	F. Leblond.
Simcoe Island	Wolfe Island	Frontenac, O.	Thos. Bush.
Sion	Sec. 4, Tp. 57, R. 2, W. 5th M	Alberta.	P. Langlois.
Stratford Station	South East Hope	Perth, N.R., O.	A. M. Kay.
Tenby	Sec. 36, Tp. 17, R. 13, W.	Macdonald, M.	Thos. J. Hare.
Thornloe	Kearns	Nipissing, O.	R. J. Brittain.
Winterburn	Sec. 6, Tp. 53, R. 25, W.	Alberta.	F. Larue.

(*a*) Opened 18th April, 1904.
(*b*) Opened 15th April, 1904.

NOTE.—Balmy Beach post office, County of York, E.R., has been constituted a sub-office in connection with the Toronto post office.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Fawn	County of Ontario, N.R., O.	to Rama Road.
(*c*) Golden Grove	" St. John, N.B.	to Upper Golden Grove.
L'Amable Station	" Hastings, N.R., O.	to Detlor.
Tetlock	District of Assiniboia East	to Gorlitz.

(*c*) Changed to Upper Golden Grove and a new post office established under the name of Golden Grove.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Arizona	Macdonald, Man. Closed 15th April, 1904.
Glen Ross	Hastings, W.R. Closed 23rd April, 1904.
Isabel Street North (sub-office)	City of Winnipeg. Closed 10th October, 1903.
Lintrathen, Macdonald, Man.	Closed 18th April, 1904.
Mountville	Picton, Ont.
Rama	Ontario, N.R. Closed 4th April, 1904.
Strachan Avenue, sub-post office.	Toronto. Closed 14th April, 1904.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, October, 1903.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications to Parliament for Private Bills, of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the Notice. And if the works of any company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the Notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such Notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the Notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar Notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper*, as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company :*—In the principal city, town or village in each county through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company :*—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers, or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of company is situated.

All such Notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing such Notice shall be sent to the Clerks of the Senate and House of Commons, endorsed "Private Bill Notice" ; or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

RULES RELATING TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes. The fee of $200 is paid only in the House in which a Bill originates; but charges for reprinting and translation are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

No Petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committees, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill;—Bills not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act amending the Acts incorporating the Western Assurance Company by authorizing the increase of the capital stock of the company and the re-arrangement thereof and confirmatory of a resolution of the shareholders of the company authorizing the reduction or writing off of a portion of the paid-up capital stock of the company, and of a by-law of the directors of the company to be passed in pursuance of such resolution.

C. C. FOSTER,
Secretary.

Dated at Toronto, this fifth day of May, 1904. 45-5

BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given than an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act amending the Acts incorporating the British America Assurance Company, authorizing the re-arrangement of the capital stock of the company, and confirming by-laws of the company increasing the capital stock thereof, and reducing or writing off a portion of the present paid-up capital stock of the company.

P. H. SIMS,
Secretary.

Dated at Toronto this fifth day of May, 1904.
45-5

NOTICE.—An application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of the "Kingston and Dominion Central Railway," with power to construct and operate a railway from a point in or near the City of Kingston to, near or through Newboro and Wesport, in the County of Leeds, and thence in a generally westerly direction to some point on the Georgian Bay between Parry Sound and Midland; to acquire, own, develop and utilize water powers; to lease its railway to or amalgamate with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, or the Brockville, Westport and North Western Railway Company. The undertaking to be declared for the general advantage of Canada.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH, WRIGHT & MOSS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

MCGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Agents at Ottawa.

Dated this 3rd day of May, A.D. 1904. 45-4

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Northern Bank will apply, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to amend their Act of incorporation by inserting the names of provisional directors and extending time for obtaining a certificate from the Treasury Board, under section 16 of The Bank Act, for one year from the 25th day of June, 1904.

HOWELL, MATHERS & HOWELL,
13 to 16 Merchants Bank Building, Winnipeg.
Dated this 20th day of May, 1904. 44-5

THE Tilsonburg, Lake Erie and Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to extend the time for proceding with and completing its extension to Collingwood.

DOWLER & SINCLAIR,
Solicitors for applicants.
Tilsonburg.
Dated at Tilsonburg, 21st April, 1904. 43-5

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to amend the Acts incorporating and relating to the Canada Life Assurance Company by increasing the number of directors to twenty-one and by changing the date of the annual meeting, and making necessary changes as to notices of meeting consequent thereon.

BRUCE, BRUCE & COUNSELL,
Solicitors for company.
Dated 12th March, 1904. 42-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of The White Horse, Kluane and Northwestern Railway Company, with power to construct, maintain and operate a line of railway from a point at or near White Horse in the Yukon Territory, thence running in a northwesterly direction to a point at or near Kluane Lake in the Yukon Territory; with branch lines and roads, ways, ferries, wharves, docks and other works in connection therewith; and with power to own, maintain and operate steam and other vessels on any navigable waters within the said territory; and with power to build, equip, operate and maintain public telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said railway; and to levy and collect tolls for the use of any roads, tramways, ferries, wharves and vessels owned or operated by the company.

PERKINS, FRASER, BURBIDGE & GIBSON,
Of the City of Ottawa,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated this 14th day of April, 1904. 42-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ottawa Electric Company intends to apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act amending its Act of incorporation 57 and 58 Victoria, chap. 111, in such manner as to provide for the increase of the capital stock of the said company and to authorize a further issue of bonds or debentures.

MacCRAKEN, HENDERSON & McDOUGALL,
Solicitors for the company.
Dated the 15th day of April, A.D 1904. 42-5

THE Ottawa River Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to extend the time for the completion of its line of railway.

CLAUDE WILKINSON,
Secretary.
Montreal, 15th April, 1904. 42-5

NOTICE is hereby given that a Bill will be presented at the present session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, by the British America Pulp, Paper and Railway Company, for an Act to extend the time for the completion of the railway and branch lines authorized by section 10 of chapter 89 of the Statutes of 1900.

GEO. G. FOSTER,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated 15th April, 1904. 42-5

NOTICE.—The Canadian Northern Railway Company will apply at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act authorizing the company to guarantee payment of the securities of certain other companies.

Z. A. LASH,
Chief solicitor of the Canadian
Northern Railway Co.
Toronto, 15th April, 1904. 42-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of The Bessemer & Barry's Bay Railway Company to construct and operate either by steam or electricity a railway from a point on the line of the Central Ontario Railway at or near L'Amable Station in a northerly direction to a point on the Canada Atlantic Railway at or near Barry's Bay, and thence northerly through the District of Nipissing to a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway not further west than Mattawa, with power to construct and operate branch lines, also with power to carry on business as a mining reduction and smelting company, also with power to construct, acquire and operate saw mills, pulp mills, steamboats and vessels, wharves, water powers and electric plants and to acquire and operate timber limits, also with power to amalgamate with any other company or companies and for other purposes, and for a declaration that the works of the said company are for the general advantage of Canada.

H. L. BOLDRICK,
Bancroft,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated this 5th day of April, 1904. 41-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the provisional directors of the Trans-Canada Railway Company will apply at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the company (58-59 Victoria, chapter 68), to authorize the holding of the first meeting of the shareholders of the company so soon as one million dollars of the capital has been subscribed, and ten per cent of the amount so subscribed has been paid into some chartered bank in Canada, and also to amend the Act 2 Edward VII, ch. 108, section 1, by adding after the word "Acts" when it occurs therein for the second time, the words "Provided that one million dollars of the capital stock shall be expended thereon within four years from the passing of this Act."

By order,
T. H. R. GARDINER,
Acting secretary.
Dated at Quebec, this 7th April, 1904. 41-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the present session of Parliament, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the Huron and Ontario Railway Company by giving power to the company to issue bonds, debentures or other securities to the extent of $20,000 per mile of the railway and branches instead of $10,000 per mile, and extending the time for commencing and completing construction of such railway and branches.

THOMSON, TILLEY & JOHNSTON,
Solicitors for the company.
Dated at Toronto, this 7th day of April, A.D. 1904.
41-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing session thereof, for an Act empowering The Nicola, Kamloops and Similkameen Coal and Railway Company, to enter into an agreement with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, or any company to which the Railway Act applies, for the working of the said railway, or any portion thereof, or for running powers over the same, on such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon between the said companies, or for the leasing and hiring or sale of the same to the said company, and generally to make any agreement with the said company touching the use by one or both of said companies of the railway, or the rolling stock of either or both, or any part thereof, and for authority to issue bonds to the extent of thirty-five thousand dollars per mile. And to extend the times for commencement and completion of the said railway.

H. H. COLLIER,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated this 12th February, 1904. 37-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for a Bill to grant relief to the Estate of the late E. A. Small, and to authorize the Commissioner of Patents to grant a renewal of Letters Patent issued to John Ernest Kennedy under No. 59291, for a wardrobe for the protective storing and convenient display of goods, which patent, owing to inadvertance has been allowed to lapse, and upon payment of the renewal fee, and to grant the certificate in accordance with The Patent Act.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS,
HENEKER & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicant.

Montreal, 6th April, 1904. 40-6

NOTICE.—An application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a compny to transact the busines of accident insurance, sickness insurance and guarantee insurance under the name of The General Accident Assurance Company of Canada.

CLUTE, MacDONALD & MacINTOSH,
Toronto,
Solicitors for applicants.

Code & Burritt,
Ottawa agents. 44-5

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles G. Curtis, of New York, inventor, The International Curtis Steam Turbine Company and the Canadian General Electric Company, Limited, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to authorize the importation into Canada for a period to the end of 1905, under patents numbers 54313, 54314, 54315, 74558 and 82273, for steam turbine machinery.

DAVIDSON, PATERSON & GRANT,
23 Adelaide St. E.,
Toronto.
44-5 Solicitors for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of The Kingston and Dominion Central Railway Company with power to construct, maintain and operate a line of railway from a point at or near the City of Kingston, in the County of Frontenac, thence northerly to Newboro and Westport in the County of Leeds, thence in a westerly direction to a point on the Georgian Bay between Parry Sound and Midland, with branch lines and ways, tramways, ferries, wharves, docks and other works in connection therewith.

With power to acquire, own and operate water powers and to generate electricity for light, heat and motive power; to own, construct and operate steam and other vessels, to build, equip, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the railway and branches, and to levy and collect tolls for the use of all roads, tramways, ferries, wharves and vessels owned or operated by the company, to make traffic and other arrangements with railway, navigation and other companies and for all such powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies. And that the undertaking of the company shall be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

WALTER BARWICK,
Solicitor for the applicants.

McGiverin & Haydon,
Agents at Ottawa.

Dated this 29th day of April, A.D. 1904. 44-5

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles Harris Stickle, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, traveller, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Lucy Jane Stickle, of the same place, on the ground of adultery and drunkenness.

MILLS, RANEY, ANDERSON & HALES,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, 3rd day of May, 1904. 45-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Edward A. Murphy, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, traveller, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Susan Margaret Murphy, of the same place, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Merrickville, Ontario, this twenty-eighth day of March, A.D. 1904.

A. E. BAKER,
Solicitor for applicant.

Gemmill & May,
Ottawa Agents. 40-27

NOTICE is hereby given that John Copp Sobey, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, real estate agent, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Lena Sobey, formerly of the said City of Winnipeg, but now of the Town of East Grand Forks, in the State of Minnesota, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, this 22nd day of March, A.D. 1904.

H. P. CARPER,
Solicitor for the applicant.

McGiverin & Haydon,
Agents at Ottawa. 39-27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Brice, of Little Touchwood Hills, in the Judicial District of Western Assiniboia, North-west Territories of Canada, rancher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Charlotte Marian Campbell Brice, of McDonald Hills, in the said Judicial District, on the ground of adultery.

JOHNSTONE & ROSS,
Advocates for the applicant.

Dated at the City of Regina, in the North-west Territories, this 21st day of December, 1903. 27-27

NOTICE is hereby given that James Arthur Pryor, of Chickney, in the District of Assiniboia, in the North-west Territories of Canada, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mildred Pryor, sometimes known as Mildred Hooper of Grenfell in the North-west Territories. on the ground of adultery and desertion.

THOMSON & KENNEDY,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Wolseley, in the North-west Territories, this 23rd day of November, 1903. 23-27

NOTICE is hereby given that George Pearson, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, contractor, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Teresa Odelia Pearson, now of the City of Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE & GODFREY,
15 Toronto St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this 13th day of January, 1904. 31-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Alexander Presho, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York and Province of Ontario, plumber, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Emma Maria Sproule Presho, formerly of the said City of Toronto, now residing in the City of Hamilton in the County of Wentworth, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

ZIBA GALLAGHER,
Temple Bldg., Toronto.
Solicitor for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 16th day of November, A.D. 1903. 22-27

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one-quarter per cent ($1\frac{1}{4}$%) for the current quarter, being at the rate of five (5) per cent per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office and at the branches on and after Monday, the 16th day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 14th prox., both days inclusive.

Notice is also hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the head office, 28 King Street West, Toronto, on Tuesday, the 14th day of June next, for the election of directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before said meeting. The chair will be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,
D. M. STEWART,
General manager.

Toronto, 14th April, 1904. 42-5

THE TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that an annual general meeting of shareholders in this company will be held on Thursday, the 26th inst., at two o'clock p.m., at the offices of the company, for the purpose of declaring a dividend on the paid-up capital of the company, and electing directors and auditors for the ensuing year.

The transfer books will be closed from the 9th inst. until Wednesday, the 1st of June, both days inclusive.

The dividend warrants will be issued on Wednesday, the 1st of June.

By order,
F. DIXON BROWN,
Secretary.

7 Great Winchester Street, E.C.,
6th May, 1904. 45-1

BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the British America Assurance Company will be held at the head office of the company, corner of Scott and Front Streets, in the City of Toronto, on Wednesday, the eighth day of June, 1904, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purposes (1) of ratifying and confirming a by-law passed by the directors of the company on the fourth day of May, 1904, reducing or writing off five hundred thousand dollars of the paid-up capital stock of the company; and (2) of considering, and, if approved, of passing a by-law increasing the capital stock of the company by such an amount as may be then determined by the shareholders.

P. H. SIMS,
Secretary.

Dated at Toronto, 5th May, 1904. 45-5

ACCOUNT, showing the whole amount of the debts and assets of the Bank of British North America, at the close of the year 1903; and showing also the amount of its notes payable on demand, which had been in circulation during every month of that year; together with the amount of specie and other assets, distinguishing each kind, immediately available in every such month, for the discharge of such notes.

NOTE.—The latest Monthly Return received from Dawson City is that of the 30th November, 1903, and the figures of that return are introduced into this account.

(Published pursuant to Royal Charter of Incorporation.)

DEBTS.	Sterling. £	s.	d.
Circulation	588,227	17	2
Other Liabilities	6,262,923	8	4
	£6,851,151	5	6

ASSETS.	Sterling. £	s.	d.
Specie	816,918	3	6
Other Assets	7,470,989	2	10
	£8,287,907	6	4

1903.	Notes in Circulation.	Specie.	Notes of other Banks.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
January	2,398,856	2,610,661	81,518
February	2,307,715	2,005,368	78,552
March	2,449,022	2,315,640	92,456
April	2,296,817	2,490,951	110,271
May	2,311,312	3,099,797	134,943
June	2,716,522	2,727,810	133,215
July	2,532,313	2,868,581	137,400
August	2,663,538	3,153,412	153,407
September	3,090,308	2,858,605	123,089
October	3,476,711	2,853,633	181,668
November	3,233,675	2,800,701	156,254
December	2,790,301	3,046,586	146,028

By order of the Court of Directors,
A. G. WALLIS,
Secretary.

London, 17th March, 1904. 45-1

IN THE MATTER of the Act respecting certain works in or over navigable waters, being chapter 92 R.S.C. 1886.

NOTICE is hereby given that one month after date W. H. Armstrong, Alexander Morrison, Robert Armstrong and W. C. Ditmars, doing business in partnership together under the firm name and style of "Armstrong, Morrison & Co." will apply to the Governor in Council under the provisions of the above-mentioned Act for approval of plans for the construction of a wharf in False Creek, in the City of Vancouver, British Columbia.

Also that the said Armstrong, Morrison & Co. have deposited plans of the works proposed to be constructed and a description of the site thereof, as required by the said Act, with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, Ontario, and with the Registrar of Land Titles at the City of Vancouver, British Columbia.

Dated at New Westminster, B.C., this 28th day of April, 1904.

MORRISON, WHITESIDE & McQUARRIE,
45-5 Solicitors for the applicants.

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 75.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Wednesday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first day of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in this city, on Monday, the 20th June. Chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,
G. H. BALFOUR,
General manager.
Quebec, 25th April, 1904. 44-5

BANK OF HAMILTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank has been declared, at the rate of ten per cent (10%) per annum, for the half-year ending 31st May, payable at the Bank and its branches on and after 1st June.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the head office, Hamilton, on Monday, 20th June, at twelve o'clock.

By order of the directors,
J. TURNBULL,
General manager.
Hamilton, 25th April, 1904. 44-5

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 74.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Wednesday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from 17th to 31st May, both days inclusive.

B. E. WALKER,
General manager.
Toronto, 26th April, 1904. 44-4

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

DIVIDEND No. 96.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Wednesday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first days of May, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
D. COULSON,
General manager.
The Bank of Toronto,
Toronto, 27th April, 1904. 44-5

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and a-half per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of seven per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, on and after Wednesday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st day of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, the fifteenth day of June next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,
THOS. FYSHE,
General manager.
Montreal, 22nd April, 1904. 44-5

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 58.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the half-year ending 31st May, 1904, upon the capital stock of this institution, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at this Bank and its branches, on and after Wednesday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank, on Wednesday, the 15th June, 1904. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,
D. R. WILKIE,
General manager.
Toronto, 26th April, 1904. 44-5

LA BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent (3%) on the paid-up capital of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and will be payable at its office, at St. Jean, on and after Wednesday the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to 31st May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
P. I. L'HEUREUX,
44-5 Manager.

TORONTO, HAMILTON AND BUFFALO RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company, for the election of a Board of Directors, and for such other business as may properly come before it, will be held at the Queen's Hotel, in the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, on Tuesday, 31st May, 1904, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

Notice is also given that at such meeting a by-law or resolution will be presented to the shareholders for consideration and adoption, authorizing the directors of the company to issue bonds, debentures or other securities as provided by The Railway Act, or at their option debenture stock, to the extent of one million dollars to be subject to the lien and priority of the outstanding first mortgage bonds of the company.

CHARLES F. COX,
44-5 Secretary.

REVISED STATUTES OF CANADA 1886. CH. 92.

PURSUANT to the above Statute, of proposed construction of wharf in the Harbour of Victoria, British Columbia.

NOTICE.—The Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, British Columbia, hereby give notice pursuant to the requirements of section 5 of the above Statute that they have this day applied by Petition to the Governor in Council for approval of the site, and of the plan of the wharf proposed to be constructed on and over the foreshore abutting on subdivided parts of Lots 122 and 123, Block B, in the City of Victoria, B. C., according to the official map of the said City of Victoria, and on and over the foreshore abutting on the termination of Telegraph Street and of Herald Street immediately adjoining on either side of such subdivided parts of lots ; a plan and description of the proposed site and of the wharf to be constructed have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and a duplicate thereof has been deposited in the Land Registry Office at Victoria, B. C., this 22nd day of April, 1904.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
Clerk of the Municipal Council
of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C.
44-5

TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 37.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, being at the rate of seven per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Wednesday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 21st day of June next, the chair to be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,
H. S. STRATHY,
General manager.
The Traders Bank of Canada,
Toronto, 19th April, 1904. 43-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent ($3\frac{1}{2}$ %) for the current half-year, equal to seven per cent (7 %) per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office or at its branches, on and after the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will take place at the head office of the Bank, in Montreal, on Wednesday, the 15th day of June next, at noon.

By order of the Board,
M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
General manager.
Montreal, 12th April, 1904. 43-5

QUEBEC BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 164.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, and at its branches, on and after Wednesday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first day of May (both days inclusive.)

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Monday, the 6th day of June next. The chair will be taken at three o'clock.

By order of the Board of Directors,
THOMAS McDOUGALL,
General manager.
Quebec, 19th April, 1904. 43-5

THE ONTARIO BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 93.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of six per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and at its branches, on and after Wednesday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 21st day of June next. The chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,
C. McGILL,
General manager.
Toronto, 21st April, 1904. 43-6

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Central Ontario Railway will be held at the head office of the company in the Town of Trenton, on Wednesday, 18th May, 1904, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

GEO. COLLINS,
43-4 Secretary.

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this City, and at its branches, on and after Wednesday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
E. S. CLOUSTON,
General manager.
Montreal, 12th April, 1904. 42-5

NATIONAL ASSURANCE COMPANY OF IRELAND.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the provisions of secs. 17 and 47 of The Insurance Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 124, as amended by chapter 20, 57-58 Victoria, that the National Assurance Company of Ireland has ceased to carry on insurance business in Canada and has insured all its outstanding risks in Canada with the Western Assurance Company, and has applied to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General for the release on Monday, the eighteenth day of July, 1904, of its securities, and that its Canadian policy-holders (if any) opposing such release are required to file their opposition with the Minister on or before the day so named.

NATIONAL ASSURANCE CO. OF IRELAND,
By C. CHEVALLIER CREAM,
Manager and secretary.
Dated this 15th day of April, A.D. 1904. 42-13

THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND No. 56.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four and one-half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Wednesday, the first day of June, 1904.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
GEORGE BURN,
General manager.
Ottawa, 19th April, 1904. 43-5

THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA.

To the Subscribers of the Capital Stock of the Crown Bank of Canada.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the subscribers of the capital stock of the Crown Bank of Canada will be held on the ninth day of May, 1904, at twelve o'clock noon, at the Bank premises No. 34 King Street West, in the City of Toronto, Ontario.

The business of the meeting will be,—

To determine the day upon which the annual general meeting of the Bank is to be held ;

To elect such number of directors duly qualified under The Bank Act, not less than five nor more than ten, as the subscribers may think necessary, who shall hold office until the annual general meeting of the year next succeeding their election ;

To fix the quorum for a meeting of directors which shall not be less than three ;

To fix the directors qualification subject to the provisions of The Bank Act ;

To fix the method of filling vacancies in the Board of directors whenever the same occur during each year ;

To fix the time and proceedings for the election of directors in case of the failure of any election on the day appointed for it ;

To determine when to close the stock books for subscription of the Bank's Stock by the public at $110 per share ;

To prescribe the record to be kept of proxies and the time not exceeding thirty days within which proxies must be produced and recorded prior to a meeting in order to entitle the holder to vote thereon ;

And to regulate such other matters by by-law as the shareholders may regulate pursuant to the terms of section 18 of The Bank Act.

By order of the provisional directors.

FRANK ARNOLDI,
Secretary of the Provisional Directors.

Dated at Toronto, 8th April, 1904. 41-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRETARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire les nominations suivantes :—

Ottawa, 1er mars 1903.

Reginald Spencer Knight, de Régina, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest, écuyer : Inspecteur de la gendarmerie à cheval du Nord-Ouest.

John Richards, de Maple Creek, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest, écuyer : Inspecteur de la gendarmerie à cheval du Nord-Ouest.

William Parker, de Prince-Albert, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest, écuyer : Inspecteur de la gendarmerie à cheval du Nord-Ouest.

Arthur William Duffus, de Halifax, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer : Inspecteur de la gendarmerie à cheval du Nord-Ouest.

James Osgood Wilson, de Régina, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest, écuyer, inspecteur de la gendarmerie à cheval du Nord-Ouest : Surintendant de la gendarmerie à cheval du Nord-Ouest.

Joseph Victor Bégin, de Lethbridge, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest, écuyer, inspecteur de la gendarmerie à cheval du Nord-Ouest : Surintendant de la gendarmerie à cheval du Nord-Ouest.

Archibald Cameron Macdonell, de Régina, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest, écuyer, O.S.D., inspecteur de la gendarmerie à cheval du Nord-Ouest : Surintendant de la gendarmerie à cheval du Nord-Ouest.

—

1er décembre 1903.

John Douglas Moodie, de Moosomin, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest, écuyer, inspecteur de la gendarmerie à cheval du Nord-Ouest : Surintendant de la gendarmerie à cheval du Nord-Ouest.

—

1er avril 1904.

Robert Edward Tucker, de Dawson, dans le territoire du Yukon, écuyer : Inspecteur de la gendarmerie à cheval du Nord-Ouest.

Frank Church, de Régina, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest, écuyer : Inspecteur de la gendarmerie à cheval du Nord-Ouest.

James Ritchie, de Régina, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest, écuyer : Inspecteur de la gendarmerie à cheval du Nord-Ouest.

John Horace Généreux, de Lethbridge, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest, écuyer : Inspecteur de la gendarmerie à cheval du Nord-Ouest.

—

18 avril 1904.

L'honorable Byron Moffatt Britton, juge de la Haute Cour de Justice pour Ontario : Seul Commissaire pour continuer et compléter l'enquête sur certaines questions minières dans le territoire du Yukon, et en faire rapport.

—

2 mai 1904.

Peter Palmasson, de Pine Valley, dans la province du Manitoba, marchand : Commissaire pour faire prêter serment en vertu de l'*Acte de la naturalisation*.

—

4 mai 1904.

L'honorable Norman William Trenholme, un des juges de la cour Supérieure dans et pour la province de Québec : Juge puîné de la cour du Banc du Roi dans et pour la province de Québec, en remplacement de l'honorable Jonathan Saxton Campbell Wurtele, décédé.

—

5 mai 1904.

John Dunlop, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, écuyer, un des conseils de Sa Majesté : Juge puîné de la cour Supérieure dans et pour la province de Québec, en remplacement de l'honorable Norman William Trenholme, nommé juge puîné de la cour du Banc du Roi dans et pour la dite province.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Sous-ministre de la Justice,
Canada.

CONSIDÉRANT que vu l'état de délabrement des travaux appelés écluses du canal de la Culbute, et considérant que pour les mettre en état permanent d'utilité il aurait fallu encourir de grands frais, tandis que d'un autre côté le trafic était insignifiant, les communications par chemins de fer ayant grandement amoindri l'utilité anticipée des travaux, il a été décidé en l'année 1889 d'abandonner l'idée de maintenir les eaux de la rivière à une hauteur artificielle, et un arrêté en conseil a été passé le vingt-quatrième jour d'octobre de la dite année à l'effet de laisser la rivière reprendre son niveau naturel.

Et considérant qu'il a été jugé à propos qu'un avis soit donné au public de l'abandon des dits travaux et barrages, savoir, les *écluses et barrages de la Culbute*, étant deux écluses combinées construites et situées sur le chenal nord de la rivière à L'Islet, sur le côté nord de l'île aux Allumettes, avec le barrage submergé entre L'Islet et la rive nord de l'île aux Allumettes, les dits travaux étant situés dans le township de Chichester, rang II ;

Le *pont de Chapeau* consistant en un pont de grand chemin construit sur le chenal de la Culbute aux rapides de Chapeau, entre le village Chapeau, île des Allumettes, et le dit township de Chichester ;

Les *travaux entre les chutes du Calumet et le Canal de la Culbute*, consistant de deux barrages submergés, un au chenal du Grand Calumet et l'autre au rapide Plat sur le chenal du Rocher Fendu, entre la rive sud de l'île du Calumet et une petite île dans le chenal sud de la rivière Ottawa.

Et autres travaux s'y rattachant.

Sachez donc que par et avec l'avis de notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, par Notre présente proclamation, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit canal de la Culbute et les écluses, barrages et autres travaux s'y rattachant, ont été et ils sont par le présent abandonnés comme travaux publics du Canada.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre cité d'OTTAWA, ce DOUZIÈME jour de MARS, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent quatre, et de Notre Règne la quatrième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

44-3

DÉPÊCHES, ETC.

ORDRE DE L'ARMÉE.

Spécial.

WAR OFFICE,
14 avril 1904.

LES instructions suivantes sont promulguées à l'Armée par ordre du Conseil de l'Armée.

" THE ARMY JOURNAL OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE."

1. Le Conseil de l'Armée a approuvé l'institution d'une publication militaire sous le titre de " The Army Journal of the British Empire."

2. Le but du journal est de traiter des sujets d'une nature professionnelle et scientifique, d'encourager l'étude de la science et de l'histoire militaires, de répandre des renseignements sur des questions militaires, et de développer autant que possible une connaissance des principes de la défense impériale dans tous les rangs et parmi toutes les armes des forces militaires de la Couronne.

3. Le Conseil de l'Armée espère et a confiance que le journal recevra le ferme appui des troupes britanniques par tout l'Empire,

4. Les officiers et soldats sur les cadres d'activité, de réserve ou de retraite des forces militaires de la Couronne dans toute partie de l'Empire britannique sont invités à soumettre des articles pour publication dans le journal. Des articles spéciaux par des écrivains civils de renom seront aussi publiés de temps à autre.

5. Il ne sera rien payé pour les articles, mais des prix seront donnés de temps à autre pour des essais et articles sur des sujets spéciaux. Des instructions concernant ces prix, seront promulguées dans la première édition du journal.

6. Les suggestions ci-dessous serviront de guide général à la nature de quelques-uns des sujets qui peuvent être traités par les collaborateurs :—

(*a*.) La discussion de nouvelles théories, découvertes ou expériences en matières militaires ; annales du progrès de la science militaire dans les armées britanniques et étrangères ; mémoires ou revues historiques ; traductions et extraits de publications britanniques et étrangères, pourvu que ces traductions et extraits aient d'abord été autorisés. Rapports sur les armées et expéditions étrangères ; souvenirs de campagnes et rapports sur certaines expéditions et voyages entrepris par des officiers et soldats britanniques. Information concernant les dépôts en Angleterre et à l'étranger, au sujet du climat, habillement, logements, monnaie courante et autres conditions locales qui peuvent être utiles aux officiers et aux soldats cantonnés à ces dépôts, ou s'y rendant, etc., etc.

(*b*.) Rapports sur les résultats de diverses expériences dans l'administration, organisation, éducation, entraînement, armes, équipement ; chevauchées d'état-major, tournées régimentaires, manœuvres, et autres opérations instructives et exercices d'un intérêt spécial, essais et conférences d'un mérite exceptionnel, etc., etc., pourvu que dans le cas d'officiers et soldats en activité de service, ils soient soumis par le canal officiel ordinaire.

Tous les articles peuvent, lorsque nécessaire, être accompagnés d'un nombre limité d'illustrations, plans, diagrammes ou photographies.

7. Le journal sera publié mensuellement.

L'abonnement annuel sera de 10s. 6d., port non compris.

Le prix d'un exemplaire sera de 1s., port non compris.

La date de publication du premier numéro du journal, et le nom de l'éditeur et de ses agents au Royaume-Uni et à l'étranger de qui il peut être acheté, soit directement ou par l'entremise d'un libraire, seront annoncés dans un Ordre de l'Armée subséquent et publiés dans la presse.

Les remises ne doivent dans aucun cas être envoyées au War Office.

8. Tous articles soumis pour acceptation doivent être signés par le collaborateur, qui, à moins d'être un civil, doit aussi donner son grade, le régiment ou corps dans lequel il sert ou a servi, et la charge qu'il occupe

ou a occupée dans les forces militaire de la Couronne, ainsi que son adresse postale. Dans le cas de sous-officiers et de soldats leur numéro matricule doit aussi être donné.

En envoyant leurs articles, les auteurs sont priés de dire s'ils désirent que leurs noms soient publiés ou non. S'ils préfèrent que leurs noms ne soient pas connus, la paternité littéraire sera tenue secrète.

Les écrits anonymes seront rejetés.

Tous les articles (sauf tel que prescrit dans le paragraphe 6 (*b*) peuvent être envoyés directement au War Office (*voir* aussi le paragraphe 17.)

9. La critique de mesures ou règlements officiels, les questions de discipline, et autres sujets similaires ne sont pas de la compétence du journal, ni les écrits d'une nature personnelle.

10. Les commentaires sur des articles déjà parus dans des éditions du journal seront insérés, s'ils sont jugés convenables.

11. Nulle responsabilité ne sera acceptée pour des énoncés contenus dans un écrit qu'un collaborateur pourra soumettre.

12. Les articles qui sont jugés inconvenables pour le journal seront seuls renvoyés à l'auteur, à condition qu'une demande à cet effet accompagne l'article, mais nulle responsabilité ne sera acceptée pour perte, ou dommage causé aux manuscrits, illustrations, dessins, etc. Bien que le journal puisse ne pas paraître pour quelques mois encore, les articles seront reçus avec plaisir tout de suite, afin que la matière pour les premières éditions soit arrangée d'avance.

13. Tous manuscrits doivent être écrits sur un seul côté du papier. La clavigraphie est préférable, mais sinon, tous les noms propres doivent être écrits en lettres capitales (ou imprimés) pour éviter les erreurs.

14. A moins d'objection spéciale par l'auteur le droit sera réservé d'insérer des sommaires ou extraits des articles soumis.

15. La source d'où tous les articles non originaux sont tirés doit toujours être déclarée.

16. Les articles ordinaires ne doivent pas, règle générale, excéder 6,000 mots, avec trois ou quatre illustrations, plans, etc.

17. Tous les articles doivent être adressés au chef d'état-major général, War Office, 68 Victoria Street, London, S.W., les mots "Army Journal" étant écrits à l'angle supérieur gauche de l'enveloppe.

Par ordre du Conseil de l'Armée,

44-2 EWD. WARD.

ACTE CONCERNANT L'ENROLEMENT À L'ÉTRANGER, 1870.

AVIS AUX CONSTRUCTEURS DE NAVIRES ET AUTRES.

Relativement à la présente guerre entre la Russie et le Japon, l'attention des constructeurs de navires et autres est attirée aux dispositions de l'*Acte concernant l'enrôlement à l'étranger*, 1870 (33 et 34 Vic. chap. 90) articles 8, 9 et 23 qui indiquent leurs devoirs et responsabilités en matière de construction et d'équipement de navires qui sont destinés ou qui peuvent être employés au service militaire ou maritime des belligérants.

L'article 8 décrète que toute personne dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, et sans le permis royal, qui construit, met en commission, équipe ou expédie un navire avec intention ou connaissance, ou ayant cause raisonnable de croire que le dit navire doit être employé dans le service militaire ou maritime des belligérants, sera passible d'amende et d'emprisonnement et de la confiscation du navire et de son équipement.

Toute personne qui construit ou équipe un tel navire, en conformité d'un contrat passé avant le commencement de la guerre, ne sera pas passible de ces peines—

(i) Si du moment qu'une proclamation de neutralité est émise par Sa Majesté, elle donne avis au Secrétaire d'Etat qu'elle construit, fait construire ou équipe le dit navire dans les conditions mentionnées, et fournit tels détails du contrat, et de toutes choses s'y rattachant, faites ou à faire en vertu du dit contrat, que le Secrétaire d'Etat pourra exiger ;

(ii) Si elle donne telles cautions et prend ou laisse prendre telles autres mesures, s'il y a lieu, que le Secrétaire d'Etat jugera nécessaires pour garantir que le dit navire ne sera pas expédié, livré ou déplacé sans permis de Sa Majesté avant la fin de la guerre susdite.

Chaque fois que des propositions sont faites pour l'achat ou l'équipement de ces navires par des personnes qui ne divulguent pas la destination finale de ces navires, il sera du devoir de toutes personnes ayant connaissance de la chose d'en donner avis au Secrétaire de l'Intérieur afin qu'il puisse prendre les mesures qu'il est autorisé de prendre par le 23e article du dit acte, pour empêcher que ces vaisseaux soient employés en contravention au dit acte.

Whitehall, 1904. 44-2

EXTRAIT de la *London Gazette* de mardi, le 22 mars 1904.

FOREIGN OFFICE,
21 mars 1904.

Le Secrétaire d'Etat de Sa Majesté pour les Affaires étrangères a reçu un télégramme de l'Ambassadeur de Sa Majesté près St-Pétersbourg, disant que le gouvernement russe a établi des tribunaux des prises à Port-Arthur, Vladivostock, Sevastopol, et Port Alexandre III, Libau.

EXTRAIT de la *London Gazette* de vendredi, le 18 mars 1904.

FOREIGN OFFICE,
17 mars 1904.

Le Secrétaire d'Etat pour les Affaires étrangères a reçu de l'ambassadeur de Sa Majesté près St-Pétersbourg une brochure relative aux prises maritimes, etc., publiée par le Ministre de la Marine à la dite capitale en 1901 pour la gouverne des officiers de marine, dont suit une traduction. La liste des articles de contrebande contenue dans l'annexe II de l'article 14, qui a été préparée en 1877, a été augmentée de ceux de ces articles qui sont contenus dans les règlements publiés par ordre de Sa Majesté l'empereur de Russie le 28 ultimo, dont une traduction a paru dans la *London Gazette* du 11 courant.

RÈGLEMENTS RUSSES CONCERNANT LES PRISES MARITIMES, ETC.

ORDRE AUX AUTORITÉS NAVALES.

St-Pétersbourg, 14 juillet 1895, No. 112.

Il a plu à Sa Majesté l'Empereur de confirmer, le 27 de mars de l'annee courante, les "*Règlements concernant les prises maritimes.*"

Je communique aux autorités navales, pour leur gouverne, ces règlements, ainsi que le décret du Sénat dirigeant, daté le 18 de mai, No. 5406.

(Signé) Général-amiral ALEXI,
Au bureau du ministère de la Marine.

(No. 5406.)

Décret de Sa Majesté Impériale l'Autocrate de toutes les Russies, du Sénat dirigeant au Directeur du ministère de la Marine.

Par ordre de Sa Majesté Impériale, nous, le Sénat dirigeant, avons entendu le rapport du Directeur du ministère de la Marine, daté le 2 de mai 1895, No. 292, auquel il joint copie des règlements concernant les prises maritimes confirmés par Sa Majesté Impériale le 27 de mars 1895. Nous ordonnons que la copie sus-mentionnée soit imprimée de la manière ordinaire. Avis à cet effet doit être donné au bureau du Département des Impressions du Sénat, et le Directeur du ministère de la Marine doit être informé du décret. 18 mai 1895.

(Sur l'original des règlements suivants, les mots "Procédez en conséquence" sont écrits de la main de Sa Majesté Impériale. Tsarskoyé Selo, 27 mars 1895.)

RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT LES PRISES MARITIMES.

Règlements généraux.

1. Les dispositions des présents règlements sont applicables dans tous cas pour lesquels, en matières relatives aux prises maritimes, des règles spéciales sont

posées par des conventions entre la Russie et d'autres nations.

Observation.—Des règles spéciales sont en force au sujet de la saisie de la propriété d'un ennemi à terre ou à flot.

2. En conformité exacte de la déclaration de Paris du 4 (16) avril, 1856, les règles suivantes doivent être observées en appliquant les présents règlements :—

(1.) Les lettres de marque ne seront pas délivrées à des particuliers ;

(2.) Le pavillon neutre couvre la marchandise de l'ennemi, à l'exception de la contrebande de guerre.

(3.) La marchandise neutre, à l'exception de la contrebande de guerre, n'est pas saisissable sous pavillon ennemi ; et

(4.) Les blocus, pour être obligatoires, doivent être effectifs, c'est-à-dire, maintenus par une force suffisante pour interdire réellement l'accès du littoral de l'ennemi.

3. Pour la capture d'une prise on doit se servir de la force ouverte ou de ruses de guerre permissibles, mais on ne doit jamais avoir recours aux violations de la bonne foi.

4. Dans l'application des dispositions des présents règlements qui limitent le droit d'arrêter, visiter, saisir et confisquer les vaisseaux d'une puissance hostile ou neutre ou de ses sujets, le gouvernement impérial en fait une condition de réciprocité, et se réserve le droit de s'écarter des susdites règles vis-à-vis d'une puissance hostile ou neutre qui n'est pas supposée observer ces règles, et d'agir selon les circonstances spéciales de chaque cas en particulier.

5. Seront considérés des prises, (1) les vaisseaux et cargaisons de l'ennemi ou d'une nation neutre qui ont été saisis ; et (2) les vaisseaux ou cargaisons russes ou neutres, et les vaisseaux ou cargaisons d'une nation alliée, qui ont été repris de l'ennemi après avoir été capturés par lui, si leur saisie ou reprise a été effectuée dans les circonstances spécifiées dans les présents règlements.

ARTICLE I.—ARRÊT, VISITE ET SAISIE DE VAISSEAUX ET DE CARGAISONS, ET LEUR CONFISCATION COMME PRISES.

Chapitre I.—*Quels vaisseaux et cargaisons sont sujets à être arrêtés, visités, saisis et confisqués.*

6. En temps de guerre en mer, les vaisseaux marchands (tous les vaisseaux ne formant pas partie d'une flotte sont considérés marchands) peuvent être assujétis à être arrêtés et visités dans le but de constater quelle est leur nationalité, et savoir s'ils observent la neutralité. Les vaisseaux marchands convoyés par des navires de guerre d'une puissance alliée ou neutre ne seront pas soumis à la visite si le commandant du convoi donne l'assurance quant au nombre de vaisseaux convoyés, leur nationalité et la destination de leurs cargaisons et aussi qu'il n'y a pas de contrebande de guerre à bord. L'arrêt et la visite de ces vaisseaux ne sont permissibles que dans les circonstances suivantes :—

(1.) Si le commandant refuse de donner l'assurance indiquée plus haut ;

(2.) S'il déclare que quelques-uns des vaisseaux ne naviguent pas sous son escorte ; et

(3.) S'il est évident qu'un vaisseau escorté se prépare à faire quelque chose qui constitue une violation de neutralité.

7. La nationalité d'un vaisseau doit être établie en conformité des lois du pays sous le pavillon duquel il navigue, ou à la flotte à laquelle il prétend appartenir. Les vaisseaux marchands achetés d'une puissance hostile ou de ses sujets par des personnes d'une nationalité neutre doivent être considérés comme des vaisseaux de l'ennemi, à moins qu'il ne soit prouvé que leur achat doit être regardé, d'après les lois de la nation à laquelle les acheteurs appartiennent, comme ayant été définitivement conclu avant que les acheteurs aient reçu information de la déclaration de guerre, ou que les vaisseaux furent achetés en la manière indiquée après que les acheteurs eurent reçu cette information, mais que l'achat fut fait de parfaite bonne foi, et non dans le but de protéger la propriété de l'ennemi.

8. La neutralité est censée être violée dans les circonstances décrites dans les articles 11 et 12.

9. Les vaisseaux et cargaisons qui, conformément aux dispositions des présents règlements, paraissent être passibles de la confiscation comme prises, doivent être saisis.

10. Les navires de guerre et les vaisseaux marchands de l'ennemi sont passibles de la confiscation comme prises, ainsi que tous les articles à bord, sauf—

(1.) Les articles destinés à l'usage particulier de l'équipage ou des passagers ; et

(2) Les articles qui appartiennent au gouvernement d'une puissance neutre ou à ses sujets, et ne constituent pas contrebande de guerre. Néanmoins, le gouvernement impérial se réserve le droit de permettre, sur la base de la réciprocité, d'exempter de la confiscation tous ou une classe particulière de vaisseaux et cargaisons hostiles, à l'exception, toutefois, des cas où ces vaisseaux ou cargaisons sont passibles de confiscation pour les raisons indiquées aux articles 11 et 12 concernant les vaisseaux neutres.

Observation.—Toute propriété trouvée dans un navire ennemi doit être considérée comme propriété de l'ennemi jusqu'à preuve du contraire.

11. Les vaisseaux marchands d'une nationalité neutre sont passibles de confiscation comme prises dans les cas suivants :—

(1.) Lorsque ces vaisseaux sont trouvés en voie de transporter à l'ennemi ou à un port de l'ennemi—

(*a.*) Des articles et munitions requis pour tirer avec des armes à feu, ou des objets ou substances employés pour causer des explosions, quel que soit le montant de ces choses ;

(*b.*) D'autres articles de contrebande de guerre se montant en volume ou en poids à plus que la moitié de la cargaison entière ;

(*c.*) Les forces militaires de l'ennemi ;—pourvu que dans tous ces cas il ne soit pas prouvé que les capitaines des vaisseaux concernés ignoraient la déclaration de guerre ;

(2.) Lorsque ces vaisseaux sont trouvés en voie de forcer un blocus, et qu'il ne soit pas prouvé que les capitaines ignoraient l'établissement du blocus ;

(3.) Lorsque ces vaisseaux résistent par la force des armes, l'arrêt, la visite, ou la saisie ; et

(4.) Lorsqu'ils ont pris part aux opérations hostiles de l'ennemi.

12. La cargaison de vaisseaux marchands d'une nationalité neutre est passible de confiscation comme prise.—

(1) Lorsque cette cargaison est contrebande de guerre en voie de transport à l'ennemi ou à un port de l'ennemi, et qu'il n'est pas prouvé que le capitaine du vaisseau ignorait la déclaration de guerre ;

(2.) Lorsque la cargaison est à bord d'un vaisseau passible de confiscation sous les titres 2-4 de l'article 11, et qu'il n'est pas prouvé que cette cargaison appartienne aux Russes, ou à des neutres qui n'ont pris aucune part aux infractions entraînant confiscation.

13. Les articles réputés contrebande de guerre sont énumérés dans une déclaration distincte pour le renseignement du public. Ceux de ces articles qui constituent réellement l'armement et les provisions d'un vaisseau d'une nationalité neutre sont exemptés de la confiscation.

14. Dans les cas où la contrebande de guerre est seule passible de confiscation, et non le vaisseau qui la porte (article 11, titre 1, article 12, titre 1), le vaisseau même doit être détenu jusqu'à ce que la contrabande de guerre soit délivrée. La livraison doit avoir lieu, au choix du commandant faisant la saisie, soit à l'endroit même où la saisie a lieu, ou après que le navire capturé aura été conduit dans un port.

Chapitre 2.—*Conditions et conséquences de l'arrêt, visite et saisie des vaisseaux et cargaisons.*

15. Le droit d'arrêter, visiter et saisir des vaisseaux et cargaisons hostiles ou suspects appartient aux navires de la marine impériale. Les vaisseaux de la marine marchande sont autorisés à le faire seulement—

(1.) Lorsqu'ils sont attaqués par des vaisseaux hostiles ou suspects ; et

(2.) Lorsqu'ils viennent au secours de navires russes ou alliés exposés à l'attaque.

Les vaisseaux et cargaisons saisis pour ces raisons par des vaisseaux marchands doivent être remis par eux à la garde de l'autorité spécifiée aux articles 23 et 24, et ils auront le droit de réclamer, advenant la confiscation des vaisseaux et cargaisons comme prises, la récompense fixée pour leur saisie.

Observation.—Les limitations fixées dans le présent article pour les vaisseaux marchands ne doivent pas s'étendre aux cas pour lesquels des règles spéciales peuvent être posées en vertu de l'article 4 des présents règlements.

16. L'arrêt, la visite et la saisie de vaisseaux hostiles ou suspects est permis dans toutes les parties de la mer et autres eaux, à l'exception des eaux qui sont sous la domination d'une puissance neutre, ou dont les opérations de guerre sont exclues par conventions internationales spéciales.

17. A la déclaration de la guerre, les opérations militaires en mer commenceront au temps indiqué par le gouvernement impérial. Dans le cas d'une trêve, ces opérations seront restreintes conformément aux conditions de la trêve, et une fois la paix conclue elles cesseront, au moment où les navires de la flotte reçoit avis de la conclusion d'une trêve ou de la paix.

18. Lorsqu'un commandant saisit un vaisseau marchand ou sa cargaison, il est de son devoir de rédiger un rapport sur les raisons et les circonstances de la saisie, et aussi prendre les mesures nécessaires pour la conservation du vaisseau ou cargaison capturé. De plus, lorsque le vaisseau même est saisi—

(1.) Le commandant détiendra temporairement, ainsi que le vaisseau, indépendamment de la question s'ils doivent être considérés comme prisonniers de guerre ou non, le capitaine, le subrécargue, et les autres membres de l'équipage dont le témoignage pourrait, de l'avis du commandant faisant la saisie, être nécessaire pour jeter de la lumière sur le cas à l'enquête qui doit être instituée conformément à la procédure dans les questions de prises ; et

(2.) Une liste sera faite des papiers trouvés dans le vaisseau, et ils seront scellés.

19. Le capitaine d'un vaisseau marchand qui a été saisi, et aussi les propriétaires du vaisseau ou de sa cargaison, et les agents des propriétaires, s'ils se trouvent là, ont le droit d'être présents aux procédures spécifiées dans la première partie de l'article 18 et sous le titre 2 du même article, pour faire leurs observations et suggestions à leur égard, et apposer leurs sceaux sur tous objets et cales sur lesquels des sceaux sont apposés.

20. A la saisie d'un navire de guerre, le commandant du navire faisant la capture procèdera conformément à l'article 351 des Règlements de marine (édition de 1899).

21. Dans les cas exceptionnels, lorsque la préservation d'un vaisseau capturé paraît impossible à cause de son mauvais état ou complète inutilité, le danger de sa reprise par l'ennemi, ou la grande distance ou le blocus des ports, ou encore à cause du danger menaçant le navire qui a fait la capture ou le succès de ses opérations, il est permissible pour le commandant, sur sa propre responsabilité, de brûler ou couler le vaisseau capturé, après avoir enlevé toutes les personnes à bord, et autant que possible de la cargaison, et vu à la sûreté des papiers du vaisseau et de tous autres objets qui peuvent être nécessaires pour jeter de la lumière sur le cas à l'enquête qui doit être instituée conformément à la procédure suivie dans les questions de prises. Le commandant rédigera un rapport, en conformité de l'article 353 des Règlements de marine (édition de 1899), sur les circonstances qui l'ont forcé de détruire le vaisseau capturé.

22. Les vaisseaux capturés et leurs cargaisons seront conduits par le navire qui fera la capture à des ports russes, ou, s'il n'y en a pas dans ces parages, à des ports d'une puissance alliée ou à la flotte d'opération russe. Dans le cas de tempête, ou autre nécessité extrême, le navire qui a fait la capture pourra se réfugier, avec le vaisseau capturé, dans le port d'une puissance neutre. En ce qui regarde la durée et les conditions de son séjour dans tel port, le commandant du navire qui a fait la capture devra obéir aux règlements établis par le gouvernement de l'endroit.

23 Quand le vaisseau capturé ou sa cargaison a été conduit à un port russe ou à la flotte d'opération, il sera remis à l'autorité navale avec les papiers du bord (article 18 et 21). L'autorité navale, après avoir pris connaissance des papiers qui ont été scellés, prendra des mesures pour la prise de possession, l'inventaire et la préservation de la propriété qui lui a été remise, et aussi, au cas d'absolue nécessité, pour la vente à l'enchère publique de tous articles parmi ceux qui lui auront été remis que leur nature ou leur condition ne permet pas de conserver. Le commandant du navire qui a fait la capture ou son représentant, ainsi que les personnes spécifiées à l'article 19, ont droit d'être présents à ces procédures, et de faire leurs observations et leurs suggestions en ce qui les concerne.

24. En l'absence de l'autorité navale, les droits et les devoirs de telle autorité, spécifiés à l'article 23, seront assumés (1) dans des ports russes, par l'autorité locale du port, des douanes ou de la police ; et (2) dans des ports d'une nation alliée, après convention entre le Directeur du ministère de la Marine et le ministre des Affaires étrangères avec les autorités étrangères compétentes, par l'agence navale russe locale ou le consulat russe ou autre autorité.

25. L'autorité compétente (articles 23 et 24) notifiera immédiatement le tribunal des prises le plus rapproché de l'arrivée au port du vaisseau ou de la cargaison, et, après avoir pris les mesures spécifiées à l'article 23, mettra à la disposition du tribunal le capitaine, les passagers et les autres membres de l'équipage du vaisseau capturé qui ont été détenus pour témoigner dans l'espèce, ainsi que tous les papiers qui s'y rapportent.

26. Des règles détaillées de procédure dans l'arrêt, la visite et la saisie, ainsi que pour l'enlèvement et la remise des vaisseaux capturés et des cargaisons sont établis dans des instructions approuvées par le Conseil de l'Amirauté.

Chapitre 3.—*Conditions et conséquences de la confiscation des vaisseaux capturés et de leurs cargaisons.*

27. La confiscation de vaisseaux capturés et de leurs cargaisons devra être accomplie en conformité des ordres de l'autorité navale compétente. La confiscation d'autres vaisseaux et de leurs cargaisons qui ont été saisis ne peut s'exécuter qu'en conformité de la décision du tribunal des prises.

28. La propriété capturée n'est sujette à confiscation que si elle appartient à cette catégorie d'articles qui peuvent être confisqués comme prises (articles 10 et 12), et si sa saisie remplit les conditions prescrites (articles 2, 3, et 15-17). Au cas contraire la propriété doit être libérée et rendue à son propriétaire primitif.

29. Si la propriété qui devrait être rendue au propriétaire original a été rendue ou libérée sur paiement d'un dépôt, la somme totale produite par la vente ou payée en dépôt doit être remise au propriétaire. S'il appert que la propriété qui devrait être remise a été détruite par ordre du commandant de marine, ou a péri par la faute ou la négligence des fonctionnaires dont le devoir était de la préserver, l'équivalent de la valeur de la propriété qui a été détruite ou qui a péri doit être payé au propriétaire, l'estimation devant être basée sur tels renseignements qui sont donnés.

30. Outre la restitution de la propriété qui devrait être renvoyée, ou le paiement de l'équivalent de sa valeur (articles 28 et 29), il pourra être accordé une indemnité spéciale au propriétaire primitif pour des pertes causées par la saisie de la propriété, quand il est reconnu que la propriété a été saisie sans raison suffisante, ou que la saisie était une transgression des conventions (articles 16 et 17). Si la propriété est renvoyée dans une condition endommagée, une indemnité peut être accordée au propriétaire pour ses pertes, s'il est prouvé que le dommage a été causé par la faute ou la négligence des fonctionnaires dont le devoir était de préserver la propriété.

31. La propriété saisie dans des eaux qui sont sous la domination d'une puissance neutre, ou dont les opérations de guerre sont exclues en vertu de conventions internationales spéciales, ne doit pas être rendue à son propriétaire primitif, et il ne sera pas indemnisé des pertes causées par le dommage fait à la propriété ou par sa détention, à moins que demande n'en soit faite par la puissance neutre concernée, ou par une puissance qui a signé les conventions susdites, et à moins que telle demande ne soit faite dans un délai d'un an du jour où la propriété a été saisie. Si aucune demande n'est faite dans le temps spécifié, la propriété capturée

sera confisquée au profit de l'Etat, et aucune part de prise ne sera payée au capteur.

32. Les sommes devant être payées en vertu des articles 29-31 comme l'équivalent de la valeur de la propriété détruite ou des pertes subies par la saisie de propriété ou le dommage causé, seront tirées des fonds du gouvernement, et le remboursement de cette dépense doit être réclamé, de la manière prescrite par la loi, dans les cas où telle réclamation peut légitimement être faite, des personnes par l'agence desquelles cette dépense a été encourue.

33. Les objets confisqués comme prise deviennent la propriété de la nation. Ces objets doivent être estimés, et tous ceux d'entre eux que les autorités navales ne jugent pas à propos de garder seront vendus à l'enchère publique. Dans les deux cas des parts de prises seront payées pour la capture de la propriété en question.

Observation.—L'estimation et la vente des prises sont exécutées en conformité de règles établies par le directeur du ministère de la Marine de concert avec le ministre des Finances.

34. En ce qui concerne les vaisseaux russes et étrangers et leurs cargaisons repris de l'ennemi, et l'enlèvement et livraison de ces vaisseaux et cargaisons, les règles générales concernant la saisie, l'enlèvement et livraison de vaisseaux hostiles et suspects seront observées, ainsi que les règlements spéciaux suivants :

(1.) La propriété reprise de l'ennemi, bien qu'elle puisse déjà avoir été confisquée comme prise par l'ennemi, doit être rendue, sur une décision du tribunal des prises, au propriétaire primitif, avec l'obligation de payer les parts de prises pour la reprise et les dépenses encourues en rapport avec la reprise; et s'il est trouvé quelque propriété de l'ennemi à bord du vaisseau repris, cette propriété sera considérée comme prise et sera confisquée en vertu des règles générales ;

(2.) Les vaisseaux du gouvernement russe et leurs cargaisons repris de l'ennemi seront remis au gouvernement sans l'intervention d'un tribunal, sur l'ordre de l'autorité navale compétente ; et

(3.) La propriété d'un étranger reprise de l'ennemi sera rendue à l'étranger, et il ne lui sera fait aucune réclamation pour parts de prises ou pour les dépenses de la reprise, s'il est prouvé que la propriété ne pouvait légitimement être considérée comme prise par l'ennemi, mais aurait dû être libérée ; dans ce cas aucune part de prise ne sera payée pour la reprise.

SECTION II.—PARTS DE PRISES.

Chapitre I.—*Droit aux parts de prises.*

35. Les parts de prises sont payées à ces parties de la flotte (escadre, division ou navire) par lesquelles la capture ou la reprise d'une prise a été effectuée, ou qui, lors de la capture ou de la reprise, participaient aux opérations de guerre en compagnie de ces parties, ou qui ont contribué à leur succès par leur présence.

36. Les chefs d'escadres et de divisions reçoivent une part des parts de prise accordées aux parties de la flotte qui sont sous leur commandement. Toutes les autres personnes servant dans la marine, y compris les volontaires, n'ont droit à une part des parts de prises qui peuvent être accordées à des parties de la flotte, que si ces personnes, lors de la capture ou de la reprise de la prise, accompagnaient la partie de la flotte concernée, ou si, bien qu'appartenant à cette partie de la flotte, elles étaient absentes par suite de blessures ou mutilations reçues dans la guerre en question, ou parce qu'elles avaient été envoyées ailleurs pour des raisons en rapport avec les opérations en cours.

37. Les troupes de terre à bord des navires de guerre n'ont droit à une part de parts de prises que lors qu'elles ont directement participé à la capture ou à la reprise d'une prise, ou ont agi de concert avec les forces navales dans les opérations lors de la capture ou de la reprise.

38. Outre les personnes spécifiées aux articles 35-37, il est dû une part des parts des prises aux personnes qui ont exposé la prise en donnant avis et information aux autorités navales, quoique ces personnes n'aient aucunement participé à la capture ou à la reprise de la prise.

39. Des parts de prises seront payées aux personnes spécifiées aux articles 35-37 selon le rang, la désignation ou les devoirs assignés à chacune lors de la capture ou de la reprise d'une prise.

40. Une personne donnant des informations concernant une prise (article 38) recevra 4 pour cent de la somme fixée, les déductions régulières ayant été faites (article 46), comme part de prise.

41. Les parts dues à des personnes qui sont mortes après les opérations pour lesquelles des parts de prises ont été accordées, et les parts dues à des personnes tuées avant la conclusion des opérations de l'engagement où eurent lieu ces opérations, seront divisées entre leurs veuves et descendants directs en conformité des lois générales de succession ; si les défunts n'ont laissé aucun descendant direct, mais seulement des veuves, le total des parts de prises sera payé à celles-ci ; s'il n'existe ni descendants directs ni veuves, les parts seront remises au Fonds des invalides ; et dans les cas régis par les dispositions de l'article 19 des règlements concernant le Fonds des pensions navales les parts seront payées à ces fonds.

Chapitre 2.—*Montant des parts de prises et sa distribution.*

42. Pour la capture, par des navires de la marine impériale, de propriété dans la suite confisquée comme prise, les parts de prises sont payées comme suit, après que les déductions régulières ont été faites (article 46) : (1) pour des navires de guerre de l'ennemi, leurs équipages et cargaisons, s'ils ont été capturés dans un engagement, les trois quarts de la valeur de la prise ; s'ils ont été capturés sans combat, la moitié de la prise ; (2) pour des vaisseaux marchands et leurs cargaisons, s'ils ont été capturés dans un combat, la pleine valeur de la prise ; s'ils ont été capturés sans combat, les trois quarts de la valeur ; et (3) pour la propriété de l'ennemi trouvée dans des vaisseaux russes ou étrangers repris de l'ennemi, la pleine valeur de la prise.

43. Pour la capture de vaisseaux de l'ennemi et de leurs cargaisons, il est payé des parts de prises égales à la pleine valeur de la prise.

44. Pour la capture de propriété (1) détruite par ordre d'un commandant de marine et, après les procédures régulières, jugée passible de confiscation ; (2) libérée conformément à la décision d'un tribunal des prises, par la suite infirmée ; ou (3) renvoyée par l'autorité compétente en conformité des conditions d'un armistice ou de la paix, les parts de prises seront fixées dans chaque cas d'après les circonstances par le Conseil de l'Amirauté, mais elles ne devront pas excéder les limites spécifiées aux articles 42 et 43.

45. Pour la reprise de vaisseaux russes ou étrangers et de leurs cargaisons saisis par l'ennemi, une somme équivalente à un huitième de la valeur de la propriété reprise est payable comme parts de prises ; mais si la reprise a été effectuée dans des circonstances exceptionnellement difficiles et dangereuses, il pourra être payé une somme n'excédant pas un quart de la valeur.

46. La valeur de la propriété capturée ou reprise est le montant réalisé par sa vente, ou, si elle n'est pas vendue, la valeur estimée, déduction faite de ces montants (1) des droits de douane payables sur les vaisseaux marchands et leurs cargaisons conformément aux règlements de la douane ; et (2) la dépense encourue par le transport, le déchargement, l'empaquetage, l'estimation et la conservation de la propriété, ainsi que les dépenses de la vente si vente il y a eu. Du montant total réalisé de cette manière, 10 pour cent sera payé au Fonds des invalides.

Observation.—Lors de la restitution à ses propriétaires primitifs de la propriété reprise de l'ennemi, ou de l'argent déposé pour obtenir la libération de telle propriété, les propriétaires (excepté dans le cas du gouvernement) devront rembourser les dépenses spécifiées au paragraphe 2 de cet article.

47. Les parts de prises pour la capture de prises par des navires de la marine impériale sont divisées entre les personnes qui ont droit d'y participer, conformément à des tableaux spéciaux. Dans ces tableaux les personnes qui ont droit à des parts de prises sont divisées par classes, selon le degré de leur responsabilité et selon leurs grades, désignations et devoirs divers dans le service, et aussi selon la mesure de leur participation dans la capture de la prise, et il est assigné un certain nombre de parts à chaque personne appartenant à une classe particulière. Ces tableaux, après

revision par le Conseil de l'Amirauté, sont soumis à l'approbation de Sa Majesté Impériale.

48. Au cas de la capture d'une prise par des vaisseaux marchands, les propriétaires des vaisseaux qui font la capture reçoivent de un quart à une demie des parts de prises totales, d'après les damages soufferts par leurs vaisseaux en capturant la prise. Chaque propriétaire reçoit une part correspondante à sa part dans la propriété des vaisseaux. Le reste des parts de prises est divisé entre les équipages des vaisseaux qui ont fait la capture, selon les règlements régissant la division des parts de prises pour la capture de prises par des navires de guerre, avec telles modifications que pourront nécessiter les diverses conditions du service dans la marine marchande.

49. La détermination du montant des parts de prises pour la capture d'une prise par des vaisseaux marchands, et la division même des parts de prises pour la reprise de l'ennemi de vaisseaux russes et de leurs cargaisons qui ne sont pas propriété du gouvernement russe, ainsi que de vaisseaux étrangers et de leurs cargaisons, sont du ressort des tribunaux des prises. Dans tous les autres cas la détermination du montant des parts de prises et sa division sont confiées à des commissions spéciales et au conseil de l'Amirauté, sous la régie de règlements établis par le Directeur du ministère de la Marine, de concert avec les ministres des Finances et de la Guerre.

ARTICLE III—CONSTITUTION DES TRIBUNAUX DE PRISES ET PROCÉDURE DANS LES CAUSES DE PRISES.

CHAPITRE I.—*Constitution des tribunaux des prises.*

50. L'enquête dans les causes de prises est confiée (1) à des tribunaux des prises de port ou de l'Amirauté, et (2) au Conseil de l'Amirauté comme au tribunal suprême des prises.

51. Les tribunaux des prises de port sont établis par le Directeur du ministère de la Marine aux ports russes, et, s'il est nécessaire, et avec la sanction du gouvernement étranger concerné, à des ports d'une puissance alliée. Les tribunaux des prises d'Amirauté sont établis sous l'Amirauté ayant un commandement distinct.

52. Un tribunal des prises de port est composé d'un président et de cinq membres. Le président d'un tribunal de port est choisi, par un ordre impérial, parmi les fonctionnaires du département judiciaire de marine d'un grade non inférieur à celui de colonel. Le tribunal des prises se compose aussi de deux membres choisis par le Directeur du ministère de la Marine parmi les officiers d'état-major du département de la Marine, de deux membres choisis par le ministre de la Justice parmi les fonctionnaires du département judiciaire qui ont une connaissance pratique de la loi marchande et de la procédure judiciaire, et d'un membre choisi par le ministre des Affaires étrangères parmi les fonctionnaires de son département. En l'absence du président du tribunal des prises, ses devoirs sont remplis par le membre le plus ancien du tribunal. Sont adjoints à un tribunal des prises de port un procureur, un secrétaire (officier payeur), et un interprète, ainsi que des commis et employés en tel nombre qui sera nécessaire. Le procureur d'un tribunal des prises est choisi par le Directeur du ministère de la Marine parmi des personnes qui ont complété un cours d'études légales, ou qui, dans leur service, ont fait montre d'une bonne connaissance de la loi, et qui ont pratiqué la loi. La nomination du secrétaire du tribunal appartient au Directeur du ministère de la Marine, et le choix de l'interprète, des commis et employés appartient au président du tribunal des prises. L'interprète, s'il n'est pas déjà au service du gouvernement, devra prêter serment avant de commencer ses services au tribunal.

53. Le président, les membres, le procureur et le secrétaire d'un tribunal des prises de port, si la rémunération qu'ils reçoivent dans leurs autres postes n'est pas moindre que celle assignée aux fonctionnaires des tribunaux de marine qui occupent des postes semblables, ne recevront aucune rémunération spéciale pour leurs services au tribunal des prises ; au président, aux membres, au procureur et au secrétaire d'un tribunal des prises, si leur rémunération est moindre que celle indiquée ci-dessus, ou s'ils ne reçoivent aucune rémunération, il sera permis, dans le premier cas, de retirer une rémunération suffisante pour compléter le montant indiqué, et, dans le dernier cas, une rémunération égale à celle des membres de tribunaux de marine remplissant les mêmes fonctions.

54. Il est considéré qu'un tribunal des prises de port est proprement constitué si, en outre du président ou de son *locum tenens*, du procureur et du secrétaire, les personnes suivantes sont présentes :

(1.) Pour la décision de la question principale dans les cas spécifiés aux paragraphes 1-3 de l'article 58, pas moins de trois membres—un du ministère de la Marine, un du ministère de la Justice et un du ministère des Affaires étrangères ;

(2.) Pour la décision de toutes les autres questions du ressort des tribunaux des prises, pas moins de deux membres, dont un du ministère de la Justice.

55. Les tribunaux des prises établis à des ports d'une puissance alliée devront être constitués d'après des principes analogues à ceux prescrits par ces règlements, après convention entre le Directeur du ministère de la Marine et le ministre des Affaires étrangères d'une part, et les autorités étrangères compétentes d'autre part.

56. Un tribunal des prises d'Amirauté est composé d'un amiral, sous la présidence d'un des commandants supérieur des navires d'une escadre ou d'une division, de quatre officiers d'état-major de marine, les devoirs de procureur étant assignés à un fonctionnaire de la division judiciaire, et ceux de secrétaire et d'interprète aux autres officiers de l'escadre de division. Un tribunal des prises de l'Amirauté est considéré proprement constitué s'il y a présent le président et pas moins de trois membres, ainsi que les personnes qui remplissent les devoirs de procureur et de secrétaire.

57. Le tribunal suprême des prises est formé par l'addition, sur un ordre impérial, aux membres du Conseil d'Amirauté, de deux sénateurs du quatrième département ou du département civil de cassation du Sénat dirigeant, et d'un fonctionnaire du ministère des Affaires étrangères. Les devoirs de procureur du tribunal suprême des prises sont assignés à un fonctionnaire légal du ministère de la Marine, et les devoirs de secrétaire par un fonctionnaire administrateur de ce département. Le tribunal suprême des prises est régulièrement constitué s'il y a présent, en outre des fonctionnaires faisant office de procureur et de secrétaire, pas moins de trois membres du Conseil d'Amirauté et un sénateur ; et lorsqu'elles ont à décider des cas spécifiés aux titres 1-3 de l'article 58, le membre député par le ministère des Affaires étrangères devra en outre être présent.

Chapitre 2.—*Procédure dans les causes de prises.*

58. Il est du ressort des tribunaux des prises de décider, en vertu des règles de procédure établies aux articles 50-63, les cas suivants :

(1.) La confiscation ou la libération des vaisseaux marchands capturés et de leurs cargaisons, ou des sommes réalisées par la vente de ces vaisseaux et cargaisons, ou payées comme sécurité pour des vaisseaux et cargaisons libérés ;

(2.) La compensation pour les pertes subies par la saisie, la destruction, la perte, le dommage des vaisseaux marchands et de leurs cargaisons ;

(3.) La libération de vaisseaux marchands et de leurs cargaisons repris de l'ennemi à leurs propriétaires primitifs, et l'établissement des sommes payées par ces propriétaires pour parts de prises et dépenses ; et

(4.) L'établissement du montant des parts de prises devant être payées pour la capture des vaisseaux d'un ennemi et de leurs cargaisons, et la division de ce montant.

Observation.—Les règles de procédure dans des tribunaux de prises établis à des ports d'une puissance alliée devront être déterminées par analogie aux règles prescrites par ces règlements, après convention entre le Directeur du ministère de la Marine et le ministre des Affaires étrangères d'une part et les autorités étrangères compétentes d'autre part.

59. Dans les cas où l'on éprouverait quelque difficulté en ce qui concerne la procédure dans les causes de prises, les règles prescrites par ces règlements devront être considérées conjointement avec les dispositions des codes de procédure civile et criminelle.

PARTIE I.—*Procédure dans les causes de confiscation ou de libération de vaisseaux capturés ou de cargaisons, ou de sommes réalisées par la vente de ces vaisseaux ou cargaisons, ou payées comme garantie pour des vaisseaux ou cargaisons libérées.*

60. Dans les causes de confiscation ou de libération de vaisseaux capturés ou de cargaisons, ou de sommes réalisées par la vente de ces vaisseaux ou cargaisons, ou payées comme sécurité pour des vaisseaux ou des cargaisons libérées, les parties suivantes sont reconnues: Le procureur, représentant les intérêts du trésor public et les propriétaires primitifs de la propriété capturée ou leurs agents, et, en l'absence des propriétaires ou de leurs agents, le capitaine du vaisseau capturé. Dans toutes les questions affectant la reconnaissance du droit à des parts de prises ou au montant des parts de prises, le commandant du navire qui a fait la capture, ou son agent, a droit d'être considérée comme partie.

61. Il est permis aux parties :—

(1.) D'être présentes à toutes les procédures du tribunal des prises et de donner des explications sur tout sujet traité durant ces procédures ;

(2.) De produire des témoignages à l'appui de leurs assertions, et, avec la permission du président du tribunal, de poser des questions aux personnes examinées ;

(3.) De faire, oralement ou par écrit des demandes ou des déclarations concernant la cause ; et

(4.) D'examiner le compte rendu original des procédures, et d'obtenir des copies de ce compte rendu et des extraits de papiers et de documents.

62. L'époque et l'endroit des sessions du tribunal des prises sont fixés par le président du tribunal, astreint néanmoins aux prescriptions des articles 64 et 73. Il sera donné avis de l'époque et de l'endroit des sessions au procureur du tribunal et à toutes personnes concernées dans la cause, qui ont fait connaître au tribunal leur adresse à l'endroit où il est convoqué.

63. Les déclarations de personnes qui seront examinées devant un tribunal des prises, et qui ne savent pas le russe, pourront être prises par écrit. Ces déclarations, ainsi que tous documents dans une langue étrangère, seront traduites en russe.

64. Dès qu'avis est reçu de l'arrivée de propriété capturée, le tribunal des prises se réunira aussitôt que possible et procèdera à l'examen de toutes personnes appartenant au navire qui a fait la capture, et aux vaisseaux capturés, ainsi que toute personne qui se présente volontairement (article 60), et dont le tribunal considère le témoignage nécessaire. Dans les cas où la propriété capturée a été conduite à un port autre que l'endroit où siège le tribunal, celui-ci se rendra à cet endroit pour l'audition des témoignages, ou enverra l'un de ces membres dans ce but, et si ceci ne peut se faire avant le jour fixé pour le départ des vaisseaux, le tribunal priera les autorités navales locales ou autres autorités d'entendre les témoignages.

65. Outre l'audition des témoignages (article 64), le tribunal s'il est nécessaire, de sa propre initiative ou sur demande de personnes concernées dans la cause, se rendra ou bien enverra un ou plus de ses membres pour inspecter la propriété capturée, ou la fera examiner par des experts.

66. Il est loisible au tribunal des prises de libérer la propriété capturée avant la conclusion de la cause, sur réception de securité en argent égale à la valeur de la propriété. La valeur de la propriété sera déterminée par une estimation faite, sous la direction d'un membre du tribunal, par des estimateurs assermentés, ou, en l'absence de ces derniers, par au moins deux experts.

67. La propriété capturée peut être vendue à l'enchère publique avant la conclusion de la cause, sur demande des parties et avec le consentement du tribunal, si cette propriété, à cause de sa nature ou de sa mauvaise condition, ne peut être conservée, et aussi si la valeur de la propriété, de l'avis des experts, ne justifie pas la dépense de sa conservation. De plus, il est loisible au tribunal de faire vendre la propriété avant la conclusion de la cause s'il ne semble pas nécessaire à la décision de la cause que cette propriété soit gardée plus longtemps, et si les parties ont signifié leur consentement à la vente.

68. Si la propriété capturée est amenée à un port d'une puissance alliée où il n'y a pas de tribunal des prises d'établi, les procédures spécifiées aux articles 64 et 65, après convention entre le Directeur du ministère de la Marine et le ministre des Affaires étrangères d'une part et les autorités étrangères compétentes d'autre part, seront conduites par l'agent de marine ou le conseil russe local, ou par une personne spécialement nommée, en présence d'au moins deux témoins—des sujets russes si possible—résidant à l'endroit en question. Après la conclusion de ces procédures, la cause relative à la propriété capturée sera renvoyée au plus proche tribunal des prises, avec tous les papiers qui s'y rapportent. En même temps, il est loisible au susdit agent de marine, consul, ou personne spécialement nommée de prendre les mesures prévues à l'article 66 et dans la première partie de l'article 67 concernant la propriété capturée, s'il semble inopportun d'attendre que le tribunal des prises prenne les mesures en question.

69. Après la conclusion des procédures mentionnées aux articles 64 et 66, le tribunal des prises procèdera au jugement de la cause et décidera d'abord sans délai de la libération de toutes parties de la propriété capturée dont la plus longue détention, dans les circonstances, paraît inutile.

70. Si cela paraissait nécessaire dans l'intérêt de la cause, le tribunal pourvoira à la recherche d'autres preuves dans la cause, et ordonnera l'échange des papiers entre les parties, et les requerra de produire des preuves complémentaires, fixant un délai pour tel échange et production de preuves. L'examen des témoins produits par les parties par suite de cet ordre du tribunal peut être fait par le tribunal lui-même ou, sur sa demande, par les autorités navales qui n'ont pas pris part à la capture de la propriété qui forme le sujet de l'enquête, ou bien par une des personnes désignées à l'article 68.

71. Dans les causes concernant des vaisseaux marchands de nationalité neutre, ou des vaisseaux marchands dont la nationalité est douteuse, ou des cargaisons de ces vaisseaux, si, en outre d'objets de contrebande de guerre, les cargaisons en question contiennent d'autres objets, le tribunal des prises de port, en l'absence des propriétaires primitifs de la propriété capturée, adressera une sommation publique à ces propriétaires. Un tribunal des prises d'Amirauté renverra sans délai ces causes au plus proche tribunal des prises de port pour plus ample action, se réservant le droit, quant à toute propriété capturée qui n'a pas été libérée par le tribunal d'Amirauté en vertu de l'article 69, de prendre les mesures prescrites à l'article 66, et dans la première partie de l'article 67, s'il semble inopportun d'attendre que ces mesures puissent être prises par le tribunal des prises de port.

72. Par les avis publiés mentionnés à l'article 71, les propriétaires primitifs sont sommés de comparaître devant le tribunal des prises de port et d'y produire toute preuve en leur possession se rapportant à la cause dans un délai spécifié dans l'avis. Ce délai est fixé par le tribunal, qui prend en considération la localité où il est établi et autres circonstances, mais ce délai ne devra pas être moindre qu'un mois, ou plus que quatre mois, de la date de la dernière publication. Les avis sont publiés trois fois, dans trois numéros consécutifs du "Government Messager" et de deux journaux publiés en des langues étrangères en Russie, ces journaux devant être choisis par le Directeur du ministère de la Marine. Si nécessaire, le texte de l'avis peut être communiqué aux éditeurs des journaux par télégramme. Les dépenses encourues pour ces avis sont payées à même la somme réalisée par la vente de la prise, ou, si la prise n'est pas vendue, à même les fonds du gouvernement ; en ce dernier cas, la dépense encourue est ou déduite de la valeur de la prise (article 46), ou remboursée par le propriétaire original (article 46, observation), ou bien payée par le trésor public (article 82).

73. La session où il doit être décidé de la question principale, dans une cause en rapport avec laquelle une sommation aux propriétaires primitifs a été publiée, ne doit pas être fixée pour une date précédant la comparution des propriétaires ou de leurs agents devant le tribunal, ou l'expiration du délai fixé dans l'avis pour leur comparution.

74. Le procès devant un tribunal des prises commence par un rapport d'un des membres du tribunal,

expliquant les circonstances de la cause. Après que ce membre a expliqué les points principaux, le tribunal entend les déclarations du procureur et de telles personnes, concernées dans la cause, présentes au tribunal. Ayant décidé, d'après sa considération intime, de la signification et de la force relative de la preuve faite dans la cause, le tribunal donne sa décision sur la question principale, ou des décisions distinctes sur diverses question relevant de la cause. Le tribunal rend une décision ordonnant la confiscation ou la libération de la propriété, même si la propriété en question a été détruite par un commandant de marine. Si la propriété a été capturée dans les eaux d'une puissance neutre, ou dans des eaux d'où les opérations de guerre sont exclues en vertu de conventions internationales spéciales, toute décision rendue par le tribunal pour la confiscation de la propriété est sujette à la condition qu'aucune demande de restitution ne sera faite dans le délai d'un an du jour de la capture (article 31).

75. Les décisions d'un tribunal des prises sont rendues à la majorité des voix. S'il y a égalité de votes le président a le vote prépondérant.

76. La décision du tribunal dans une cause est annoncée par le président à la séance dans laquelle elle est formée. En annonçant une décision le président fixe un jour auquel les parties peuvent comparaître pour la lecture de la décision écrite du tribunal, et il explique aussi aux parties les mesures qu'il faut prendre pour interjeter appel de la décision, et le délai fixé pour cette fin. La décision et la sentence du tribunal doivent être dressés sous quinze jours de la date où la décision est annoncée, et doit contenir un énoncé des considérations sur lesquelles elle est fondée. La décision et les sentences d'un tribunal sont supposés être publiés le jour fixé pour leur lecture.

77. Les parties, y compris le commandant du navire qui a fait la capture, ou son agent, a le droit d'interjeter appel. L'appel, accompagné d'autant de copies qu'il y a de parties dans la cause, doit être déposé au tribunal qui a rendu la décision, sous un mois de la publication de la décision (article 96). Si pour des raisons spéciales on laisse expirer le délai fixé pour interjeter appel, il incombe au tribunal qui doit décider l'appel, de dire si le délai fixé pour l'appel peut être prolongé. Les pétitions demandant la prorogation du droit d'appeler doivent être déposées sous quinze jours de la date de la publication de la décision du tribunal déclarant que le délai pour interjeter appel est expiré. Des appels spéciaux contre la décision du tribunal refusant de proroger le délai fixé pour l'appel doivent être transmis sous quinze jours de la date de la publication de cette décision.

78. En recevant l'appel, le tribunal des prises en communique des copies au procureur et aux autres personnes concernées dans la cause dont les intérêts sont lésés par l'appel, si ces personnes ont donné avis de leurs adresses dans la localité où le tribunal est établi ; si elles ne l'ont pas fait, les copies de l'appel qui leur sont destinées resteront dans le tribunal. Les appels originaux sont transmis avec les dossiers des procédures dans la cause au tribunal suprême des prises, auquel sont aussi transmis les appels spéciaux, mentionnés à l'article 77 contre le refus du tribunal des prises de proroger le délai pour interjeter appel. Toutes déclarations de personnes concernées dans la cause au sujet des appels qui leur sont communiqués doivent être envoyées par ces personnes directement au tribunal suprême des prises avant la date fixée pour l'audition de la cause par ce dernier tribunal.

79. Si un appel n'est pas interjeté sous le délai fixé, toute décision à l'effet que la propriété capturée doit être confisquée sera exécutée aussitôt que le délai expire. Si un appel est interjeté, l'exécution de cette décision sera retardée jusqu'à ce que l'appel soit décidé.

80. Une décision à l'effet que la propriété capturée soit libérée doit être exécutée immédiatement après la publication de cette décision, si elle est conforme aux conclusions du procureur, et a l'assentiment du commandant du navire qui a fait la capture ou de son agent. Si ces conditions ne sont pas remplies, cette décision ne peut être mise en force avant que le délai fixé pour interjeter appel soit expiré. Si cet appel est interjeté, la propriété capturée sera évaluée en la manière décrite dans l'article 66. Le tribunal peut, sa discrétion, permettre la libération de la susdite propriété avant la décision de l'appel, soit sur le dépôt comme garantie d'une somme de deniers égale à la valeur de la propriété telle qu'estimée par évaluation, ou sans ce dépôt. S'il s'élève quelque différend au sujet du droit de propriété des objets libérés, la remise de la propriété au propriétaire primitif doit être retardée jusqu'à ce que ce différend soit réglé de la manière voulue par la loi, ou jusqu'à ce que les parties réclamant la propriété ait payé un dépôt en deniers égal à la valeur de la propriété.

81. Du moment que la personne ou le département qui est chargé de la garde de la propriété capturée a reçu avis de la décision que cette propriété doit être libérée sans paiement d'un dépôt, tous les frais encourus pour la garde de cette propriété seront supportés par les propriétaires primitifs.

82. La propriété capturée qu'on a décidé de libérer et qui n'est pas réclamée sous six mois de la date à laquelle la décision devient légalement obligatoire, peut être vendue à l'enchère publique. Si dans le cours de dix ans à compter de la date à laquelle la décision devient loi personne ne vient légalement réclamer la propriété qu'il a été décidé de libérer, cette propriété, ou la somme réalisée par la vente, tombera dans le trésor public, lequel se chargera de toutes les dépenses de la garde de cette propriété ou de ces deniers.

83. Les règles posées pour les tribunaux des prises dans les articles 62 et 73-76 sont applicables à la procédure dans les enquêtes d'appels contre les décisions des tribunaux des prises par le tribunal suprême des prises, et aussi au mode de publication des décisions de ce tribunal.

84. Le tribunal suprême des prises ne s'occupe que des parties des décisions d'un tribunal des prises dont il est interjeté appel par des personnes concernées dans la cause. L'annulation de décisions à l'effet que la propriété capturée doit être libérée et remise à son propriétaire primitif sans aucune demande d'un dépôt, malgré la circonstance qu'un appel a été interjeté (article 80), entraîne l'adjudication en la manière prescrite dans les articles 44 et 49, d'une part de prise correspondante à la valeur de telle portion des parts de prises libérées que le tribunal suprême des prises jugera passible de confiscation comme prise.

85. Il n'y a pas d'appel des décisions du tribunal suprême des pisesi ; une fois rendues, des copies doivent être communiquées aux autorités navales compétentes pour exécution.

86. Les pétitions, déclarations, appels et autres documents dans des causes dans les tribunaux des prises et dans le tribunal suprême des prises, aussi bien que les dossiers de ces tribunaux, sont exempts du droit du timbre ou autres droits. Les personnes, autres que le procureur, qui obtiennent des copies de documents ont à payer 40 kopecks par feuille. Aucune remunération n'est fixée pour la conduite des causes dans les tribunaux des prises ou dans le tribunal suprême des prises.

PARTIE II.—*Procédure dans les causes relatives à la compensation pour pertes dues à la détention, destruction, pertes ou avaries des vaisseaux marchands et marchandises, au retour à leurs propriétaires primitifs des vaisseaux marchands et cargaisons repris de l'ennemi, et au règlement des parts de prises et frais payables par ces propriétaires, et aussi à l'établissement du montant des parts de prises pour la capture des navires et cargaisons de l'ennemi par des vaisseaux marchands et la distribution de ces parts.*

87. Les causes concernant,—

(1.) La compensation pour pertes dues à la capture, destruction, perte ou avaries des vaisseaux marchands et leurs cargaisons ;

(2.) La remise à leurs propriétaires primitifs des vaisseaux marchands et cargaisons repris de l'ennemi, et le règlement des parts de prises et des frais payables par ces propriétaires ; et

3. L'établissement du montant des parts de prises pour la capture des navires et cargaisons de l'ennemi par des vaisseaux marchands, et la distribution des parts, sont traités conformément aux règles posées dans les articles 60-86, sauf les exceptions et additions spécifiées plus bas (articles 88-93).

88. Les causes concernant la compensation pour pertes dues à la capture, destruction, perte ou avaries

des vaisseaux et cargaisons marchands, sont traitées par des tribunaux des prises de port, et ne peuvent être instituées que sur la pétition des personnes qui ont souffert des pertes, ou leurs agents, et le procureur comme représentant les intérêts du gouvernement, ont le droit d'être parties à ces causes.

89. Les causes mentionnées à l'article 88 sont traitées simultanément avec les causes concernant la confiscation ou libération de la propriété capturée, et les décisions rendues sont basées sur la preuve présentée ou indiquée par les parties. Les décisions dans les causes concernant les pertes sont rendues simultanément avec celles concernant la confiscation ou libération de la propriété capturée, ou sinon, séparément. Appel peut être interjeté des décisions concernant les pertes sous un mois, et cet appel constitue un empêchement à l'exécution de la décision dont est appel.

90. Les causes concernant la remise à leurs propriétaires primitifs des vaisseaux et cargaisons marchands repris à l'ennemi, et le règlement du montant des parts de prises et des frais payables par ces propriétaires, sont traitées par les tribunaux des prises de l'Amirauté, que si les propriétaires de la propriété reprise, ou leurs agents, sont présents ; s'ils ne sont pas présents, les tribunaux de l'Amirauté passent les causes aux tribunaux des prises de port, pour être décidées.

91. Dans les causes mentionnées à l'article 90, les propriétaires primitifs de la propriété reprise, ou leurs agents, et le commandant du navire qui a fait la reprise ou son agent et le procureur jouissent des droits de parties. En traitant de ces causes, les tribunaux des prises de port, si c'est nécessaire, adresse une sommation aux propriétaires absents au moyen de la publication d'un avis, et à la comparution des propriétaires ou de leurs agents, ou à l'expiration du délai fixé pour leur comparution, les tribunaux prononcent leur décision sur la question principale. Dans ces causes il peut être interjeté appel des décisions des tribunaux des prises sous un mois.

92. La remise de la propriété capturée à ses propriétaires primitifs est permissible (1) avant que la décision ait été rendue et soit devenue légalement obligatoire—seulement à la condition que les propriéteires déposent en garantie une somme égale à tout montant qu'ils peuvent être appelés à payer pour ports de prises et frais (articles 45, 46. observation, et 66) ; et (2) après que la décision sera devenue légalement obligatoire—à la condition que les propriétaires paient la part de prise et les frais pour lesquels ils sont trouvés passibles. A part des causes visées par l'article 67 (première partie) et 82, la vente de propriété reprise est aussi permissible si le propriétaire primitif fait une demande pour sa vente. Lorsque la propriété qui aurait dû être remise tombe au gouvernement (article 82) ce dernier paie toutes les dépenses et aussi la part de prise.

93. Les causes concernant le règlement du montant de parts de prise pour la capture de navires et cargaisons de l'ennemi par des vaisseaux marchands, et la distribution des parts, sont traitées par les tribunaux des prises. Ces causes sont instituées sur la pétition des membres de l'équipage du vaisseau qui a fait la capture, et ces personnes et le procureur ont le droit d'être parties. Dans ces causes il peut être interjeté appel des décisions des tribunaux des prises sous un mois.

(Signé) MICHAEL,
Président du conseil impérial.

INSTRUCTIONS.—*Sur la procédure dans l'arrêt, la visite et la saisie, et aussi dans l'enlèvement et la livraison des vaisseaux et cargaisons capturés.*

§ 1. Les navires de la marine impériale, agissant en vertu des "Règlements concernant les prises maritimes" quand il s'agira d'arrêter, visiter et saisir les vaisseaux marchands, et aussi d'enlever et livrer des vaisseaux et cargaisons capturés, se guideront sur les règles suivantes, en sus de toutes déclarations et autres ordres émis par le gouvernement à l'occasion de la guerre.

Observation.—Inter alia, il sera nécessaire de définir le territoire neutre en mer et les autres eaux où les opérations de guerre sont exclues par conventions internationales spéciales, et où en vertu de l'article 16 des "Règlements concernant les prises maritimes" il n'est pas permissible d'arrêter, visiter et saisir des navires et cargaisons.

ARRÊTER.—*Procédure.*

§ 2. Un navire désirant en arrêter un autre doit se diriger sur lui, hisser son pavillon, et tirer un coup de canon à blanc dans sa direction. En même temps un signal peut être donné selon le Code international.

Afin d'arrêter un vaisseau la nuit, il est nécessaire en tirant le coup à blanc, d'exposer les feux de têtes de mâts et les feux distinctifs.

Refus d'arrêter.

§ 3. Si, malgré le coup de canon tiré le vaisseau n'arrête pas, un boulet doit être lancé au delà de l'avant du vaisseau fuyant. S'il persiste à marcher, il est permissible de tirer sur lui et de le poursuivre afin de le forcer à arrêter.

En commençant à tirer sur le vaisseau, il est bon de tirer le premier coup au-dessus de sa coque entre les mâts. Mais cette modération n'est pas obligatoire, surtout si c'est un vapeur qui ayant l'avantage de la vitesse peut espérer échapper à celui qui le poursuit.

Tout vaisseau qui a fait une tentative évidente pour échapper à un croiseur, ce qui a obligé ce dernier à le poursuivre et d'employer la force pour l'arrêter, est passible d'être saisi; toutefois le commandant du croiseur, s'il le juge à propos après avoir arrêté un vaisseau, peut le soumettre à une visite comme préliminaire, et agir ensuite selon le résultat de la visite.

VISITE.—*Procédures préliminaires.*

§ 4. Pour la visite un officier d'expérience et plusieurs hommes de l'équipage doivent être choisis ; un aide garde-magasin, etc., peut avantageusement être inclu. Deux officiers ayant quelque connaissance des langues étrangères doivent être inclus, s'il y en a à bord.

§ 5. Il est bon que quelques relais d'officiers et d'hommes soient choisis d'avance pour la visite. Les officiers et hommes envoyés pour faire la visite doivent être armés de revolvers. Il est utile de convenir d'avance de quelques simples signaux (avec une rame, un mouchoir, un petit pavillon, etc.)

Lorsque la chasse commence, les officiers choisis pour la visite doivent préparer leurs hommes, et prendre la latitude et la longitude du navire impérial.

§ 6. Le croiseur impérial doit s'approcher aussi près que possible du vaisseau qu'il arrête, avec toutes les précautions voulues.

Observation—Il est nécessaire de se rappeler les graves conséquences d'une collision. Le vaisseau peut appartenir à l'ennemi, on peut s'attendre à des actes hostiles, et un désir d'avarier le croiseur par une collision.

§ 7. Après que la chaloupe avec les officiers et les homme a poussé au large, le croiseur impérial devra rester en une telle position durant la visite que ceux qui sont à bord pourront garder la chaloupe en vue tout le temps, et voir ce qui se passe sur le vaisseau qui est visité. Les canons doivent être chargés, et les canonniers à leurs pièces.

Les officiers à bord.

§ 8. Lorsque le détachement atteint le vaisseau arrêté, il faut prendre note dans la chaloupe de son nom et de son port. Un officier accompagné de deux hommes montera alors sur le pont. Si deux officiers sont envoyés pour la visite, les officiers et un homme monteront à bord.

Observation.—Les hommes qui restent ne doivent monter sur le pont que lorsque l'examen des papiers est fini, et que la visite de tout le vaisseau commence. Le nombre d'hommes à envoyer à bord dépend de la dimension du vaisseau et de l'opinion des officiers (*e. g.*, il peut y en avoir quatre, six, ou plus.)

§ 9. Le plus jeune officier doit rester sur le pont tout le temps, et ne doit pas descendre. Son devoir est de surveiller tout ce qui se passe sur le pont du vaisseau qui est visité, et aussi d'avoir l'œil sur la chaloupe et les signaux de son propre navire. Le marin qui l'a accompagné à bord doit l'aider. L'examen des papiers et du vaisseau doit être fait par l'officier supérieur. Si un officier seulement est envoyé faire la visite, les devoirs de l'officier subalterne doivent être remplis par le plus ancien des deux marins qui sont montés sur le pont avec l'officier.

§ 10. La conduite des officiers et hommes envers le capitaine, l'équipage et les passagers doit être polie et de toute manière digne de la profession navale.

Si le vaisseau qui a été arrêté offre de la résistance à la visite il est passible de la saisie.

Examen des papiers.

§ 11. L'examen commence par une demande au capitaine—

(*a*) de déclarer le nom et la nationalité de son vaisseau.

(*b*) de nommer son port de destination, et celui de partance.

(*c*) produire son journal du bord et tous les papiers concernant le vaisseau et la cargaison.

Ci-jointe est une liste des principaux papiers du bord que portent les vaisseaux marchands de certaines nationalité (Annexe I.)

§ 12. En s'occupant d'examiner les papiers, l'officier doit porter une attention spéciale au journal du bord, et doit s'efforcer de se rendre compte de toutes les circonstances du voyage, l'endroit sur la carte où le capitaine croit se trouver, et les dernières entrées dans le journal.

§ 13. En examinant les papiers relatifs à la nationalité du vaisseau, l'officier doit noter le port d'enregistrement, le numéro du registre, les noms et la nationalité des armateurs, l'endroit où, et quand le vaisseau a été construit, et aussi s'il a été acheté de sujets de l'ennemi après la déclaration de guerre, dans le but de protéger la propriété de l'ennemi.

§ 14. En examinant les papiers relatifs à la cargaison, l'officier doit déterminer la nature et le montant des marchandises, l'endroit d'où elles ont été apportées et leur destination, et les noms et la nationalité des consignateurs et des consignataires. En même temps, il importe de s'assurer s'il se trouve parmi les marchandises de la contrebande de guerre*, et quels sont les propriétaires de la cargaison, sujets de l'ennemi ou d'une puissance neutre.

§ En exminant les papiers concernant la composition de l'équipage et des passagers, l'officier doit s'assurer de la nationalité et de l'occupation de ces personnes, et doit s'efforcer de déterminer s'il se trouve parmi les passagers des personnes appartenant aux troupes de l'ennemi, et lesquels de l'équipage peuvent être détenus en vertu de l'article 18 des "Règlements concernant les prises maritimes".

§ 16. Après avoir compléter l'examen des papiers du bord, l'officier doit demander au capitaine de produire toutes malles qui peuvent être à bord, et doit les visiter pour voir si elles contiennent quelque correspondance de l'ennemi et des colis adressés aux ports de l'ennemi.

§ 17. L'officier doit prendre note de tous papiers qui lui sont montrés, et doit prendre par écrit tout ce qu'il juge nécessaire. En examinant les papiers, il peut, à sa discrétion, adresser des questions au capitaine, au second, et aux autres membres de l'équipage.

Conséquences de l'examen des papiers.

§ 18. L'officier doit clore l'examen et détenir le vaisseau dans les cas suivants :—

(*a.*) S'il est prouvé que le vaisseau appartient à l'ennemi ;

(*b.*) S'il n'existe pas de papier du bord, surtout des papiers propres à prouver la nationalité du vaisseau et de vérifier les circonstances de son voyage ; ou si les papiers du navire sont jetés à la mer, ou détruits d'autre manière ;

(*c.*) Si parmi les papiers il s'en trouve qui porte l'officier à soupçonner que le vaisseau appartient à l'ennemi ;

(*d.*) Si l'officier arrive à la conclusion que les papiers ne sont pas véridiques.

(*e.*) S'il appert par les papiers que le vaisseau a été acheté de sujets de l'ennemi par le sujet d'un Etat neutre, et qu'il y a raison de supposer qu'une vente simulée a eu lieu dans le but de protéger la propriété de l'ennemi.

§ 19. Si l'officier est convaincu que les papiers sont en parfait ordre, que le vaisseau est réellement neutre, que parmi les marchandises à bord il ne peut y avoir de contrebande de guerre destinée à l'ennemi, et généralement qu'il n'existe aucune raison pour détenir le vaisseau, il doit le quitter sans délai, conformément aux règles posées aux §§ 28, 29 et 30. (Fin de la visite.)

§ 20. Si l'officier a des doutes sur l'exactitude des renseignements obtenus de l'examen des papiers, surtout si le vaisseau est en destination d'un port de l'ennemi, ou s'il a raison de supposer, d'après les indices généraux des mouvements, direction et position du vaisseau arrêté, que la destination éventuelle du vaisseau ou de sa cargaison est un port de l'ennemi, il doit procéder à l'examen et visite de tout le vaisseau, afin de s'assurer s'il y a quelque contrebande de guerre parmi sa cargaison.

Visite du vaisseau.

§ 21. La visite de tout le vaisseau doit être conduite par l'officier avec l'aide de quelques-uns de ses hommes qui quitteront la chaloupe sur un signal à cet effet.

§ 22. Le nombre des matelots venant à bord peut-être de quatre, six, huit ou plus selon la dimension du vaisseau à visiter et l'opinion de l'officier. S'il appert que le nombre d'hommes dans la chaloupe n'est pas suffisant, il peut par un signal au navire en appeler d'autres. Les hommes choisis pour la visite doivent être intelligents, actifs et d'expérience

§ 23. La visite de la cale est très difficile, vu qu'elle peut créer des plaintes de la part des neutres qui en souffrent sans le mériter. En conséquence l'officier doit d'abord décider quelle partie de la cargaison paraît la plus suspecte d'après le manque de précision des papiers, et doit diriger son attention à cette partie-là. La conduite de l'officier et des hommes doit être polie, mais ils ne doivent pas hésiter à faire leur devoir en tout et partout.

§ 24. Tant que dure la visite des cales, l'officier doit insister à ce que le capitaine soit présent tout le temps; il n'est pas de rigueur que le second du capitaine soit présent, à moins de nécessité absolue.

§ 25. Le capitaine présent à la visite est tenu, à la demande de l'officier qui dirige la visite, d'ouvrir toutes les serrures et cales que l'officier désire visiter, d'indiquer tous objets qui exigent d'être maniés spécialement, et montrer comment ouvrir certains colis (coffres, barils) qui sont choisis pour un examen plus soigneux. Si le capitaine refuse d'ouvrir une cale lorsqu'il en est requis par l'officier visiteur, le vaisseau est passible de détention.

§ 26. Tant que dure la visite l'officier peut afin de faciliter la besogne, poser des questions à l'équipage et aux passagers, afin d'obtenir les explications nécessaires concernant le vaisseau et la cargaison. Il est bon aussi de faire attention à certains signes extérieurs, par exemple, aux marques qui sont sur les cheminées des vapeurs de certaines compagnies et qui pourraient être recouvertes par la peinture.

§ 27. L'officier doit s'abstenir de pousser plus loin la visite du vaisseau du moment qu'il s'est convaincu que la cargaison ne contient pas de contrebande de guerre, et qu'il n'y a rien de suspect dans le vaisseau. Chaque article qui a été déplacé doit être remis à sa place aussi promptement et soigneusement que possible, conformément aux instructions du capitaine.

Fin de la visite.

§ 28. Une fois la visite terminée, l'officier inscrira dans le journal du bord. en langue russe, le temps et l'endroit de la visite (latitude et longitude), le nom du navire, le nom de son commandant, et le résultat de la visite. L'entrée doit être faite en conformité de la formule ci-jointe (Annexe 3).

§ 29. Avant de quitter le vaisseau, l'officier demandera au capitaine de lui donner par écrit un certificat (dans sa propre langue, si c'est possible) à l'effet qu'il n'a aucun sujet de plainte, ou, s'il a à se plaindre, de le mettre en écrit.

§ 30. En quittant le vaisseau, l'officier doit informer le capitaine qu'il ne doit pas continuer sa route tant que lui-même n'aura pas rejoint le navire impérial et fait rapport au commandant. L'officier dressera un rapport par écrit de sa visite.

§ 31. Si le vaisseau est passible de saisie, l'officier donnera un signal à cet effet, et retournera à son navire, emportant avec lui les papiers et amenant le capitaine et les autres personnes dont les déclarations peuvent être utiles.

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*Quant à la contrebande de guerre, voir Annexe II.

DÉTENTION.

§ 32. La détention des vaissaaux et des cargaisons dépend entièrement de l'autorité du commandant du navire impérial. La procédure à suivre est comme ci-dessous :—

Commission.

§ 33. Une commission de trois officiers (dont l'un est l'officier qui conduit la visite) doit être formée sur le navire impérial, et cette commission dressera un protocol détaillé de toutes les procédures et découvertes qui ont eu lieu à la visite, et la présentera au commandant pour sa confirmation.

Rédaction du protocol.

§ 34. Le protocol doit être écrit en langue russe. Il doit décrire en détail la nationalité, la classe, et le nom du vaisseau ; les noms du capitaine et des armateurs ; le nombre de l'équipage et leur nationalité ; toutes les circonstances se rattachant à l'arrêt du vaisseau ; tous les papiers produits par le capitaine, et le contenu de ces papiers ; toutes les circonstances se rattachant à l'examen des papiers et la visite du vaisseau ; toute information concernant la cargaison, et tout ce qui a été trouvé dans le vaisseau ; toutes les déclarations du capitaine subrécargue, chef d'équipage, et autres personnes interrogées.

Protêt du capitaine.

§ 35. Le contenu du protocol doit être traduit oralement au capitaine, et il doit être requis de signer le protocol. Toutefois, il n'est pas obligé de le signer. Une note doit être faite sur le protocol à l'effet qu'il a été lu et traduit au capitaine.

Tout protêt du capitaine (en écrit) doit être annexé au protocol, et tout inexactitude doit être expliqués sur le protocol même.

Observation.—Vu que la rédaction du protocol et l'examen du capitaine et autres personnes de l'équipage peut occuper un temps considérable, le croiseur est autorisé à contraindre le vaisseau marchand de prendre une certaine route, pendant que le croiseur continue sa visite en le suivant.

Décision du commandant.

§ 36. Aussitôt que le protocol a été rédigé et signé par les membres de la commission, il doit être soumis au commandant, qui affixera sa décision au protocol. En décidant si le vaisseau ou cargaison doit être détenu il doit se guider sur les considérations suivantes :—

§ 37. Les vaisseaux ci-dessous sont passibles de détention :—

1. *Tous les navires de guerre et les vaisseaux marchands de l'ennemi* (voir articles 9 et 10 des Règlements concernant les prises maritimes.

Observation.—En conformité de conventions internales spéciales conclues par le gouvernement impérial, certains navires de l'ennemi sont considérés non passibles de capture, mais ces navires sont toutefois passibles de détention si leur manière d'agir est telle que décrite sous le titre 2 (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), (*d*), du présent paragraphe (voir la deuxième partie de l'article 10 des Règlements concernant les prises maritimes ").

2. *Les vaisseaux marchands neutres :*

(*a*) S'ils sont en voie de transporter à l'ennemi une quantité quelconque d'articles requis pour tirer avec des armes à feu, d'objets ou substances employés pour causer des explosions, ou de troupes de l'ennemi (voir titre 1 de l'article 11 des Règlements concernant les prises maritimes ") ;

(*b*) S'ils sont en voie de transporter à l'ennemi d'autre contrebande de guerre jusqu'à un montant excédant en volume et en poids une moitié de la cargaison entière (voir titre 1, (*b*) de l'article 11 des susdits règlements).

Observation.—Si le total de cette contrebande de guerre est moindre que la moitié de la cargaison, le vaisseau ne devra être détenu que jusqu'à ce que la contrebande ait été livrée ; la livraison pourra se faire, à la discrétion du commandant, soit à l'endroit où le bateau été a détenu ou après qu'il a été amené au port (voir l'article 14 des règlements susdits).

(*c*.) S'ils sont découverts en rupture de blocus effectif dont avis a été donné (voir article 2 et titre 2 de l'article 11 des règlements susdits) ;

(*d*). S'ils ont opposé résistance armée à l'arrêt et à la visite (voir titre 3 de l'article 11 des règlements susdits) ;

(*e*). S'ils ont participé à des opérations hostiles de l'ennemi (voir titre 4 de l'article 11 des règlements susdits).

3. *Tous les vaisseaux suspects, même s'ils sont sous un pavillon neutre*, (voir article 16 des règlements susdits). Les faits suivants et autres semblables sont des raisons de considérer comme suspect un vaisseau marchand :

(*a*). Si le vaisseau n'arrête ses machines ou ne met en panne sur la sommation du croiseur, et que ce dernier soit par conséquent obligé de lui donner la chasse et d'user de force pour l'arrêter (voir § 3 de ces instructions.

(*b*). Si le vaisseau n'a pas de papier de bord ou a des papiers faux et suspects (voir § 18 de ces instructions, titres (*b*), (*c*), (*d*) ;

(*c*). S'il y a raison de croire que le vaisseau a été fictivement vendu à un sujet d'une puissance neutre après la déclaration de la guerre (voir § 18 de ces instructions) ;

(*d*). Si après l'arrêt du navire il a été fait résistance à la visite, ou si le capitaine a refusé d'ouvrir la cale à la demande de l'officier visiteur (voir § § 10 et 25 de ces instructions).

Cargaisons.

§ 38. Les cargaisons suivantes peuvent être détenues:

1. Des cargaisons de l'ennemi transportées dans des vaisseaux de l'ennemi (voir article 10 des " Règlements concernant les prises maritimes ") ;

2. Des cargaisons de l'ennemi ou des cargaisons neutres dans des vaisseaux neutres qui ont enfreint la neutralité comme suit (voir article 12 des règlements susdits) :

(*a*) Dans des vaisseaux neutres qui ont participé à des opérations hostiles de l'ennemi ;

(*b*). Qui ont offert résistance armée à l'arrêt, à la visite, ou à la détention ; et

(*c*). Qui ont été découverts en rupture de blocus.

3. Toutes les cargaisons réputées contrebande de guerre à l'exception des armes et des approvisionnements qui font partie de l'équipement d'un vaisseau neutre lui-même (voir article 12, titre 1, et article 13 des règlements susdits).

Lorsque des vaisseaux ou des cargaisons sont détenus, l'on observe la règle que les articles à l'usage personnel de l'équipage ou des passagers ne doivent pas être détenus (voir article 10, titre 1, des règlements susdits).

A l'exception des cas ci-dessus, les règles suivantes doivent être observées :

(1). Un pavillon neutre couvre la marchandise de l'ennemi, à l'exception de la contrebande de guerre (voir article 2, titre 2, des règlements susdits).

(2). La marchandise neutre, à l'exception de la contrebande de guerre, n'est pas saisissable sous pavillon ennemi, (voir article 2, titre 3, et article 10, titre 2, des règlements susdits).

TRANSPORT—*Mode de Transport.*

§ 39. Les vaisseaux et les cargaisons capturés pourront être conduits, à la discrétion du commandant du croiseur impérial, soit à un port ou soit à la flotte d'opération. Ils peuvent être escortés par le croiseur lui-même, ou être envoyés au port indépendamment en charge d'un officier et d'un équipage russe ; les officiers commandants seront gouvernés par les règles établies aux articles 351-353 du Code Naval, édition de 1899. Si un vaisseau capturé est envoyé seul, les papiers de bord originaux et les documents relatifs à sa capture devront rester en les mains du commandant du croiseur, et des copies devront en être données à l'officier mis en charge.

Destruction des vaisseaux capturés.

§ 40. Dans les cas suivants et autres cas exceptionnels similaires, le commandant du croiseur impérial a le droit de brûler ou de couler le vaisseau capturé, après avoir transbordé les personnes qui le montaient, et, si possible, tout ou partie de la cargaison, et aussi tous papiers et articles qui peuvent être nécessaires à l'instruction de la cause au tribunal des prises :

(1.) Quand il est impossible de garder le vaisseau capturé à cause de sa mauvaise condition.

(2.) Quand il y a danger que le vaisseau soit repris par l'ennemi.

(3.) Quand le vaisseau capturé est de très peu de valeur, et que sa conduite prendrait trop de temps et causerait une trop grande dépense de charbon.

(4.) Quand, à cause de la distance ou du blocus des ports où le vaisseau devrait être conduit, il semble difficile de l'y conduire.

(5.) Quand le transport peut empêcher le succès des opérations de guerre dans lesquelles le croiseur impérial est engagé, ou l'exposer au danger.

Le commandant devra faire un rapport, signé par lui et par tous ses officiers, expliquant les circonstances qui l'ont forcé de détruire le vaisseau capturé. Il devra transmettre le rapport à son officier supérieur à la première occasion.

Observations.—Quoique l'article 21 des règlements de 1895, concernant les prises maritimes, permet que le vaisseau soit brûlé ou coulé par le commandant " sur sa propre responsabilité," ce dernier n'encourt aucune responsabilité si le vaisseau capturé est vraiment exposé à la confiscation comme prise, et si les circonstances exceptionnelles où se trouve le navire impérial demandent impérieusement la destruction du vaisseau capturé.

Remplacement de son propre navire par le navire capturé.

§ 41. S'il appert qu'un navire capturé, et qui devrait être détruit en vertu de l'article précédent, est, sous le rapport de la construction et de la navigabilité, meilleur que le navire impérial, le commandant a le droit de remplacer son propre navire par la prise, et de brûler ou couler son propre navire.

Entrée de ports neutres.

§ 42. Un navire impérial, pendant qu'il conduit des vaisseaux capturés, peut entrer dans le port d'une puissance neutre qui n'a pas défendu dans sa déclaration de neutralité (ou dans quelque autre déclaration officielle) la visite de ses ports par des navires de guerre des belligérants avec leurs prises.

De plus, un croiseur impérial peut se réfugier dans le port d'une puissance neutre avec des vaisseaux capturés au cas de tempête ou autre nécessité urgente (comme bris des machines, insuffisance de provisions, poursuite par un ennemi plus fort) ; dans ce cas le commandant est obligé, en ce qui regarde la durée et les autres conditions de son séjour dans le port neutre, de se conformer aux règlements établis par le gouvernement de la localité.

LIVRAISON

A des ports russes ou à la flotte d'opération.

§ 43. Dès qu'un vaisseau capturé ou une cargaison a été amenée à un port russe il doit être livré à l'autorité naval locale (ou en son absence à l'autorité du port, des douanes ou de la police), avec tous les papiers et toutes les personnes à bord qui ont été détenues pour l'instruction de la cause.

Si les vaisseaux capturés et les cargaisons sont amenés à la flotte d'opération, ils devront être livrés à l'officier qui commande l'escadre.

L'autorité navale compétente ou autre autorité devra ouvrir les papiers scellés et prendre des mesures pour recevoir la propriété livrée, pour en faire l'inventaire et pour la conserver, ainsi que faire les démarches nécessaires pour la vente a l'enchère publique de tels articles qui, vu leur nature ou leur condition ne peuvent être gardés.

Les personnes suivantes ont droit d'être présentes à ces procédures : premièrement, le commandant ou un des officiers du navire impérial qui a fait la capture ; et, deuxièmement, le capitaine du vaisseau capturé, ainsi que les propriétaires du vaisseau et de la cargaison, ou leurs agents, si les propriétaires ou leurs agents sont à cet endroit.

Toutes les personnes présentes ont le droit de faire des suggestions et des observations concernant les procédés de l'autorité locale qui a pris charge du vaisseau ou de la cargaison.

A des ports étrangers.

§ 44. Si le vaisseau ou la cargaison capturé est amené à un port d'une puissance alliée, la livraison devra être faite à l'agence navale russe locale, ou au consulat russe ou à quelque autre autorité à laquelle, en vertu d'une convention entre le gouvernement russe et la puissance étrangère concernée, le devoir de recevoir des prises est assigné.

Avis aux autorités.

§ 45. Le commandant d'un navire impérial est obligé d'informer sans délai le Directeur du ministère de la Marine, à la première occasions, par télégramme, de la capture de vaisseaux et de cargaisons ainsi que de leur transport à un port et de leur livraison.

(Signé) Vice-Amiral AVELANE,
Chef de l'état-major naval général.
KUZNIETSOFF 2, *secrétaire.*

ANNEXE I À LA § 11 DES INSTRUCTIONS APPROUVÉES PAR LE CONSEIL D'AMIRAUTÉ, 20 SEPTEMBRE 1900, (MINUTES No. 4487, ARTICLE 38076).

LISTE *des principaux papiers à bord des vaisseaux marchands de certaines nationalités.*

GRANDE-BRETAGNE.

1. *Certificate of Registry.* Certificat à l'effet que le vaisseau est enregistré à un port anglais. Le papier le plus important pour établir la nationalité du vaisseau.
2. *Provisional Certificate, granted by a Consul resident in a foreign country for a vessel brought there.* Certificat provisoire délivré par un consul.
3. *Journal officiel.*
4. *Journal du bord.* Tenu par le capitaine pour l'information de l'armateur.
5. *Shipping articles* (Convention et compte de l'équipage). Vert pour le cabotage, et rouge pour les voyages plus lointains. Document concernant l'engagement de l'équipage, énonçant leurs noms, leur nationalité, leur paie, et les voyages et termes pour lesquels ils sont engagés.
6. *Patente de santé.*
7. *Charte-partie.*
8. *Connaissement.*

ALLEMAGNE.

1. *Schiffs-Certificat (auch " Flagen Attestat " genannt).* Document le plus important pour établir la nationalité du vaisseau.
2. *Seepass oder Seefahrtsbuch.* Patente de santé.
3. *Journal.* Journal.
4. *Musterrolle.* Rôle d'équipage.
5. *Messbrief.* Certificat du tonnage.
6. *Beilbrief.* Certificat de construction.
7. *Chartepartie.* Charte-partie.
8. *Konnossement.* Connaissement.

FRANCE.

1. *L'Acte de francisation (provisoire et définitif).*
2. *Le Congé.*
3. *Le Journal timbré.*
4. *Le Journal du bord.*
5. *Le rôle d'équipage (long-cours, cabotage, bornage)*
6. *Le permis de navigation pour bateaux à vapeur.*
7. *La Patente de santé.*
8. *Charte-partie.*
9. *Connaissement.*

AUTRICHE.

1. *Scontrino Ministeriale.* Certificat de navigabilité ou de l'enregistrement du vaisseau.
2. *Patente Sovrana.* Patente impériale et royale.
3. *Giornale di navigazione.* Journal officiel.
4. *Scartafanio giornale di navigazione cotidiano.* Journa du bord.
5. *Ruolo dell' equipaggio.* Rôle d'équipage.
6. *Certificato di stazzatura.* Certificat du tonnage.
7. *Fede di Sanità.* Patente de santé.
8. *Contratto di noleggio.* Charte-partie.
9. *Polizza di carico.* Connaissement.

ITALIE.

1. *Atto di Nazionalità.* Certificat de nationalité.
2. *Giornale di navigazione.* Journal officiel.
3. *Scartafanio giornale di navigazione catidiano.* Journal du bord.
4. *Ruolo dell' Equippaggio.* Rôle d'équipage.
5. *Certificato di stazzatura.* Certificat du tonnage.
6. *Fede di Sanità.* Patente de santé.
7. *Contratto di noleggio.* Charte-partie.
8. *Polizza di carico.* Connaissement.

ESPAGNE.

1. *La patente ó pasaporte de navigacion.* Patente de navigation.
2. *El rol del equipage y lista de passajeros.* Liste des personnes à bord

3. *Testimonio de la escritura de propriedad de la nave.* Certificat de propriété.
4. *El diario de la navigacion.* Journal.
5. *Contracto de fletamento.* Charte-partie.
6. *Conocimientos, facturas y guias de la carga.* Connaissement.

NORVÈGE.

1. *Nationalitets breviis.* Document principal pour établir la nationalité du vaisseau.
2. *Journal.* Journal.
3. *Mandskabs liste (Volkeliste).* Rôle d'équipage.
4. *Biilbrev.* Certificat de construction.
5. *Maalebrev.* Certificat du tonnage.
6. *Charte-partie.*
7. *Connaissement.*

SUÈDE.

1. *Fribref.* Certificat de navigabilité en d'enregistrement du vaisseau.
2. *Journalen.* Journal.
3. *Folkpass or Sjomans rulla.* Rôle d'équipage.
4. *Bilbref.* Certificat de construction.
5. *Matbref.* Certificat du tonnage.
6. *Charte-partie.*
7. *Connaissement.*

HOLLANDE.

1. *Zeebrief.* Patente de navigation.
2. *Bijlbrief.* Certificat de propriété.
3. *Meetbrief.* Certificat du tonnage.
4. *Journal.* Journal.
5. *Monster-rol.* Rôle d'équipage.
6. *Charte-partie.*
7. *Connaissement.*

ÉTATS-UNIS.

1. *Certificate of Registry.* Principal document pour établir la nationalité.
2. *Sea-letter* (Certificat de propriété).
3. *Journal.*
4. *Rôle d'équipage.*
5. *Charte-partie.*
6. *Connaissement.*

TURQUIE.

1. *Seneti-bahri.* Certificat de propriété du vaisseau et du pavillon porté.
2. *Djurnal-defteri.*—Journal.
3. *Liman-teskeresi.*—Rôle d'équipage.
4. *Mesahi shaadet namesi.*—Certificat du tonnage.
5. *Sihie patentasi.*—Patente de santé.

Les vaisseaux venant de Constantinople ont aussi :—

6. *Fener Kigadi.*—Reçu pour le paiement des droits de phares.

JAPON.

1. Certificat d'enregistrement des navires (en japonais). Au revers de ce papier se trouve une traduction en anglais.
2. Journal du bord avec en-têtes en japonais et en anglais.
3. Journal des machines, avec semblables en-têtes.

Tous les autres papiers sont en japonais seulement.

Ci-suit la traduction de ces papiers :—

4. Certificat de permission de naviguer.
5. Certificat d'inspection des vaisseaux.
6. Certificat de permission de construire.
7. Certificat d'inspection des cabines des passagers.

Vraie copie :

(Signé) Lieutenant KUZNIETSOFF 2,
Secrétaire.

ANNEXE II À LA § 14 DES INSTRUCTIONS APPROUVÉES PAR LE CONSEIL D'AMIRAUTÉ, 20 SEPTEMBRE 1900, (MINUTES No. 4487, ARTICLE 38076.)

Conformément à l'article 13 des "Règlements concernant les prises maritimes" avis est donné dans une déclaration spéciale pour renseignement général, des objets réputés contrebande de guerre. Ci-suit la désignation de ces objets :—

(*a.*) Toutes sortes d'armes, armes portatives, et canons, montés et démontés ;

(*b.*) Les articles et munitions pour tirer avec des armes à feu, tels que projectiles pour canons, mèches pour projectiles, balles, capsules, cartouches, étuis de cartouches, poudre, nitre, soufre ;

(*c.*) Les objets ou substances employés pour causer des explosions, tels que torpilles et mines, dynamite, pyroxyline, et autres composés explosifs ;

(*d.*) Les articles appartenant à l'artillerie, au génie, et au train militaire, tels que affûts de canon, fourgons, coffres à munitions, forges portatives, cuisines de campagne, wagons à instruments, pontons, chevalets pour ponts, harnais de train, etc. ;

(*e.*) Les articles d'équipement et d'habillement militaires, boîtes à cartouches, havresacs, bandoulières, cuirasses, outils de tranchées, tambours, marmites, selles, harnais, articles finis pour uniformes, tentes, etc. ;

(*f.*) Les vaisseaux de haut bord en destination d'un port de l'ennemi, même sous pavillon marchand neutre s'il appert d'après la construction de leurs coques, leurs installations internes, et autres détails qu'ils sont construits pour des fins de guerre, et se rendent au port de l'ennemi pour être vendus ou livrés à l'ennemi ;

(*g.*) En général, tous autres articles destinés directement à la guerre sur terre et sur mer s'ils sont en voie d'être transportés pour l'ennemi, ou à sa destination.

Par l'expression "en destination de l'ennemi" s'entend transporter à sa flotte, à un de ses ports, ou même à un port neutre, s'il est de toute évidence que ce dernier est simplement une station intermédiaire à l'ennemi, ce dernier étant virtuellement la dernière destination.

Les actes suivants sont censés être sur le même pied que la contrebande de guerre, avec les mêmes résultats pour un vaisseau ou une cargaison neutre :—

1. Le transport des troupes de l'ennemi, de détachements militaires, et de simples soldats ; et
2. Le transport des dépêches de l'ennemi, c'est-à-dire correspondance d'affaires entre les chefs de l'ennemi et leurs agents qui sont sur un navire ou sur un territoire appartenant à l'ennemi ou occupé par lui.

Vraie copie :

(Signé) KUZNIETSOFF 2.
Lieutenant, Secrétaire.

ANNEXE III À LA § 28 DES INSTRUCTIONS APPROUVÉES PAR LE CONSEIL D'AMIRAUTÉ, 20 SEPTEMBRE 1900, (MINUTES No. 4487, ARTICLE 38076)

FORMULE D'INSCRIPTION AU SUJET DE LA VISITE D'UN VAISSEAU.

Le de , en l'année 1901, en la latitude longitude , le croiseur impérial russe de 1re classe "Rurik" commandé par le capitaine a arrêté le vapeur (ou le vaisseau à voiles, barque, goélette, etc.) portant le pavillon neutre hollandais. Le vapeur arrêta immédiatement ses machines (ou le vaisseau à voiles mis en panne). D'après la visite l'on constata que le vapeur était nommé le ; les papiers du navire (les nommant) furent trouvés en règle, et il n'y avait pas de contrebande de guerre à bord. La visite dura deux heures (de heures à heures).

(Signé) Lieutenant————.

Vraie copie :

(Signé) KUZNIETSOFF 2,
Lieutenant, Secrétaire. 44-2

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 2e jour de mai 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil d'approuver et il approuve par le présent une modification apportée par les Commissaires du havre de Montréal à leur règlement, désigné règlement No. 130, comme suit :

COMMISSAIRES DU HAVRE DE MONTRÉAL.

Résolution adoptée à une assemblée hebdomadaire ordinaire des Commissaires du havre de Montréal, tenue le 25 avril 1904 :

"*Résolu,*—

"Que le règlement numéro cent trente (130) soit modifié en retranchant les mots suivants." "Sur tous les effets, sauf la brique, le bois de corde, le sable et le foin restant sur les quais pendant plus de quatre jours ouvrables pleins après que le maître de havre aura donné avis de les enlever, dans le cas d'effets importés, il sera prélevé les taux suivants :—

"Sur le ciment, un centin par baril par jour,

"Sur le sel, un demi-centin par sac par jour,

"Sur le fer, un demi-centin par cent livres par jour,

"Sur les briques, dix centins par mille par jour,

"Sur les tuyaux de drainage et tous autres articles non énumérés, un demi-centin par cent livres par jour",

et les remplaçant par les mots suivants :—"Tous les effets déchargés sur les quais seront enlevés sans délai.

"Sur tous les effets restant sur les quais pendant plus de cinq jours ouvrables pleins après le complet déchargement du vaisseau duquel ils sont débarqués, sauf tel que ci-après prescrit, il sera prélevé un droit supplémentaire de un quart du quaiage que les dits effets sont susceptibles de payer en vertu du présent règlement, pour toute et chaque fois qu'ils restent ainsi sur le quai. Si les effets ne sont pas enlevés dans le cours de trois jours, les commissaires pourront les enlever et les emmagasiner aux frais et dépens des intéressés.

"Les consignataires qui prétendront que leurs effets ne pouvaient être enlevés dans le susdit délai pour des raisons douanières, fourniront aux commissaires un certificat signé par le percepteur des douanes, énonçant la date à laquelle leurs effets furent acquittés à la douane.

"Les effets qui ont besoin d'être jaugés par des préposés de la douane, jouiront d'un autre délai de quatre jours pour être enlevés, en sus des cinq jours ci-dessus mentionnés, avant que le droit supplémentaire soit imposé.

"L'agent de chaque vaisseau déchargeant dans le port, dont la cargaison est assujétie aux droits de quaiage, fournira au secrétaire des commissaires, sous vingt-quatre heures après l'acquit final du vaisseau, un certificat à cet effet, et une copie du manifeste du dit vaisseau.

"Après l'expiration du délai donné pour enlever les effets des quais, l'agent de tout vaisseau ne délivrera pas au consignataire ceux des effets qui n'auront pas été enlevés, à moins que le dit consignataire ne produise un certificat du secrétaire des commissaires que les droits supplémentaires ont été payés.

"Les fruits frais débarqués sur les quais et vendus à l'enchère seront assujétis aux droits supplémentaires ci-dessus prescrits, s'ils ne sont pas enlevés sous cinq jours ouvrables pleins après la date dela vente à l'enchère de la cargaison du vaisseau duquel ils ont été débarqués."

JOHN J. McGEE,
45-2 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 26e jour d'avril 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 16 de l'*Acte des pêcheries*, chapitre 95 des Statuts revisés du Canada, d'ordonner, que l'article 14 des Règlements de pêche pour le Manitoba et des territoires du Nord-Ouest, établi par arrêté en conseil du 8 de mai 1894, soit et il est par le présent rescindé et remplacé par le suivant :—

"14. Au Manitoba et dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest personne ne fera usage de filets à poche, de rets à piège ou de rets à enclos, ayant des mailles plus petites que quatre pouces et demi dans les "casiers", "enclos", "cœurs" et "tunnels", et au moins sept pouces dans la "barre" ou "conduit". Des enclos à double entrée sont par le présent défendus.

"Le droit payable pour une 'licence commerciale' pour la pêche aux rets à enclos, sera de cinquante piastres pour chaque rets à enclos compris dans la licence."

JOHN J. McGEE,
45-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 15e jour d'avril 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en conformité des dispositions de l'article 16 de l'*Acte des pêcheries*, chapitre 95 des Statuts revisés du Canada, d'ordonner que l'article 4 des Règlements concernant la pêche du homard établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 7e jour de décembre 1899, qui se lit comme suit :—

"Personne ne pêchera, prendra, tuera, achètera, vendra, ni n'aura en sa possession, des homards entre le premier jour d'août de chaque année et le dernier jour d'avril ensuivant, ces deux jours compris, sur et le long de cette partie de la côte de l'île du Cap-Breton, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ou ses eaux, depuis la Pointe Rouge, entre la Pointe Martin et la Pointe Michaux, dans l'île du Cap-Breton, et s'étendant jusqu'au Cap Nord et à l'entour, jusqu'au Cap Saint-Laurent inclusivement ; aussi les côtes et eaux de toutes les îles appelées îles de la Madeleine, y compris les Rochers aux Oiseaux et l'île Bryon ; aussi la rive nord du golfe Saint-Laurent, à partir de la baie du Blanc Sablon, dans la province de Québec, vers l'ouest jusqu'à la tête de la marée, comprenant les côtes et eaux de toutes les îles adjacentes à la dite rive, et y compris l'île d'Anticosti," soit et il est par le présent modifié de manière à permettre que la pêche du homard sur les côtes et dans les eaux de toutes les îles appelées îles de la Madeleine, y compris les Rochers aux Oiseaux et l'île Bryon, commence le 20 d'avril et finisse le 25 de juin de chaque année.

JOHN J. McGEE,
43-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 30e jour de mars 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

VU un Mémorandum daté le 25 mars 1904, du ministre de l'Intérieur, soumettant que le paragraphe 5 de l'article 101 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales* décrète que le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra faire faire des examens des aspirants aux commissions d'arpenteurs fédéraux, ou à l'étude de la profession comme clercs sous brevet, aux époques et endroits qu'il prescrira, par l'un des membres du bureau d'examinateurs, ou par un examinateur spécial, qui sera un arpenteur fédéral, ou arpenteur-topographe fédéral, et qui sera nommé par arrêté en conseil.

Le Ministre recommande que Mr. J. L. Doupe, arpenteur fédéral, de Winnipeg, Manitoba, soit nommé examinateur spécial en vertu du paragraphe ci-dessus cité, des demandes d'examen ayant été reçues de plusieurs aspirants dans le Manitoba.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[Renv. 460,205]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 23e jour de mars 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que l'article 33 des règlements concernant les mines quartzeuses, établis par arrêté en conseil du 21 de mars 1898, déclare que le détenteur d'une concession minière sur des terres fédérales vacantes aura titre à tous les droits de surface, y compris l'usage de tout le bois qui s'y trouve pour des fins minières ou de construction relativement à l'exploitation de la dite concession dans le but de développer les minéraux qu'elle contient ;

Et considérant qu'il est représenté que des emplacements de mines quartzeuses sont quelques fois jalonnés que pour le bois qui s'y trouve,—

A ces causes, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner que l'article 33 des dits règlements de mines quartzeuses soit et il est par le présent rescindé, et remplacé par le suivant :—

"Le détenteur d'une concession minière sur les terres fédérales vacantes aura titre à tous les droits de surface y compris la faculté d'abattre sans payer de droits tout le bois sur l'emplacement qui sera nécessaire pour l'exploiter, mais non pour la vente ou le trafic, sauf là où le bois a été concédé ou vendu préalablement à la date de l'inscription. L'agent des bois peut, toutefois, permettre à tout mineur libre d'abattre et d'enlever de l'emplacement du bois pour son propre usage dans son exploitation minière, s'il ne peut s'en procurer autrement dans une distance raisonnable, mais nul tel permis ne concédera le droit d'abattre ou d'enlever du bois dont le détenteur de l'emplacement a besoin pour ses propres opérations minières.

"Dans le territoire du Yukon, le bois sur un emplacement minier sera, sujet aux droits existants lors de la demande de la concession, réservé jusqu'à ce que le régistrateur des mines certifie que ce bois est requis pour servir dans des opérations minières sur cet emplacement minier, et alors le droit de se servir de ce bois, ou d'une partie de ce bois, sans payer de droits, peut être donné au détenteur de cet emplacement minier par l'agent des bois et des terres de la Couronne avec l'approbation du commissaire du territoire. Le commissaire peut, toutefois, autoriser l'agent des bois à émettre un permis à tout mineur libre pour abattre et enlever de cet emplacement minier le bois dont il a besoin pour ses propres opérations minières lorsque ce bois ne peut s'obtenir autrement dans une distance raisonnable de l'endroit de ses opérations minières.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42–4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[Renv. 460,054]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 23e jour de mars 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que le paragraphe (*a*) de l'article 43 des règlements concernant la concession de mines quartzeuses sur les terres fédérales, établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 21 de mars 1898, déclare que dans aucun cas les frais d'arpentage ne seront considérés comme améliorations ou travail fait sur une concession, à moins que l'arpentage soit fait sous un an de la date de l'enregistrement de la concession, auquel cas les frais d'arpentage n'excédant pas $100 seront comptés comme travail fait sur l'emplacement ; et par un arrêté en conseil daté le 21 de janvier 1901, l'article 31 des dits règlements a été modifié de façon que si l'arpentage d'un emplacement minier a été fait sous un an à compter de la date à laquelle l'emplacement a été enregistré, le coût de cet arpentage, n'excédant pas $100, sera compté comme travail fait sur l'emplacement pour cette année-là.

Il plaît au Gouverneur en conseil d'ordonner que les dits articles des susdits règlements soient et ils sont par le présent modifiés comme suit :—

Les frais de l'arpentage d'une concession minière, n'excédant pas $100, toutefois, seront acceptés au lieu de travail représentatif sur la concession pour l'année dans laquelle l'arpentage est fait, que ce soit la première année ou non, pourvu qu'avis de cet arpentage soit immédiatement inséré pendant au moins soixante jours dans un journal publié ou circulant dans le district dans lequel l'emplacement est situé, ce journal devant être approuvé par le registrateur des mines, et pourvu aussi que le propriétaire de l'emplacement, avant la première publication de cet avis, fasse afficher dans un endroit bien en vue sur l'emplacement, et dans le bureau du registrateur des mines pour le district, un avis de son intention d'annoncer l'arpentage de l'emplacement, et aussi une copie du plan de l'arpentage préparé et attesté sous serment par un arpenteur fédéral. L'arpentage sera accepté comme définissant absolument les bornes de l'emplacement arpenté, pourvu qu'il reste non protesté dans le cours de la publication. Toutefois, si dans le délai spécifié l'arpentage est protesté, le protêt sera entendu et il en sera décidé conformément aux dispositions du paragraphe 2 de l'article 43*a* des règlements miniers. La publication de l'avis d'arpentage comme susdit, sera accepté au lieu de l'avis et la publication exigés par les paragraphes (*d*) et (*e*) de l'article 43 des dits règlements concernant les mines quartzeuses. Mais si l'avis d'arpentage n'est donné qu'après que la dépense exigée par le paragraphe (*a*) de l'article 43 des règlements aura été encourue, alors l'avis exigé par le dit article des règlements doit être donné.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42–4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 23e jour d'avril 1904, constituant en corporation Hugh Graham, éditeur et propriétaire de journaux, Thomas McLeay Graham, surintendant, William de Montmollin Marler, notaire public, Herbert Meredith Marler, notaire public, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Alexander Murray, comptable, de la ville d'Outremont, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

1. Acquérir et continuer le commerce aujourd'hui exercé, en la cité de Montréal par Hugh Graham, un des requérants, comme éditeur et propriétaire de journaux, y compris les noms et droits d'auteur des journaux publiés par lui, savoir, "The Montreal Star" et "The Family Herald and Weekly Star", et les listes d'abonnés à ces journaux, les contrats pour fournitures, et l'outillage et les machines employés à la publication de ces journaux, l'achalandage de la maison, les créances, l'argent en caisse, les immeubles et terrains, et autres biens de la dite maison.
2. Imprimer et publier des papiers-nouvelles, livres, brochures, magasins et autres publications, dont les titres et droits d'auteur peuvent ou non avoir été acquis par la compagnie.
3. Conduire un établissement d'impression d'ouvrages de ville dans toutes ses branches.
4. Fabriquer et vendre de la pulpe, du papier, composition à rouleaux, et autres matières nécessaires aux fins susdites, et pour cela acquérir des terres et des concessions de coupes de bois, ériger des moulins et améliorer les cours d'eau ; produire de la force hydraulique ou autre et vendre tout surplus de force ainsi produite.
5. Acquérir des droits d'auteur et brevets d'invention, des presses à imprimer et autres machines et inventions mécaniques, utiles pour l'impression et publication des journaux, livres et brochures, ou la permission de les employer.
6. Vendre des livres, papiers-nouvelles, magasins et autres publications.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Montreal Star Publishing Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de sept cent cinquante mille piastres divisé en sept mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 29e jour d'avril 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 27e jour d'avril 1904, constituant en corporation Hormisdas Laporte, marchand, Jean-Baptiste Albert Martin, marchand, Joseph Octave Boucher, marchand, Louis Adhemar Delorme, marchand, Joseph Ethier, marchand, et Joseph Albert Martin, marchand, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—(*a*) Acheter, vendre et disposer de spiritueux, vins, liqueurs, épices, provisions, thés, fruits, et faire un commerce général d'épiceries, et d'importateurs et commerçants en gros d'épiceries, et agir comme marchands à commission des effets ci-dessus décrits ; (*b*) Exercer, acheter et prendre à son nom le commerce aujourd'hui exercé à Montréal et ailleurs sous le nom de "Laporte Martin et Cie", et se charger de tous les droits et obligations de la dite maison, et les payer en actions et obligations de la dite compagnie ; (*c*) Acheter et acquérir tout commerce d'une nature semblable, ou acheter et acquérir tout contrôle ou intérêt dans tout commerce de cette nature et le payer en actions ou obligations de la présente compagnie ; et acheter et détenir des actions et obligations de toute compagnie engagée dans un commerce semblable ; (*d*) Acheter, ériger, construire, et exploiter des travaux, bâtiments, entrepôts, machines et outillage pour les fins du dit commerce, et agir comme agents pour les fabricants et commerçants des matières cidessus mentionnées, et autres choses semblables ; (*e*) Acquérir, louer et disposer de marques de commerce, droits de brevet, privilèges et autorisations concernant toute invention qui sera jugée utile à la compagnie dans son commerce, et acquérir et exploiter tout brevet d'invention, ou tout permis de se servir de toute invention qui pourra être utile au dit commerce, et les vendre, louer ou en disposer ; (*f*) Faire des arrangements concernant le partage des profits, l'union des intérêts, la coopération, les risques conjoints, la concession réciproque ou autrement, avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée, ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans toute affaire ou transaction que la compagnie est autorisée à entreprendre ou à exercer, et acquérir des parts et valeurs de toute telle compagnie ; (*g*) Prendre, acquérir et détenir des valeurs de toutes sortes, mobilières ou immobilières pour des dettes, obligations à la compagnie et hypothèques, et engager, vendre, louer ou disposer de toute propriété de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Laporte, Martin et Cie" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quatre cent mille piastres divisé en quatre mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 28e jour d'avril 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 28e jour d'avril 1904, constituant en corporation Donald Ross-Ross, écuyer, de la ville de Westmount, dans la province de Québec, William Wainwright, écuyer, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; R. S. Logan, écuyer, S. B. Townsend, écuyer, et A. G. Ross, tous de la ville de Westmount susdite, pour les fins suivantes :—Acheter, posséder, équiper, construire et entretenir des hôtelleries ; acheter des terrains et les améliorer ; construire, posséder, équiper et entretenir des vapeurs ou autres vaisseaux, et les exploiter ; produire de l'électricité pour la chaleur, la lumière et la force motrice, et pour toutes autres fins; acheter, louer ou acquérir des pouvoirs hydrauliques ; construire, acquérir par achat ou autrement des diligences, omnibus et automobiles et les exploiter, et pour tous autres droits, privilèges et pouvoirs nécessaires à cet effet ; acquérir par achat ou autrement en tout ou en partie, un intérêt dans le capital de toute compagnie formée pour aucune des fins susdites ; se fusionner avec tous intérêts de cette nature ; et vendre ou louer tout ou partie de la propriété ou intérêts de la présente compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Imperial Hotels" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres divisé en deux mille actions de cinquante piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 29e jour d'avril 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 28e jour d'avril 1904, constituant en corporation Henry Albee Moore, manufacturier, de la cité de Worcester, dans l'Etat du Massachusetts, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; Henry Daniel Lawrence, avocat, Lewis Albert Bayley, marchand, William Morris, conseil du Roi, tous trois de la cité de Sherbrooke, dans la province de Québec, et George Melville Howard, manufacturier, de la cité de Halifax, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, pour les fins suivantes :—

1. Faire le commerce de marchands, fabricants et commerçants de tapis, carpettes, paillassons et autres articles d'une nature semblable, dans toutes les diverses branches, et acquérir et disposer des marques de commerce et des brevets et droits brevetés concernant de quelque manière les objets de la compagnie.

2. Acquérir et entreprendre la propriété et l'industrie de la Dominion Carpet Company, Limited, aujourd'hui en liquidation, en la cité de Sherbrooke, et acquérir et exercer toute autre industrie et procédé se rattachant au commerce susdit.

3. Faire toutes autres opérations manufacturières ou non de nature à pouvoir être utiles aux objets susdits, ou à augmenter directement ou indirectement la valeur de la propriété de la compagnie, et surtout s'occuper de produire et fournir la force électrique et distribuer la force hydraulique de toute façon.

4. Construire, maintenir, agrandir et changer tous bâtiments, maisons, fabriques, usines, machinerie, barrages, écluses, ou cours d'eau, ou se joindre avec toute personne, maison ou compagnie pour exécuter les objets susdits, et les travailler, gérer et contrôler avec d'autres.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Moore Carpet Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres divisé en mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Sherbrooke, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 29e jour d'avril 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 28e jour d'avril 1904, constituant en corporation Henry Julius Fisk, marchand, Angus Albert Macdonald, manufacturier, Edward Still, comptable, Howard Cobb, gérant, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Loop Sewell Odell, marchand, de la cité de Québec, dans la dite province, pour les fins suivantes :—

1. Acquérir et continuer l'industrie de fabricants et marchands de cuir et fournitures de cordonnier actuellement exercée par la maison H. J. Fisk & Co., et la payer en parts non cotisables du capital-actions de la compagnie.

2. Manufacturer, vendre et disposer du cuir de toutes sortes et de fournitures de cordonnier, et généralement faire toutes choses s'y rattachant.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Fisk" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent vingt-cinq mille piastres divisé en douze cent cinquante actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 29e jour d'avril 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 29e jour d'avril 1904, constituant en corporation Charles Alphonse Léveillé, notaire public, Arthur E. Brunet, courtier, William H. Edge, notaire public, Rodolphe J. Demers, banquier, André S. Delisle, bourgeois, et Alexandre Duclos, manufacturier, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Manufacturer, acheter ou autrement acquérir et disposer de toute manière, du charbon de terre, du charbon de bois, et de toute autre substance combustible, naturelle ou artificielle ; de la glace, naturelle ou artificielle ; ou de toutes autres sources de chaleur ou de refroidissement, et de toutes sortes d'appareils et d'accessoires s'y rattachant, et faire et disposer des produits secondaires provenant de leur manufacture ; (*b*) Acquérir toute propriété qui sera nécessaire aux fins de cette industrie, par achat, bail ou autrement et construire, acheter ou louer tous les bâtiments, appareils, outillage et machinerie jugés nécessaires et les vendre, louer ou autrement en disposer en tout ou en partie ; (*c*) Acquérir par achat, licence, bail ou autrement, arpenter, travailler et exploiter des terres à bois et des coupes de bois, le droit d'abattre du bois, en tout ou en partie, et construire, acheter ou louer tout bâtiment, appareils, outillage et machinerie jugés utiles aux fins ci-dessus, et les vendre, louer ou autrement en disposer, en tout ou en partie, à volonté ; (*d*) Acquérir par achat, licence ou autrement des brevets d'invention, ou des permis se rattachant aux objets mentionnés aux clauses *a* et *b*, et utiliser ou disposer de tout brevet pour tout procédé ou manufacture ; (*e*) Louer et exploiter les mines ou entreprises en tout ou en partie de toute personne ou corporation engagée dans une industrie de la compétence de la compagnie et acquérir et détenir des actions ou obligations de toute autre corporation autorisée à exercer pareille industrie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Oswego Coal Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres divisé en quatre cents actions de cinquante piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 29e jour d'avril 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

45-2

MINISTÈRE DES POSTES, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 29 avril 1904.

LE soussigné, en vertu du pouvoir qui lui est conféré par l'article 29 de l'*Acte des postes*, donne avis par le présent que dès et après le 30 courant, les journaux et périodiques canadiens mis à la poste en Canada pour transmission à l'île Maurice pourront passer aux mêmes taux de port et seront soumis aux mêmes règlements que si ces matières étaient adressées à un bureau de poste en Canada.

WM. MULOCK,
Directeur général des postes.

44-2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 14e jour d'avril 1904, constituant en corporation Walter H. E. Jackson, de la cité de Londres, Angleterre, courtier, Frederick Henry Markey, avocat, George H. Montgomery, avocat, Kenneth G. Robertson, bourgeois, et John Hyde, comptable breveté, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Acquérir, acheter, conduire, détenir, vendre, louer, entretenir et exploiter tous les appareils convenables ou nécessaires pour prendre le poisson, et pour contenir, congeler, paquer, saler, emboîter et autrement conserver, délivrer, vendre et transporter le poisson et tout ce qui s'y rattache ; et emmagasiner, paquer, exporter, et distribuer le poisson et autres comestibles de toutes sortes venant de la mer, et s'engager dans la propagation de toutes sortes de poisson ; acquérir, acheter, bâtir, construire, entretenir et exploiter des entrepôts et des outillages frigorifiques, et faire des affaires d'entrepôts frigorifiques, et émettre, enregistrer, certifier et garantir des récépissés d'entrepôt ; acquérir, acheter, posséder, entretenir et exploiter des vaisseaux à vapeur, à voiles et autres ; acquérir, ériger, utiliser et exploiter des moulins, usines et machines pour la manufacture des produits du poisson et d'animaux ; ériger et entretenir des docks, chantiers, élévateurs, quais et jetées, et faire un commerce général dans toutes ses branches, et ériger et entretenir tous les bâtiments et outillages nécessaires à ce commerce ; acquérir, ériger, entretenir et exploiter des scieries et faire un commerce général de fabrication du bois ; prospecter, acquérir, détenir, exploiter, louer, et posséder toutes sortes de minéraux ; acquérir, détenir, acheter et vendre des actions, obligations et autres valeurs dans d'autres compagnies ou corporations d'une nature semblable, et acquérir, acheter, vendre et affermer des terrains. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The British American Fish Corporation" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinq cent mille piastres divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 15e jour d'avril 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

44-2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 19e jour d'avril 1904, constituant en corporation Henry Keene Symonds Hemming, manufacturier, Alexander McFee, marchand de grain, Herbert Kirtlan Danford, surintendant, Charles Albert Duclos, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Charles Alexander Young, marchand, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—(*a*) Acheter, vendre et manufacturer des bijouteries d'or, d'argent, de métal et émaillées, des articles sterling et plaqués, des objets de fantaisie, et généralement s'engager dans l'industrie d'orfèvres et d'argentiers, et dans tout ce qui s'y rattache ; (*b*) Acquérir l'industrie aujourd'hui exercée à Montréal sous le nom de "The Hemming Manufacturing Company," ou toute autre industrie d'une nature semblable, et la payer, si on le désire, en actions acquittées non cotisables de la compagnie ; (*c*) Acquérir tous brevets ou droits de brevet, marques de commerce, etc., se rattachant ou appartenant aux objets de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Hemming Manufacturing Company" (Limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante-cinq mille piastres divisé en mille huit cents actions de vingt-cinq piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 22e jour d'avril 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

44-2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 19e jour d'avril 1904, constituant en corporation Damase Clouthier, du village de Ste-Thérèse de Blainville, dans la province de Québec ; Dame Grace Chapin Douglass, épouse de Ralph Douglass de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec ; Ralph Douglass, agent, Joseph Louis Gagnon, courtier, tous deux de la cité de Montréal susdite, et Joseph Alphonse Raoul Bédard, courtier, de la cité de Québec, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Exercer au village de Ste-Thérèse de Blainville ou ailleurs en Canada l'industrie de brasseurs, malteurs, distillateurs, paqueurs, et manufacturiers de vinaigre et de conserves, et acheter et acquérir la brasserie conduite aujourd'hui au dit village par M. D. Clouthier sous la raison sociale de "La Brasserie du Nord," et son achalandage, ainsi que tous terrains, bâtiments, édifices, machinerie, outillage, fonds de commerce, appareils et accessoires de toutes sortes utilisés dans la dite brasserie ; (*b*) Manufacturer, acheter et vendre de l'ale, du porter, du lager beer, des liqueurs de malt de toutes sortes, des eaux minérales, bière de gingembre, cream soda, cidre, et généralement toutes sortes de breuvages, conserves de toutes sortes, vinaigre, condiments et marinades ; (*c*) Acheter, acquérir, détenir, louer, vendre, hypothéquer ou disposer des biens-fonds, propriété ou biens qui seront nécessaires pour développer les intérêts de la compagnie, pourvu que rien de contenu aux présentes ne permettra à la compagnie d'acquérir plus de biens-fonds que ce qui est nécessaire pour les fins de son industrie ; (*d*) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir, posséder, utiliser, exploiter et vendre, céder ou autrement disposer de brevets pour toutes inventions, perfectionnements, et procédés concernant les industries de la compagnie ; (e) Acheter, vendre et disposer de toutes sortes de liqueurs spiritueuses et alcooliques, cigares, etc., et s'engager dans toute autre affaire qui peut être avantageusement conduite en rapport avec l'industrie de brasseurs et de malteurs ; (*f*) Emettre des obligations ou débentures au montant de quinze mille piastres ($15,000) et permettre aux porteurs de nommer une majorité des directeurs de la compagnie jusqu'à ce que les dites obligations de la compagnie aient été pleinement payées et acquittées ; (*g*) Et généralement faire toutes matières et choses propres à atteindre les objets de la compagnie ou aucun d'eux. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The White Rock Brewing Company" (Limited), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la compagnie sera au village de Ste-Thérèse de Blainville, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 22e jour d'avril 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

44-2

EXAMEN DE PROMOTION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

En conformité des dispositions de l'Acte du Service Civil, un Examen Général de Promotion aura lieu en la cité d'Ottawa, commençant mardi, le 10e jour de mai prochain, à 9 a.m., et le dit examen se rapportera aux vacances ci-dessous mentionnées, qu'il sera probablement nécessaire de remplir dans le cours de l'année.

Les candidats pourront toujours s'assurer du local où l'examen sera tenu, et obtenir tel renseignement voulu en s'adressant au secrétaire du conseil d'examinateurs du service civil, Ottawa :—

DIVISION ADMINISTRATIVE INTÉRIEURE.

Premiers commis	1
Commis de première classe	5
Commis de deuxième classe	8

DIVISION ADMINISTRATIVE EXTÉRIEURE.

Departement des douanes.

Premiers commis	3
Commis de première classe	3
Contrôleurs	2
Surveillants des arrivages	3
Préposés-chefs au débarquement	3
Garde-clefs-chefs	2

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

Ottawa, 8 avril, 1904. 41-5

Avis est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 21e jour de d'avril 1904, constituant en corporation Emery F. Larivière, marchand, William Wainwright, gérant de chemin de fer, Thomas G. Roddick, docteur en médecine, et membre de la Chambre des Communes, John J. Ryan, gérant, William Strachan, manufacturier, Rodolphe Lemieux, courtier, Henri Gérin-Lajoie, conseil du Roi, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acquérir et prendre à son nom l'industrie de brasseurs jusqu'à ce jour exercée sous le nom de "The Union Brewery" en la cité de Montréal, actuellement en liquidation, et tous et chacun les biens de la dite compagnie tels qu'ils seront vendus par le liquidateur ; (*b*) Faire le commerce de brasseurs et de malteurs dans toutes ses branches ; (*c*) Faire le commerce de facteurs de malt, marchands de vins et de spiritueux, manufacturiers et commerçants d'eaux gazeuses et minérales et autres breuvages, hôteliers, et marchands de glace et autres ; (*d*) Faire toutes autres opérations manufacturières ou autres de nature à être avantageuses aux objets susdits, ou propres à rehausser la valeur ou rendre profitable directement ou indirectement la propriété ou les droits de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Union Brewery" (Limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent cinquante mille piastres divisé en quinze cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 22e jour d'avril 1904.

R. W SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

44-2

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 23 de 1904.

(*Avis de l'Intérieur No.* 4.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

DIVISION DES PHARES D'ONTARIO.

(51) FLEUVE ST-LAURENT EN HAUT DE MONTRÉAL—LAC ST-LOUIS—CANAL SOULANGES, ENTRÉE D'AVAL—FEU SUR LA JETÉE SUD SUPPRIMÉ.

A compter de l'ouverture de la navigation en 1904, le feu blanc à gaz à occultations montré d'une lanterne sur une charpente à jour en acier sur l'extrémité est de la jetée sud à l'entrée d'aval du canal Soulanges ne sera plus entretenu, et la structure sera démolie, vu que l'établissement de bouées à gaz et de feux d'alignement sur la jetée nord rendent ce feu inutile.

A. aux N. No. 23 (51) 11-4-04.

Renseignements : Rapport du commissaire des phares, 6 avril 1904.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 2,789*a*, 2,789*b*, 259*a* et 797.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, pages 345 et 346.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1903 : No. 1,521.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,521 M.

(52) FLEUVE ST-LAURENT—MONTRÉAL À PRESCOTT—CARACTÉRISTIQUE DES FEUX DE BOUÉES À GAZ CHANGÉE.

A l'ouverture de la navigation, 1904, les feux montrés de toutes les bouées à gaz rouges marquant le chenal de 14 pieds dans le fleuve St-Laurent reliant les canaux entre Lachine et Prescott, seront changés de blancs fixes à blancs à occultations, fonctionnant automatiquement à de courts intervalles.

Voici les numéros des bouées à gaz ainsi changées :—Nos. 38*s*, 76*s*, 98*s*, 100*s*, 102*s*, 104*s*, 40*f*, 48*f*, 68*f*, 76*f*, 78*f*, 84*f*, 88*f*, 6*u*, 8*u*, 40*u*, 54*u*, 136*u*, et 154*u*.

Les feux montrés des bouées noires à bâbord du chenal, restant blancs fixes comme autrefois.

A. aux N. No. 23 (52) 11-4-04.

Renseignement : Rapport du commissaire des phares.

Cartes de l'Amirauté Nos. 2,789*a*, 2,789*b*, 2789*c*, 2,789*d*, 2789*e*, 2789*f*, 259*a*, 259*b* et 797.

Publications : A. aux N. No. 74 (264) de 1902, et *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, pages 345 et 346.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1903 : Nos. 1,507 à 1,708.

Ministère de la Marine et les Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 18,286.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 11 avril 1904.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements dans les aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 45-2

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 25 de 1904.

(Avis de l'Atlantique No. 18.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

QUÉBEC.

(60) FLEUVE ST-LAURENT EN HAUT DE QUÉBEC—ALIGNEMENT DE LA POINTE À BASILE—TOUR POUR LE FEU POSTÉRIEUR.

Le feu postérieur de l'alignement de la Pointe à Basile, qui indique l'axe du chenal des navires depuis le voisinage du Cap Rouge jusqu'à son intersection avec l'alignement d'aval de St-Antoine, sera dorénavant montré d'une tour érigée à l'endroit autrefois occupé par le hangar temporaire d'où le feu était préalablement montré et par la balise de jour, qui sont démolis tous deux.

La tour est un bâtiment en bois, carré, avec côtés en pente, peinturé en blanc, surmonté d'une lanterne en bois, peinturée en rouge. La hauteur de la tour de sa base à la girouette est de 25 pieds.

Le feu est, comme autrefois, blanc fixe catoptrique, et est éloigné de 4,100 pieds, S. 84° E. du feu antérieur. Il est à 200 pieds au-dessus du niveau du fleuve, et devrait être visible à 14 milles dans l'alignement.

A. aux N. No. 25 (60) 16-4-04.

Variation en 1904 : 17° O.

Renseignement : Archives, bureau de l'ingénieur en chef, ministère de la M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 2,775 et 2,830*a* ; et cartes du chenal des navires par les Commissaires du havre de Montréal, feuilles 21 et 22.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, page 337.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1903 : No. 1,243.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 21,243.

(61) LAC SAINT-JEAN—NATURE DES FEUX.

Les feux de la Rivière à la Pipe et de l'île au Bélier, lac Saint-Jean, décrits dans l'Avis aux Navigateurs No. 30 (69) de 1903, sont blancs fixes.

A. aux N. No. 25 (61) 16-4-04.

Renseignement : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef, M. et P.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1903 : Nos. 1,140 et 1,411.

Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche Nos. 17,993.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 16 avril 1904.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements aux aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 45-2

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de mars 1904.

DT. *(Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes,* 49 *Vic., chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.) AV.

	$	cts.		$	cts.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 29 février 1904..............	44,906,438	58	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.........	1,206,643	69
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois..................	966,831	00			
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—					
Capital.....					
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert..............					
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	12,378	66			
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin 1903...			BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 mars 1904...............	44,679,004	55
	45,885,648	24		45,885,648	24

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 22 avril 1904.

43-tf

ÉTAT

De la dette publique et du revenu et des dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 avril 1903 et 1904.

Dette publique.	1903.	1904.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Passif—		
Fonds payables au Canada	9,088,550 28	7,598,650 28
" en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	216,765,503 54
" " (emprunts temporaires)	5,110,000 00	1,460,000 00
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,807,307 30	3,135,502 17
Billets en circulation	34,391,329 58	39,777,831 33
Banques d'épargnes	58,703,990 60	60,445,322 73
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,860,127 15	9,197,154 42
Comptes des provinces	16,672,336 16	6,523,164 94
Divers, et comptes de banque	4,311,199 07	12,944,085 20
Total de la dette brute	367,903,667 02	357,847,214 61
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	52,307,444 98	49,932,200 04
Autres placements	8,968,892 71	12,242,268 61
Comptes des provinces	10,718,461 39	4,097,550 76
Divers, et comptes de banque	36,577,519 16	44,560,770 39
Total de l'actif	108,572,318 24	110,832,789 80
Total de la dette nette	259,331,358 78	247,014,424 81
do 31 mars	261,620,683 49	248,456,166 22
Diminution de la dette	2,289,324 71	1,441,741 41

Revenu et dépenses à compte du fonds consolidé.	Mois d'avril 1903.	Total au 30 avril 1903.	Mois d'avril 1904.	Total au 30 avril 1904.
Revenu :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	3,273,705 81	29,962,484 03	3,175,152 84	33,422,857 73
Accise	1,001,301 63	9,913,279 47	1,063,235 56	10,826,640 30
Département des Postes	383,813 51	3,503,269 28	349,881 25	3,837,398 20
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	670,773 96	5,935,800 06	627,178 90	5,747,969 26
Divers	435,004 61	3,047,008 54	209,700 55	2,893,850 90
Total	5,764,599 52	52,361,841 38	5,425,149 10	56,728,716 39
Dépenses	3,257,588 98	34,925,674 33	3,141,559 12	35,802,813 18

Etat des dépenses à compte du capital, etc.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	173,779 63	3,445,245 13	536,001 71	3,559,301 45
Terres fédérales	86,874 23	318,540 02	100,141 30	531,219 86
Milice, capital	32,166 15	104,278 62	174,609 30	764,601 99
Subventions aux chemins de fer	36,775 53	1,363,480 34	28,000 00	1,933,918 85
Prime sur le fer et l'acier	164,854 54	967,424 13	113,003 45	745,185 11
Contingent du Sud-Africain	3,390 56	175,392 57	102 35	— 7,615 98
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	-- 47 95	— 2,479 48	— 106 29	— 1,989 00
Total	497,792 69	6,371,881 33	951,751 82	7,524,622 28

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. **Fraser**, comptable.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 5 mai 1904.

45-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada	J. I. Goddard, agent en chef, Montréal	£5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $35,177)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$156,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. *(Acceptées à $152,753)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c., $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba, $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,708,181 débentures municipales. Total, $4,101,705 Valeur acceptée, $3,900,073, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,800,073 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Alliance " Limited	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $209,532	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère	Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal	$25,000 obligations enregistrées des Etats Unis	Assurer les matières postales recommandées passant d'un point en Canada à un autre point en Canada.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 obligations du chemin de fer Canadian Northern.	Assurance de garantie et les opérations d'exécuter et garantir des obligations, entreprises et engagements permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726.46 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg.: inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c., £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £5,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. Victorian (Acceptées à $202,940)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$48,388 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,869)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$40,700 obligations municipales et $21,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $58,900).	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
†Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite " British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg., effets de la Colombie Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; obligations de Terreneuve, £8,300 stg., débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $114,333; obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Acceptées à $287,023). Aussi $1,355,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Caledonian "	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,867.00 oblig. du Canada; $241,159.00 valeurs mun. (Accep. à $232,761).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,336)	Contre les accidents et la maladie [et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acc. à $66,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance ; $79.813 effets 4 p.c. canadiens ; $24,333 effets 3 p.c. canadiens; $73,000 obligations de Queensland ; $48,667 effets consolidés britanniques ; $143,567 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débentures des compagnies de prêt. Total, $525,113. (Valeur accep. $515,867 ; étant $107,067 vie A, $66,773 vie B, et $342,006 incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la "Continental"	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown"	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52 250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée)	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,450)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$110, 866 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $104,694)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16 000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52.317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec ; $34.553 obligations de Terreneuve, $15,573 débentures du Manitoba et $4,867 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $142,545)	Contre les accidents et de garantie et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,401,058 débentures municipales (B). (Acceptées à $1,840,260, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,740,260 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity"	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$77,788 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,748)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales ; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55.600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $48,667 inscriptions 3 p.c. de la province de Québec, $8,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $338,713)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$121,873 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $159,335)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,915).	Sur la vie
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home"	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $157,251 garanties municipales, et $25,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptéee à $224,959)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal.	$111,000 débentures municipales, et $19,953 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $125,403)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $165,186)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe"	G. F. C Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales ; $40,000 effets consolidés de Montréal ; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $483,724)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lighthourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces.
Assurance dite " London "	W Kennedy et W. B. Colley, agents conjoints, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	De garantie et contre les accidents [et la maladie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $212,356)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " London et Lancashire "	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,080,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,205,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,105,105 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie du Canada	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.	$30,500 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $54,359)	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " London "	J G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $69,733 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$188,018 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax	£25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c. ; et $4,867 oblig. garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $109,717)	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada
Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md	J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto	$44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,933 valeurs municipales (Acceptés à $89,313)	Accidents maladie et chaudières à vapeur.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile "	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal	$33,006 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $98,588)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$97,333 effets canadiens ; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec ; $97,333 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $372,300 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $489,662 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $1,724,612)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Montréal-Canada contre l'incendie	Alphonse Robillard, agent en chef, Montréal	$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.)	F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533 33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $242,922). Aussi $3,450,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie, système de répartition, quant aux opérations antérieures au 11 août 1899. Voir plus bas*.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations de la province de la Colombie Britannique, $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $45,260 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $180,421)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 val. mun. (Accep. à $53,500).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal	$835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $4,095,000 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	$11,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $10,010.)	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	L. Goldman, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,337 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,320)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Randall J. Davidson directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; $703,000 débentures municipales; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $980,480. Acceptées à $932,830, étant $510,884 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $160,113 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $280,369)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern.	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 consolidés anglais, $73,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $296,000. (Acceptées à $281,577)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union"	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée)	Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal.	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,130).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Pelican and British Empire Life Office	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	£13 000 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie Britannique; £6,700 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets Consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal. Total, $112,907. (Acceptés à $100.107).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $14,600 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $113,140)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$230,974 effets canadiens, $228,733 effets consolidés britanniques, $34,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $487,906)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$38,807 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique, et $20,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $216,700)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000, débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. (Acceptées à $77 675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $212,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $369,683. (Acceptées à $352,355)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer	Frank H. Russell agent en chef, Toronto	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $84,680)	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $123,321)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$201,967 effets du Canada; $579,133 effets consolidés britanniques; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853.33 oblig. garanties du chem. de fer Grand Nord canadien. (Accep. à $981,315)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $185,533. (Acceptés à $179,941)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,317 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $230,520)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard"	D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$5,379,532 débent. munic., $59,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $67,000 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba, $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec, et $412,802 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total $5,927,334. (Acceptées à $5,655,632, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,522,010 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$194,667 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana	O. L. Van Laningham, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$47,864 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $155,110 valeurs munic. Total, $238,987. (Acceptées à $229,545).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $800,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,621,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,424,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union, Londres Angl.	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $240,810).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union.	Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $320,917; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,011,282, soit $100,000 (A) et $911,282 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md.	Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90 250)	Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accomplissement de tout fidéicammis, devoir de bureau, contrat, ou convention, et de répondre à tout appel ou autre cautionnement.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $141,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $242,600)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $118,017)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	James D. Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,866 obligations 4 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $158,502)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie: Dans le cas de cette compagnie l'avis prescrit par l'article 42A de l'Acte des assurances, tel que modifié, ayant été déposé à ce bureau, la date qui y est nommée étant le 11 d'août 1889, les opérations d'assurance faites par la dite compagnie sont assujéties aux dispositions de cet article, pourvu que la compagnie n'assure aucune annuité ou dotation.

†Cette compagnie a cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations, et s'est fusionnée avec la Pelican and British Empire Life Office.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
**L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont.

**Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 8 mars 1904.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, octobre 1903.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par ou au nom des postulants avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée légalement) doivent être déclarés comme étant d'utilité générale, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre chargée, au greffier de chaque municipalité qui pourra être affectée spécialement par la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration statutaire devra constater que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada* susdite, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal* :—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone* :—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à affecter une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs ;* ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant affecter les droits ou la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être affectées par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de fidéicommis ;* une *compagnie de prêt ;* ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque district ou comté dans lesquels devront être construits les dits prolongement ou embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer, ou de quelque canal, ou de quelque ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés :—Dans la localité où le siège d'affaires de la compagnie est situé ou est autorisé à se fixer.

3. Pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsqu'ils n'entraîneront pas l'octroi de quelques droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs pour émettre des obligations ou pour faire des emprunts, ou pour quelqu'amendement pouvant affecter les droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou porteurs d'obligations ou créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où est situé le siège de la compagnie.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans une feuille publique, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant le dit avis devront être adressés aux greffiers du Sénat et de la Chambre, et devront porter à l'endos ' Avis de Bill Privé ' ; ou une déclaration statutaire attestant la publication pourra être envoyée au lieu des dits exemplaires.

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RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET BILLS PRIVÉS.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts. L'honoraire de $200 ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où le bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

Nulle pétition demandant la construction légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou le prolongement de la ligne de quelque chemin de fer ou canal existant ou autorisé, ne sera prise en considération par les comités des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été soumis au comité une carte ou plan indiquant le territoire sur lequel

devront être construits les travaux projetés, et chaque comté ou district dans lesquels devront être construits le chemin de fer ou canal projeté, ou quelqu'embranchement ou prolongement d'iceux.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.
THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a*.) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b*.) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

LA Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Rivière Ottawa, demandera au parlement à sa prochaine session, un acte pour prolonger le délai fixé pour l'achèvement de sa voie ferrée.

CLAUDE WILKINSON,
Secrétaire.
Montreal, 15 avril 1904. 42-5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant les actes relatifs à la Compagnie de chemin de fer Terminal de Montréal, lui donnant le pouvoir de construire des embranchements et des lignes de ceinture mus par l'électricité dans les diverses municipalités dans l'île de Montréal, dans les comtés de Terrebonne, Montcalm, Joliette, L'Assomption et Berthier ; acquérir, développer et exploiter des pouvoirs hydrauliques dans les limites susdites, et développer et disposer de l'électricité ; confirmer et ratifier la vente d'une partie de la propriété de la compagnie à la Compagnie de chemin de fer Chateauguay et Northern ; prolonger le délai fixé pour compléter l'entreprise de la compagnie ; et émettre d'autres actions ordinaires, actions priorité et obligations.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS,
HENEKER ET MITCHELL,
Procureurs des requérants.
Montréal, 30 mars 1904. 41-5

AVIS est donné par le présent que les directeurs provisoires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Trans-Canada demanderont au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte pour modifier l'acte constitutif de la compagnie (58-59 Victoria, chapitre 68) à l'effet d'autoriser la tenue de la première assemblée des actionnaires de la compagnie aussitôt que un million de piastres du capital aura été souscrit et dix pour cent du montant ainsi souscrit aura été versé

dans quelque banque chartée en Canada ; et aussi, pour modifier l'acte 2 Edouard VII, ch. 108 article 1, en ajoutant après le mot "actes" lorsqu'il y paraît la deuxième fois, les mots "pourvu que un million de piastres du capital-actions y soit dépensé sous quatre ans à compter de l'adoption du présent acte."

Par ordre,

T. H. R. GARDINER,
Secrétaire *pro tem.*

Québec, 7 avril 1904. 41-5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un Bill pour faire droit à la succession de feu E. A. Small, et autoriser le Commissaire des Brevets à accorder un renouvellement des lettres patentes délivrées à John Ernest Kennedy sous le numéro 59,291, pour une garde-robe pour la protection et l'étalage convenable des effets, lesquelles lettres patentes on a laissées expirer par inadvertance, et moyennant le paiement du droit supplémentaire accorder un certificat conforme à l'*Acte des brevets.*

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS,
HENEKER ET MITCHELL,
Solliciteurs du requérant.

Montréal, 6 avril 1904. 40-6

AVIS est donné par le présent que Edward A. Murphy, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, voyageur, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Susan Margaret Murphy, du même lieu, pour cause d'adultère.

Daté à Merrickville, Ontario, ce vingt-huitième jour de mars A.D. 1904.

A. E. BAKER,
Solliciteur du requérant.

GEMMILL ET MAY,
Agents à Ottawa. 40-27

AVIS est donné par le présent que John Copp Sobey, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, agent d'immeubles, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Lena Sobey, autrefois de la dite cité de Winnipeg mais aujourd'hui de la ville de East Grand Forks, dans l'Etat du Minnesota, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour cause d'adultère.

Daté à la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, ce 22e jour de mars A.D. 1904.

H. P. CARPER,
Solliciteur du requérant.

McGIVERIN et HAYDON,
Agents à Ottawa. 39-27

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent (3½ %) pour le semestre courant, égal au taux de sept pour cent (7 %) par année, sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré et sera payable au bureau-chef de cette banque et à ses succursales, le et après le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau-chef de la banque, à Montréal, mercredi, le 15 juin 1904, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 12 avril 1904. 43-5

ÉTAT indiquant le passif et l'actif de la Banque de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, à la fin de l'année 1903 ; et faisant voir aussi le montant de ses billets payables à demande, qui avaient été en circulation durant chaque mois de cette année ; ainsi que le montant des espèces et autre actif disponible dans chaque tel mois, pour le rachat de ces billets.

NOTE.—Le dernier rapport mensuel reçu de Dawson City est celui du 30 novembre 1903, et les chiffres de ce rapport sont introduits dans le présent état.

(Publié conformément à la charte royale d'incorporation).

PASSIF.	Sterling.		
	£	s.	d.
En circulation...........	588,227	17	2
Autres obligations......	6,262,923	8	4
	£6,851,151	5	6

ACTIF.	Sterling.		
	£	s.	d.
Espèces.....................	816,918	3	6
Autre actif...............	7,470,989	2	10
	£8,287,907	6	4

1903.	Billets en circulation.	Espèce.	Billets d'autres banques.
	Piastres.	Piastres.	Piastres.
Janvier..............	2,398,856	2,610,661	81,518
Février..............	2,307,715	2,005,368	78,552
Mars..................	2,449,022	2,315,640	92,456
Avril..................	2,296,817	2,490,951	110,271
Mai....................	2,311,312	3,099,797	134,943
Juin...................	2,716,522	2,727,810	133,215
Juillet................	2,532,313	2,868,581	137,400
Août..................	2,663,538	3,153,412	153,407
Septembre...........	3,090,308	2,858,605	123,089
Octobre..............	3,476,711	2,853,633	181,668
Novembre...........	3,233,675	2,800,701	156,254
Décembre............	2,790,301	3,046,586	146,028

Par ordre de la cour des directeurs,

A. G. WALLIS,
Secrétaire.

Londres, 17 mars 1904. 45-1

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent pour le semestre courant, étant au taux de 7 pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré, et sera payable à la banque, en cette cité, dès et après mercredi, le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu à la banque, en la cité de Montréal, mercredi, le 15e jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

THOS. FYSHE,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 22 avril 1904. 44-5

BANQUE UNION DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 75.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent sur le capital payé de cette banque a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque et à ses succursales, le et après mercredi, le premier jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau principal de la banque, à Québec, lundi, le 20e jour de juin, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
G. H. BALFOUR,
Gérant général.

Québec, 25 avril 1904. 44-5

LA BANQUE DE ST-JEAN.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent (3%) sur le capital payé de cette banque, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable à son bureau, à St-Jean, le et après mercredi, le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 31 mai prochain, ces deux jours compris.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,
P. I. L'HEUREUX,
Gérant.

44-4

BANQUE DE QUÉBEC.

Dividende No. 164.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois et demie pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque, à Québec, et à ses succursales, dès et après mercredi, le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, lundi, le 6e jour de juin prochain, à 3 heures p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
THOMAS McDOUGALL,
Gérant général.

Québec, 19 avril 1904. 43-5

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de un et un quart pour cent (1¼%) pour le trimestre courant, étant au taux de cinq (5) pour cent par année, sur le capital-actions payé de cette banque, a été déclaré et sera payable au siège d'affaires et aux succursales à compter de lundi, le 16e jour de mai prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 1er au 14 prox., ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
D. M. STEWART,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 14 avril 1904. 42-5

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de cinq pour cent pour le semestre courant sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré et sera payable à la banque en cette ville, et à ses succursales, dès et après mercredi, le premier jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
E. S. CLOUSTON,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 12 avril 1904. 42-5

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The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1904.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 27th April, 1904.

George Johnson, of Woodward's Cove, in the Province of New Brunswick : to be Harbour Master for the Harbour District of Gull Rock Channel in the said Province.

—

2nd May, 1904.

William Paul, of Sorel, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire : to be a Measuring Surveyor of Shipping at the Port of Sorel, aforesaid.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.] CANADA.

EDWARD the SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Deputy of the Minister of
Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in view of the facts that the Culbute Canal locks on the Ottawa River were much decayed and that in order to make them permanently effective considerable cost would have been entailed, while, on the other hand, the traffic was of inconsiderable extent, the railway facilities having greatly lessened the anticipated usefulness of the works, it was decided in the year 1889 to abandon the idea of maintaining the waters of the river at an artificial height, and an Order in Council was passed on the twenty-fourth day of October in that year to the effect that the river should be allowed to resume its natural level ;

And whereas it is deemed expedient that public notice should be given of the abandonment of the said works and the dams, that is to say ; *The Culbute Locks and Dams*, being two combined locks constructed and situated on the North Channel of the River at L'Islet, on the north side of the Allumette Island with the submerged dam between L'Islet and the north shore of Allumette Island said works being located in the Township of Chichester, Range II ;

The Chapeau Bridge consisting of a highway bridge built across the Culbute Channel at the Chapeau, Rapids between Chapeau Village, Allumette Island and the said Township of Chichester ;

The works between Calumet Falls and the Culbute Canal consisting of two submerged dams, one at the Grand Calumet Channel and the other at the Flat Rapid on the Rocher Fendu channel, between the south shore of Calumet Island and a small Island in the south channel of the Ottawa River ;

And other works associated therewith.

Now Know Ye that We, by and with the advice of our Privy Council for Canada, do, by this Our proclamation, proclaim and declare that the said Culbute Canal and the locks, dams and other works associated therewith have been and the same are hereby abandoned as public works of Canada.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWELTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four, and in the fourth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
Under-Secretary of State.

44-3

DESPATCHES, Etc.

ARMY ORDER.

Special.

War Office,
14th April, 1904.

The following Instructions are promulgated to the Army by direction of the Army Council.

"*THE ARMY JOURNAL OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE.*"

1. The Army Council have approved of the institution of a military publication to be called *The Army Journal of the British Empire.*

2. The journal is intended to deal with subjects of a professional and scientific nature, to encourage the study of military science and history, to circulate information on military matters, and to promote as far as possible a knowledge of the principles of Imperial defence amongst all ranks and all arms of the military forces of the Crown.

3. The Army Council hope and confidently anticipate that the journal will receive the fullest support from the entire British Forces throughout the Empire.

4. Officers and soldiers of all services on the active, reserve, or retired list of the military forces of the Crown in any part of the British Empire are invited to submit articles for insertion in the journal. Special articles by eminent civilian writers will also be published from time to time.

5. No payment for contribution will be made, but prizes will be granted from time to time for essays and articles on special subjects. Instructions regarding these prizes will be promulgated in the first number of the journal.

6. The following suggestions are given as a general guide to the nature of some of the subjects that might be dealt with by contributors :—

(*a.*) The discussion of new theories, discoveries, or experiences in military matters ; records of the progress of military sciences in British and foreign armies; historical memoirs or reviews ; translations of, and extracts from British and foreign military publications, provided that the necessary sanction for such translations and extracts has been previously obtained. Reports on foreign armies and expeditions ; campaigning experiences and reports on special expeditions and journeys undertaken by British officers and men. Information regarding stations at home and abroad, with respect to climate, clothing, accommodation, currency and other local conditions which may be useful to officers and men quartered at, or proceeding to such stations, &c., &c.

(*b.*) Reports on the results of various experiments in administration, organization, education, training, arms, equipment ; staff rides, regimental tours, manœuvres, and other instructional operations and exercises of special interest, winter essays and lectures of exceptional merit, &c., &c., provided they are submitted, in the case of officers and soldiers on the active list, through the usual official channel.

All contributions may, when necessary, be accompanied by a limited number of illustrations, plans, diagrams or photographs.

7. The journal will be published monthly.

The annual subscription will be 10*s.* 6*d.*, exclusive of postage. The price of a single copy will be 1*s.*, exclusive of postage.

The date of issue of the first number of the journal, and the name of the publisher and his agents at home and abroad from whom it may be purchased, either directly or through any bookseller, will be notified in a subsequent Army Order and announced in the Press.

Remittances should not in any case be sent to the War Office.

8. All contributions submitted for acceptance should be signed by the contributor, who, unless a civilian, should also give his rank, the regiment or corps in which he is serving or has served, and the appointment, if any, that he holds or has held in the military forces of the Crown, together with his postal address. In the case of non-commissioned officers and men, their regimental or corps number should also be given.

Contributors are requested to state, when forwarding their contributions, whether they wish their names to be published or not. Should they prefer their names to be withheld, the authorship of the contribution will be treated as confidential.

Anonymous contributions will be ignored.

All contributions (except as provided in paragraph 6 (*b.*) may be sent direct to the War Office (*see* also paragraph 17).

9. Criticism of official measures or regulations, matters of discipline, and other kindred subjects are not within the scope of the journal, nor can contributions of a personal nature be accepted.

10. Letters commenting on articles in previous numbers of the journal will, if considered suitable, be inserted.

11. No responsibility will be accepted for statements contained in any contribution which a contributor may submit.

12. Contributions which are found unsuitable for insertion in the journal will only be returned to the sender, provided that a request to that effect accompanies such contribution ; but no responsibility can be accepted for the loss of, or damage to, MSS., illustrations, drawings, &c. Although the journal may not appear for a few months, proposed contributions will be gladly received at once so that material for the first issues may be arranged forthwith.

13. All MSS. should be on one side only of the page. It should by preference be type-written, but, if not, all proper names should be written in capital letters (or printed) to avoid mistakes.

14. Unless objection is expressly stated by the contributor, the right will be reserved of inserting summaries or extracts from articles submitted.

15. The source from which all non-original contributions have been obtained should always be stated.

16. Ordinary articles should not as a rule exceed 6,000 words, with three or four illustrations, plans, &c.

17. All contributions should be addressed to the Chief of the General Staff, War Office, 68 Victoria Street, London, S.W., the words "Army Journal" being written on the left-hand top corner of the envelope.

By order of the Army Council,

44–3 EWD. WARD.

FOREIGN ENLISTMENT ACT, 1870.

Notice to Shipbuilders and others.

With reference to the war now in progress between Russia and Japan, the attention of Shipbuilders and others is called to the provisions of the Foreign Enlistment Act, 1870 (33 and 34 Vict. cap. 90), sections 8, 9, and 23, which indicate their duties and liabilities in the matter of building and equipping ships which are intended to, or may, be used in the military or naval service of the belligerents.

Section 8 provides that any person within His Majesty's Dominions who without Royal Licence builds, commissions, equips, or despatches any ship with intent or knowledge or having reasonable cause to believe that the same will be employed in the military or naval service of the belligerents, shall be liable to Fine and Imprisonment and the Forfeiture of the ship and equipment.

Any person building or equipping such a ship in pursuance of a contract made before the commencement of the war, shall not be liable to these penalties if—

(i) Forthwith upon a proclamation of neutrality being issued by His Majesty he gives notice to the Secretary of State that he is so building, causing to be built, or equipping such ship, and furnishes such particulars of the contract and of any matters relating to, or done, or to be done under the contract as may be required by the Secretary of State :

(ii) He gives such security, and takes and permits to be taken such other measures, if any, as the Secretary of State may prescribe for ensuring that such ship shall not be despatched, delivered, or removed without the licence of His Majesty until the termination of such war as aforesaid.

In any case in which overtures are made for the purchase or equipment of such ships by persons who do not satisfactorily disclose the ultimate destination of the ships, it would be the duty of all persons having knowledge of the fact to give notice to the Home Secretary in order that he might take the steps which he is empowered by the 23rd section of the said Act to take so as to ensure that such vessels should not be employed in contravention of the said Act.

WHITEHALL, 1904. 44-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 11th day of April, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of subsection 3 of section 3 of The Steamboat Inspection Act of 1898, as amended by subsection 3 of section 1 of chapter 66 of the Statutes of 1903, is pleased to order and doth order that the Order in Council of 27th January, 1898, imposing, with certain exemptions, the provisions of the Canadian Steamboat Inspection Act on steamboats registered elsewhere than in Canada, but carrying passengers to and from Canada, be repealed and the following substituted therefor, namely :—

That the Steamboat Inspection Act, and the amendments thereto, together with the Canadian rules and regulations relating to the inspection of steamboats be applied to passenger steamboats, other than steamboats holding passenger certificates from His Majesty's Board of Trade, registered elsewhere than in Canada, engaged in carrying passengers from one port or place in Canada to another port or place in Canada, or on any of the lakes, rivers or coasts of Canada, or engaged in carrying passengers from any port or place in Canada to any port or place out of Canada, or from any port or place out of Canada to any port or place in Canada ; provided, however, that the provisions of the said Act and the amendments thereto which require Canadian passenger steamboats to carry Canadian certificated engineers, be not applied, when such steamboats have engineers in charge holding appropriate certificates issued by the authorities of the country in which they are registered, or other engineers' certificates valid in Canada, for the position in which they are employed, and that the Canadian rules and regulations relating to the inspection of boilers while in course of construction, be not applied, and that the boilers of such steamboats be deemed to have been inspected by a Canadian Steamboat Inspector, while in course of construction, and that the affidavit of the boiler maker, required by the rules and regulations be dispensed with, and that the rules and regulations relating to the inspection of safety valves be not applied, and that the safety valves of the boilers of such steamboats be passed, if the Inspector is satisfied that they are in good reliable working order and of sufficient dimensions to discharge all the surplus steam the boilers can generate beyond the working pressure allowed, when under full fires and engine stopped, and provided that the Inspector considers the construction of the valves to be such as will ensure safety.

The Governor General in Council is further pleased to order that the owner or master of every such steamboat shall pay yearly every year a rate or duty for the inspection of such steamboat of eight cents per ton for every ton gross which such steamboat measures.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

46-2

[Ref. 462,028.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 26th day of April, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 6th April, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that Captain Henry Havelock Norwood, of Dawson, has applied to the Department of the Interior for the right to take, carry away and divert 3,000 miner's inches of the unentered and unappropriated water of Bonanza Creek during a period of twenty-five years, with the object of using the same in connection with mining operations or for selling or leasing such water to the owners or lessees of mining property, the water to be stored in a reservoir created by the erection of a dam at or below the junction of Carmack's Fork with Bonanza Creek, in the Yukon Territory.

The Minister observes that by an Order in Council dated the 3rd of August, 1898, provision is made for the disposal of the right to divert and use the water from any stream or lake, and the right of way through and entry upon any mining ground for the purpose of constructing ditches and flumes to convey such water for mining purposes, in the Yukon Territory ; and by an Order in Council dated the 7th of December, 1901, the right of the owner of a water privilege to dispose of the water included in his grant was rescinded.

The Minister recommends, as the portions of the territory upon which the applicant in this case desires to distribute the water for which he has applied, have not a sufficient water supply to work the gold bearing areas thereof during the greater part of the year, that he be authorized to permit Captain Norwood to construct a reservoir at the point indicated and to store, divert, distribute and dispose of the above quantity of the unentered and unappropriated water of Bonanza Creek for a period of twenty-five years for use in connection with mining operations, upon the following terms and conditions :—

1. That the applicant's right to store, divert, distribute and dispose of water from Bonanza Creek shall be confined to the unentered and unappropriated water only, the in-take and out-take of water to be measured in a manner satisfactory to the Government Mining Engineer, so as to ensure that the applicant reserves and diverts the waste waters only, which in the spring and autumn of the year would otherwise be allowed to escape.

2. That before the construction of the dam be commenced the applicant shall secure the ownership of all claims in good standing, the operations on which would be interfered with by reason of the construction of the dam and the storing of the water.

3. That the applicant shall within one year from this date furnish proof through and by the Government Mining Engineer to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior, that he has expended not less than $5,000 in the actual construction of the works necessary for the storage of the water. He shall also prosecute the construction of his water scheme with reasonable diligence to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior and shall complete all the works necessary for the storage and diversion of the quantity of water applied for not later than the 1st day of June, 1907.

4. That a weir shall be constructed above the dam to measure the water flowing into the reservoir and one at the dam to measure the water flowing from such reservoir.

5. That the price to be charged for the water shall be fixed and controlled by the Governor General in Council.

6. That permission to store water shall not be given until a certificate issued by the Government Mining Engineer to the effect that he is satisfied as to the safety of the dam constructed, and the holder of this water right shall at all times be responsible for any damage or loss which may be occasioned by any leak, break, or imperfection in any part of the works and he shall grant suitable indemnity to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior for any such damage or

loss which may be occasioned by any leak, break or imperfection in any part of the works and he shall grant suitable indemnity to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior for any such damage or loss.

7. That if at the end of one year from this date the applicant has not succeeded in obtaining control of all the mining claims in good standing, the operations on which would be interfered with by the backing up of the water, the right granted him to store and divert water shall be cancelled.

8. That should any portion of the Government road along Bonanza Creek, be submerged by reason of the storage of water, the applicant shall be required to divert and build such road at a higher point, to the satisfaction of the Minister of Public Works.

9. That this grant shall be subject to the rights of such miners as are working on the stream above or below the dam or ditch-head, or of any other persons lawfully using the waters of Bonanza Creek for any purpose whatsoever.

The Minister further recommends that the present Order in Council shall come into force sixty days after its first insertion in "The Yukon Official Gazette," unless otherwise ordered by the Governor General in Council within that period.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

46-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 27th day of April, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 22nd April, 1904, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, recommending, in accordance with the provisions of the Harbour Masters Act, chapter 86 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, that Mr. George Johnson, of Woodward's Cove, be appointed Harbour Master of that portion of the port of Grand Manan extending from its southern boundary on the east side of the Island of Grand Manan, that is "from an imaginary line drawn south-east and north-west magnetically, through a large white rock lying in the thoroughfare, so-called, to the northward of Grand Harbour, northwards to an imaginary line drawn east and west magnetically through Farmer Ledge which lies between Long Island and Bancroft Point, on the east side of Grand Manan Island," and that the portion so detached be established as a separate harbour district to be known as Gull Rock Channel, in the room of Mr. Wm. L. Kent, deceased, his remuneration to be at the rate of $100 per annum of the fees collected by him as Harbour Master, the same as allowed Mr. Kent.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

46-3

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 27th day of April, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the Order in Council of the 30th day of May, 1893, whereby certain privileges in regard to exemption from certain provisions of the Steamboat Inspection Act were granted to steamships registered elsewhere than in Canada but engaged in carrying freight in the coasting trade of Canada when such steamships hold certificates of inspection from the Imperial Board of Trade or from "English Lloyds," and the Order in Council of the 3rd day of May, 1901, admitting steamships of the class above mentioned holding certificates of inspection from the societies known as "Bureau Veritas" and the "British Corporation for the Survey and Registration of Shipping" to the privileges accorded to steamships holding certificates from the Imperial Board of Trade or from "English Lloyds," shall be and the same are hereby cancelled and the following substituted in lieu thereof, namely :—

All steamships registered elsewhere than in Canada but engaged in carrying freight only from one port or place in Canada to another port or place in Canada, or on any of the lakes, rivers or coasts of Canada, shall be subject to all the provisions of the Canadian Steamboat Inspection Act unless they have a certificate for the then current year from His Majesty's Board of Trade, or from "English Lloyds" or from "French Lloyds" or from the "British Corporation for the Survey and Registration of Shipping," or from the society "Del Norske Veritas" known as "Norwegian Lloyds," in which case such steamships shall be exempt from all the provisions of the Canadian Steamboat Inspection Act, provided, however, that such steamships shall be required to carry engineers with valid certificates issued by the country in which they are registered, or engineers with certificates valid in Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

46-3

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 5th day of May, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, to order that the General Fishery Regulations for the Province of Quebec, established by the Order in Council of the 18th day of July, 1889, shall be and the same are hereby amended by adding thereto the following Section :—

"3*a* (1) No eel-weir, trap or other apparatus for "eel-fishing, shall be set in the months of July or "August in any year;

"(2) The mesh for an eel-weir, trap or other apparatus for eel-fishing, shall be not less than one-and "one-eighth inches bar measure;

"(3) No leader or any part of an eel-weir, trap or "other apparatus for eel-fishing, shall exceed in height "the height of the pot or terminal part of the said "weir, trap or other apparatus for eel-fishing.

"(4) The taking of eels under thirty inches in "length is prohibited, and such eels, if captured, shall "be liberated alive."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

46-3

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 2nd day of May, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to approve and doth hereby approve an amendment made by the Montreal Harbour Commissioners to their By-law, known as By-law No. 130, as follows :—

HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS OF MONTREAL.

Resolution adopted at an ordinary weekly meeting of the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, held on the 25th April, 1904.

"*Resolved*,—

"That by-law number one hundred and thirty (130) be amended by striking out the following words : "On all goods except bricks, cordwood, sand and hay remaining on the wharves more than four clear working days after notice given for their removal by the Harbour Master, in the case of goods imported, there shall be levied additional rates as follows :—

"On cement, one cent per barrel per day,

"On salt, one-half cent per bag per day,

"On iron, one-half cent per hundredweight per day,

"On bricks, ten cents per thousand per day,

"On drain pipes and all non enumerated articles, one-half cent per hundredweight per day"
"and replacing them by the following :—"All goods landed on the wharves shall be removed therefrom forthwith.

"On all goods remaining on the wharves for more than five clear working days after the complete discharge of the vessel from which they have been landed, except as hereinafter provided, there shall be levied an additional charge of one-fourth of the wharfage rate that said goods are subject to as set forth in this by-law, for each and every day that they so remain. Should the goods not be removed within a further period of three days, the Commissioners may remove and store them at the cost and expense of whomsoever it may concern.

"Consignees who may claim that their goods could not be removed within the above delay on account of the action of H. M. Customs shall furnish to the Commissioners a certificate signed by the Collector of Customs, setting forth the date that their goods were released by Customs.

"Goods requiring to be gauged by H. M. Customs shall be allowed a further delay of four days for removal, in addition to the five days above mentioned, before the additional charge will be made.

"The Agent of every vessel discharging in the port, the cargo of which is subject to wharfage rates, shall furnish to the Secretary of the Commissioners, within twenty-four hours after the final discharge of the vessel, a certificate to that effect and a copy of the manifest of said vessel.

"After the expiry of the delay given for the removal of goods from the wharves, the Agent of any vessel shall not deliver to the consignee such goods as may not have been removed, unless said consignee produces a certificate from the Secretary of the Commissioners that the additional charges have been paid.

"Green fruit landed on the wharves and sold by public auction shall be liable to additional charges as herein provided unless not removed within five clear working days after the date of the auction sale of the cargo of the vessel from which it was landed."

JOHN J. McGEE,
45-2 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 23rd day of April, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the payment of pilotage dues shall be compulsory within the limits of the Pilotage District in the Island of Cape Breton, known as the St. Ann's Pilotage District, Victoria County, Cape Breton.

JOHN J. McGEE,
45-2 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 2nd day of May, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, to order that section 5 of the General Fishery Regulations for the Province of British Columbia, established by the Order in Council of the 3rd day of March, 1894, providing that no nets other than drift-nets shall be used for catching salmon of any size, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded, and the following regulations substituted in lieu thereof :—

1. Every applicant for a license to use a trap-net, purse-seine or drag-seine, in the waters of the Province of British Columbia, shall be (*a*) a British subject resident in Canada ; and (*b*) shall furnish satisfactory evidence to the Department of Marine and Fisheries of his *bona fide* intention to use the privilege for which he applies.

2. Each application for a license shall be accompanied by a 'marked' cheque for the amount of the required fee, such cheque to be returned by the Department of Marine and Fisheries in the event of the application being refused.

3. No more than one trap-net, purse-seine or drag-seine license shall be granted to one applicant being a fisherman, eligible in terms of section 1.

Not more than four trap-net, four purse-seine and four drag-seine licenses shall be granted to each company, firm or person for each cannery or curing establishment operated by such company, firm or person.

4. No license shall be transferable except by the sanction of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, on application to be made in writing, and any license which shall not be used by the holder thereof, shall be annulled and cancelled ; and licenses issued in connection with a cannery or curing establishment shall be cancelled if such licenses are not used, or if the establishment in connection with which they are issued cease to be operated within a period of one year.

5. All applications for trap-net, purse-seine and drag-seine licenses, shall be made on or before the first day of June in each year.

6. The export, for the purpose of canning or manufacture of fresh salmon captured in trap-nets in the waters of British Columbia, is prohibited. Contravention of this prohibition shall entail cancellation of the license held by the parties found guilty of exporting fresh salmon for canning or any process of manufacture.

7. All nets and fishing boats shall be numbered, and every boat shall have its number and the initials of its owner painted on it in a conspicuous manner, and every trap-net shall have the initials of its owner or owners, as well as the number, legibly marked on wood or metal, painted white ; and every purse-seine shall have the initials of its owner, as well as the number, marked on buoys floating on the water, attached to each end of the net, and such names and numbers shall be permanently kept on such nets and boats during the fishing season, and shall be so placed and kept as to be visible at all times. Any net or fishing boat used without such number or initials marked thereon, shall be liable to seizure and confiscation on view, by any fishery officer.

8. No purse-seine, drag-seine, gill-net or other fishing gear shall be fished with within two hundred and fifty fathoms of any trap, measured in the nearest direction, nets or gear used by the owner of the trap alone being excepted.

PURSE-SEINES.

9. (*a*) *Length* :—Purse-seines shall not exceed five hundred fathoms in length.
   (*b*) *Mesh* :—The mesh shall not be less than three and a half inches extension measure ;
   (*c*) *Annual fee* :—Fifty dollars ;

DRAG-SEINES.

10. (*a*) *Length* :—Drag-seines shall not exceed threee hundred fathoms in length ;
   (*b*) *Mesh* :—The mesh shall not be less than three and a half inches extension measure ;
   (*c*) *Annual fee* :—Twenty-five dollars ;

TRAP-NETS (FLOATING AND STAKED).

11. (*a*) *Length* :—The total extreme length of any trap-location or trap, shall not exceed twenty-five hundred feet ;
   (*b*) *Mesh* :—The mesh of the trap, crib, heart or pot, shall not be less than two and a half inches extension measure. The mesh of the leader shall not be less than six inches ;
   (*c*) *Annual Fee* :—Seventy-five dollars ;
   (*d*) *Limitation of Location* :—A trap under license shall be located in a definite, fixed location, as described on the license ;

(e) *Distance between Traps:*—Hearts, cribs, pots, etc., shall be of moderate and reasonable size, and shall not extend unduly from the leader. No trap-location, trap or part of trap-location, shall be allowed nearer in any direction than four hundred fathoms from the next trap-location, trap, or part of a trap-location or trap, measuring in a straight line between the nearest points of the said locations or traps.

12. The use of trap-nets and seines is prohibited within three miles of the mouth of a navigable river, and within half a mile of the mouth of a salmon stream, or in any special locality named by the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

13. Any person or persons about to construct a cannery or curing establishment, may be granted trap-net, purse seine and drag-seine licenses, as provided in Section 3, on the condition that such cannery or curing establishment is completed and properly equipped within one year after the date of the application made for such licenses. Failing this completion of the cannery or curing establishment, the license shall lapse, and all claim to priority shall be forfeited.

14. The infraction of any of the foregoing regulations and conditions by any party or parties holding fishery privileges under such regulations and conditions, shall entail the cancellation of the said privileges.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

45-3

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 15th day of April, 1904

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 31st March, 1904, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, recommending in accordance with the provisions of The Pilotage Act, chapter 80 of the Revised Statutes of Canada and its amendments, that a Pilotage District be established in the Province of Nova Scotia, the boundaries whereof to include the waters adjoining the County of Inverness from the southern boundary thereof at Port Hawkesbury northward to the boundary line between the Townships of Port Hood and Ainsley, in the said County of Inverness.

The Minister further recommends that Captain W. B. Reynolds, of Port Hastings; Captain J. J. Hennessey, of Port Hawkesbury, and Mr. John A. McDonnell of Port Hood, be appointed Pilotage Commissioners for the District above mentioned.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

44-3

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Tuesday, the 26th day of April, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in pursuance of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, is pleased to order that section 14 of the General Fishery Regulations for Manitoba and the North west Territories, established by the Order in Council of the 8th day of May, 1894, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded, and the following substituted in lieu thereof :

"14. In Manitoba and the North-west Territories, "no one shall use a bag-net, trap-net or pound-net of "a less sized mesh than four and one half inches in "the 'pots,' 'pounds,' 'hearts' and 'tunnels,' and "not less than seven inches in 'the bar' or 'leader.' "Double headed pounds are hereby prohibited.

"The fee payable on a 'commercial license,' for "pound-net fishing, shall be fifty dollars for each "pound-net included in the license."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

45-3

[Ref. 460,207.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 23rd day of March, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS under the Regulations for the disposal of coal lands, the property of the Dominion Government in Manitoba, the North-west Territories and British Columbia, established by Order in Council, dated 19th May, 1902, provision is made for the sale of lands containing anthracite coal at an upset price of $20.00 an acre, and for coal other than anthracite at an upset price of $19.00 an acre, subject to the payment of royalty at the rate of ten cents per ton of 2,000 pounds on the output of the mine ;

And whereas it is represented that settlers in the vicinity of coal mines have in the past been able to secure their supply of coal for fuel purposes at the rate of from $1.00 to $1.50 per ton, delivered at the pit's mouth ; but that recently, where only a limited number of mines are being operated in any locality, there has been a tendency on the part of the mine owner to object to this class of trade, as loading the coal directly into cars is probably more convenient for him then disposing of it to the settler ;

And whereas there appears to be no reason why the settlers should be required to pay an additional price for having the coal carried by rail to the nearest station if they can have the hauling done themselves,—

Therefore, the Governor General in Council is pleased to order and doth hereby order that the Regulations for the disposal of coal lands above referred to be amended by providing that all sales of such lands shall in the future be made subject to the provision that actual settlers shall be entitled to buy, at the pit's mouth, whatever coal they may require for their own use, but not for barter or sale, at a price not to exceed $1.75 per ton, and that the patent which may be issued for coal lands shall be made subject to such provision.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

43-4

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Imperial Academy of Sciences at St. Petersburg offers a reward for information which may lead to the discovery of Baron Toll's Polar Expedition.

Baron Edward Toll, Chief of the Polar Expedition sent out by the Academy of Sciences, left the Bennett Island, lying north of New Siberia, on October 26th (November 8th), 1902, taking a southern direction. He was accompanied by the astronomer Seeberg and two Jakoots: Vassily Gorokhov, with the surname Chichak, and Nicolas Protodiakonow, with the surname Omook. The party seems to have been carried away by the ice.

As the researches hitherto made have been in vain a reward of five thousand (5000) roubles is offered by the Academy of Sciences for finding the whole expedition, or any part of it, and a reward of two thousand five hundred (2500) roubles for giving the first exact indications of tracing the party.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this eleventh day of May, 1904.

JOSEPH POPE,
Under-secretary of State.

46-3

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 11th May, 1904, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

14885. "Carolina Chimes." March Two-Step. By Rose De Haven. Shapiro Remick & Company Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 5th May, 1904.

14886. "The Sentinel." March. By Edward M. Read. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 6th May, 1904.

14887. "Silver Bells." Waltz. By Edward M. Read. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 6th May, 1904.

14888. "Old Glory." Two-Step. By Edward M. Read. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 6th May, 1904.

14889. "Happy Jack." Schottische. By Edward M. Read. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 6th May, 1904.

14890. "Caprice Romantique." (3rd Valse.) By Ralph Clifford Jackson. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 6th May, 1904.

14891. "Our Union Jack." (Flag Chart.) Clementina Fessenden, Hamilton, Ont., 6th May, 1904.

14892. "Dumb Animals' Rights." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Los Angeles, California, U.S.A., 8th May, 1904. William Baily, Toronto, Ont., 7th May, 1904.

14893. "Fur Fashions for 1904." (Series of Drawings.) Desbarats & Company, Montreal, Que., 7th May, 1904.

14894. "He Shows His Blood." Photograph of Cree Indian. G. E. Fleming, Maple Creek, Assiniboia, N.W.T., 7th May, 1904.

14895. "Give Me a Song That's Gay." Drinking Song. Words and Music by E. B. Sutton, Bala Falls, Ont., 9th May, 1904.

14896. "Jean Talon : Intendant de la Nouvelle France, 1665–1672." Par Thomas Chapais, Québec, Qué., 9 mai 1904.

14897. "Patterson's Hotel Railway Time Chart." Wilson S. Patterson, Toronto, Ont., 9th May, 1904.

14898. "Toronto Fire Ruins, April 19th, 1904." (Photo.) The Galbraith Photograph Company, Toronto, Ont., 10th May, 1904.

14899. "Toronto Fire Ruins, Front Street, April 19th, 1904." (Photo.) The Galbraith Photograph Company, Toronto, Ont., 10th May, 1904.

14900. "Toronto Fire, April 19th, 1904: A Dangerous Wall." (Private post card.) George Leslie Smith, Toronto, Ont., 10th May, 1904.

14901. "Toronto Fire, April 19th, 1904 : The Ruins." (Private post card.) George Leslie Smith, Toronto, Ont., 10th May, 1904.

14902. "Toronto Fire, April 19th, 1904: Using Dynamite." (Private post card.) George Leslie Smith, Toronto, Ont., 10th May, 1904.

14903. "Market Slip, St. John, New Brunswick." (Private post card No. 2.) New Brunswick Tourist Association, St. John, N.B., 11th May, 1904.

14904. "Canadian Pacific Docks and Elevators, St. John, New Brunswick." (Private post card, No. 3.) New Brunswick Tourist Association, St. John, N.B., 11th May, 1904.

14905. "Reversing Falls, St. John, New Brunswick, Tide Running Up." (Private post card, No. 4.) New Brunswick Tourist Association, St. John, N.B., 11th May, 1904.

14906. "Martello Tower, St. John, New Brunswick." (Private post card, No. 5.) New Brunswick Tourist Association, St. John, N.B., 11th May, 1904.

14907. "R. K. Y. C. Club House," and Yatching, St. John, New Brunswick. (Private post card, No. 6.) New Brunswick Tourist Association, St. John, N.B., 11th May, 1904.

14908. "Rockwood Park, St. John, New Brnnswick." (Private post card, No. 7.) New Brunswick Tourist Association, St. John, N.B., 11th May, 1904.

14909. "Glimpses of the St. John River, St. John, New Brunswick." (Private post card, No. 8.) New Brunswick Tourist Association, St. John, N.B., 11th May, 1904.

14910. "Harbour Scene, St. John, New Brunswick." (Private post card, No. 9.) New Brunswick Tourist Association, St. John, N.B., 11th May, 1904.

14911. "Moose Hunting in New Brunswick." (Private post card, No. 10.) New Brunswick Tourist Association, St. John, N.B., 11th May, 1904.

14912. "Queen Square, St. John, New Brunswick." (Private post card, No. 11.) New Brunswick Tourist Association, St. John, N.B., 11th May, 1904.

14913. "Fish Weirs at St. John, New Brunswick." (Private post card, No. 12.) New Brunswick Tourist Association, St. John, N.B., 11th May, 1904.

14914. "Bridges and Falls, St. John, New Brunswick." (Private post card, No. 13.) New Brunswick Tourist Association, St. John, N.B., 11th May, 1904.

14915. "Rocks at Hopewell Cape, New Brunswick." (Private post card, No. 15.) New Brunswick Tourist Association, St. John, N.B., 11th May, 1904.

14916. "In Rockwood Park, St. John, New Brunswick." (Private post card, No. 16.) New Brunswick Tourist Association, St. John, N.B., 11th May, 1904.

INTERIM COPYRIGHTS.

843. "The Queen's Quair." By Maurice Hewlett. (Book.) Morang & Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 6th May, 1904.

844. "Brave Hearts." By W. A. Fraser. (Book.) Morang & Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 6th May, 1904.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
46–1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of May, 1904, incorporating William Irwin, contractor, of the Town of Peterborough, in the Province of Ontario ; George McCormick, lumber manufacturer, of the Town of Orillia, in the said Province of Ontario ; George William Fowler, barrister-at-law, of the Town of Sussex, in the Province of New Brunswick ; the Honourable Elliott Grasette Stevenson, counsellor-at-law, of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America ; Lieutenant-Colonel John Irvine Davidson, wholesale merchant, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario aforesaid ; John Alexander McGillivray, one of His Majesty's Counsel learned in the law, of the Town of Uxbridge, in the Province of Ontario aforesaid ; and the Honourable George Eulas Foster, general manager of The Union Trust Company, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz :—To buy, sell or otherwise deal in timber limits, timber berths, trees and timber, whether cut or standing, and lands with or without timber or trees growing thereon, and to buy, sell or otherwise deal in mills, mill sites, machinery, appliances, tugs, scows, rafts and powers, whether steam, electricity or water, and to work, run, improve, lease, let, build, construct or instal any such matter or thing as aforesaid and to make any contract in regard thereto or to the product thereof, and to carry on any business to operate, run or obtain the benefit of any such matter or thing or the product thereof, and to do or perform all things incidental thereto, and to make slides and booms in and to improve rivers, lakes, creeks, or other streams or bodies of water for the purpose of driving, rafting, running, or controlling or holding logs, trees, timber, lumber, scows, tugs, or other things which may be floated or conveyed in such rivers, lakes, creeks, or other streams or bodies of water, and to make all contracts and agreements in regard to or to otherwise deal in the use of or to use such appliances, works or improvements in such rivers, lakes, creeks, or other streams or bodies of water and to collect tolls, compensation or remuneration for the use by others of such appliances, works or improvements or the rivers, lakes, creeks, or other streams or bodies of water so improved or supplied with such appliances, works or improvements. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada by the name of "The Kamloops Lumber Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of May, 1904.

JOSEPH POPE,
46–2 Under-secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 9th day of May, 1904, incorporating William Barnard Converse, manufacturer, John Reginald Converse, merchant, John Marsden, chemist, O. Claude Pangman, insurance agent, George Charles Hiam, insurance agent, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—To trade in all kinds of oils and grease ; trade in railway, contractors and manufacturers supplies ; act as manufacturers agents generally ; own tank cars, tank boats and tank vessels, and also own pipe lines ; build refiners ; refine lubricating and illuminating oils and all their by-products ; build, own and operate buildings and tanks whenever necessary to carry on the above business ; own and operate vessels, boats, crafts and cars, tank cars for the purpose of carrying on the above business ; purchase and own real estate, buildings, lands, oil wells, gas wells and shale for the purpose of carrying the above business ; to amalgamate with any other company incorporated for the same purposes ; to purchase the business carried on by any individual for the same purposes or to purchase business carried on by any incorporated company for the same purpose. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Canadian Economic Lubricant Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of May, 1904.

JOSEPH POPE,
Under-secretary of State.

46-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of May, 1904, incorporating James Steller Lovell, accountant, William Bain, book-keeper, Miller Lash, solicitor, Richard Richardson, solicitor's clerk, and Ernest William McNeill, solicitor's clerk, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

1. To purchase, take and exchange, hire or otherwise acquire and hold ships and vessels, or any shares or interests therein.

2. To construct, maintain, repair, alter, improve, sell, exchange or let out to hire or charter, or otherwise deal with any ships or vessels.

3. To carry on the business of ship-owners, shipbuilders, charterers of ships or other vessels, warehousemen, wharfingers, shipping agents, managers of ships, carriers by land or water, forwarding agents, and generally to carry on the business of a shipping company.

4. To establish and work lines of steamers and other vessels between any parts of the world.

5. To enter into contracts for the carriage of mails, passengers, goods and merchandise, and all other things by any means, either by its own vessels and conveyances, or by the vessels and conveyances of others.

6. To construct, purchase, take on lease, or otherwise acquire and work any wharf, pier, dock, buildings or structures capable of being advantageously used in connection with the business of the company.

7. To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the said company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property which may seem suitable for the purposes of the company.

8. To enter into any arrangement with any government or authorities for the obtaining of rights, concessions or privileges which may seem conducive to the company's assets or any of them.

9. To lease, sell, or otherwise dispose of the property and assets of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may deem fit, including shares, debentures or securities of any company purchasing or acquiring the same.

10. To aid by guarantee, endorsement, advances or otherwise, any company shares of whose capital stock have been acquired and are held by the company, or any person with whom the company shall have business relations.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Canadian Lines" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one million dollars divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of May, 1904.

JOSEPH POPE,
Under-secretary of State.

46-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of May, 1904, incorporating Robert Alfred Ernest Greenshields, King's counsel, Richard Tuson Heneker, advocate, Beaumont Shepherd, accountant, William James Henderson, accountant, and Walter George Mitchell, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To carry on the business of a land company with the power of purchasing, holding, and improving, clearing, settling and cultivating, renting, selling and disposing of lands whether cultivated or waste, water lots and water powers whether improved or not, wherever situated throughout the Dominion of Canada ; and for that purpose to lay out and invest capital in purchasing, surveying, clearing, improving and preparing, for occupation and settlement such lands as may be necessary for the purposes of the said company, and in and upon such lands to make, construct, erect, build and maintain roads, bridges and other internal communications, schools, hotels, houses, chapels, mills, factories and manufactories, wharves and other buildings and works necessary or expedient for the occupation or improvement of any such lands, and to operate and carry on any works or improvements thereon ; also to take up and develop all water powers which may be found in or upon or through the said lands, and to purchase, hold, improve, sell and dispose of any said water powers derived from rivers, canals of flumes for hydraulic and manufacturing purposes, and to construct all necessary locks on the banks of the rivers containing said water powers, and to provide outlets from such canals or flumes or tail races for water powers taken therefrom or to deliver water from wheels or build power houses therefor, with power to purchase, acquire, hold and enjoy all lands required for the said purposes, and for roads at either side of the said rivers or canals ; to make all bridges, intersections or crossings whether through, under or upon such roads ; (*b*) To generate electricity by means of the said water powers and to supply the same to towns and cities and to companies operating tramways or electric railways and mills ; and generally to all persons using electricity as a motive or lightning power ; also to supply water from said water power works to such cities or towns or establishments as may require the same ; (*c*) Moreover, to open, search for, win and work in or under the said lands, and mine for any or all ores, minerals, metallic substances and products as may be found therein and to acquire, own, develop, sell, lease, mineral lands, mines, including coal mines and mining licenses, oil wells and other products to be found in mineral lands, and to do such acts as may be necessary to carry on such mines or works connected therewith ; (*d*) To issue, hand over and allot as paid up stock, shares of the capital stock of the company hereby incorporated, in payment or in part payment of any business, franchise, undertaking, property, rights, privileges, leases, licenses, patents, contracts, real estate, stock, assets, and other property or rights which the company may lawfully acquire by virtue hereof at a fair value thereof ; (*e*) To issue, sell and allot as fully paid up stock shares of the capital stock of the company hereby incorporated for services rendered to the company by the promoters of the company, or by counsel or others rendering services to the company, providing the directors are so authorized by by-law passed by them for that purpose and sanctioned by vote of not less than two thirds of the value of the shareholders present, in person or by proxy, at a general meeting of the company duly called for considering the subject of the by-lay. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Canada Land and Power Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one million dollars divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of May, 1904.

JOSEPH POPE,
46—2 Under-Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of May, 1904, incorporating Joseph William Harris, contractor, Frederic Debartzch Monk, advocate, William Bond Powell, manager, George Durnford, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; and Joseph Alphonse Raoul Bedard, agent, of the City of Quebec, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on the trades or business of iron-masters, steel makers and converters, coke and peat manufacturers, miners, smelters, engineers and iron founders in all their respective branches in the Dominion of Canada, and transact all business connected therewith ; (*b*) To search for, get, raise, make merchantable, sell and deal in peat, peat pulp, peat ditritti, sphagnum and other mosses and the by-products and adaptations thereof of any kind or nature whatsoever whether in their natural state or the result of chemical treatment, brick earth, bricks and other metals, minerals and substances, and to manufacture and sell fuel of any kind and description; (*c*) To acquire and undertake all or any part of the business, assets, and liabilities of any person, firm, association or corporation engaged in any business of a like nature, and to enter into any agreement for sharing profits, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or other arrangement of a like nature with other persons, or companies carrying on any similar business ; (*d*) To carry on the business of an electric light, heat and power company in all its branches, and to construct, lay down, establish, fix, and carry out all necessary cables, wires, lines, accumulators, lamps and works, appurtenances and appliances ; (*e*) To carry on the business of a gas company in all its branches and to construct, lay down, establish, fix and carry out all necessary mains and conduits, generators, retorts, receivers, condensers, purifiers, meters, lamps and works, appurtenances and appliances ; (*f*) To take shares in other companies having similar objects, to promote other companies for any purpose calculated to benefit the company ; to sell and dispose of the undertakings of the company for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ; (*g*) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, and to hold, own, use, operate and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of any and all inventions, improvements and processes germane to the business of the company, and to grant licenses in respect thereof, and otherwise turn the same to account ; (*h*) Purchase, acquire, hold, lease, sell and dispose of peat bogs, peat marshes, swamps, mines, mining lands and mining rights, and open up and work the same in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada, and transact all business connected therewith ; (*i*) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in peat and other fuel products and also any moss, clay, iron and all deposits, minerals or products, materials and substances, which may be found in or upon the properties of the company, and to trade in the same and in all minerals, substances and manufactured products of such properties, mines or mining rights, and to transact all business connected with the purposes aforesaid or any of them ; (*j*) To lease upon royalty to companies or individuals their plant, machinery and processes, and to sell territorial rights held by the company ; (*k*) To purchase, acquire, hold, convey, exchange, mortgage and dispose of lands, mining properties and rights, personal property, mills, machinery, vehicles, and vessels propelled by steam or otherwise, and other property for the purposes of the company ; (*l*) To make, carry on and operate all necessary and proper works and factories, and to purchase, hold, lease, erect and maintain, mortgage and dispose of all suitable mills, engines, furnaces, houses and buildings ; (*m*) To acquire by assignment, license, lease, purchase, royalty or otherwise and use and enjoy all inventions and patents of invention for or connected with all or any of the purposes and business of the company, and sell, assign or dispose thereof ; (*n*) To buy, sell, trade and deal in all kinds of merchandise, necessary or incidental to the business of the company ; (*o*) To construct, charter and employ vessels for the purposes aforesaid, and for the purposes of transporting the produce of the mills, mines and works of the company to any place or places within Canada and elsewhere ; (*p*) To purchase or otherwise acquire from any person any business within the objects of the company, and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to the same, and to let or sublet any property of the company, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the business, property or undertaking of the company or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company thinks fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, providing that nothing herein contained shall be construed as enabling the company to acquire real estate beyond what is necessary for the businesses aforesaid ; (*q*) Subject always to the provisions of "The Companies Act, 1902" to issue fully paid and non-assessable shares in payment of lands, property, inventions and patents of invention ; (*r*) To do all other matters and things which the company may deem expedient, incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects of the company or any of them. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Imperial Light, Heat and Power Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of three million dollars divided into thirty thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of May, 1904.

JOSEPH POPE,
45-2 Under-Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of May, 1904, incorporating David Russell, broker, Herman Louis Peiler, manager, Frederic Augustus Jones, hotel manager, Richard Tuson Heneker, advocate, and Walter George Mitchell, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To acquire the property, assets, good-will, rights and privileges presently owned and possessed by the Grand Hotel Company of Caledonia Springs, Limited, and by David Russell, of the City of Montreal, including the hotel site and buildings and the mineral springs and business connected therewith, situate at Caledonia, in the Township of Caledonia, in the County of Prescott, in the Province of Ontario, and to develop said mineral springs and prepare the products thereof for market ; to lease, purchase, acquire and operate such other property mining and mineral rights and springs as may be found in the said Township of Caledonia in said County and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada, and for that purpose to explore, work, and develop the ressources of the same and sell the products thereof and to establish all kinds of plant and machinery upon the property so to be purchased, for the development of said mining rights, and to manufacture and convert such products into various commercial commodities, and to place the same on the market and for that purpose to erect manufactories and buildings required therefor ; (*b*) To carry on an hotel business on the said properties, to acquire any exclusive right, patent of invention, patent rights, copyrights or privileges, for or relating to the businesss or to the property or products thereof aforesaid, and any license to work and use the same in connection with the company's business, and to sell any patent or patents or copyrights acquired by them or any rights of selling, using or manufacturing thereunder respectively ; to purchase and sell general merchandise in connection with the said business ; to build and maintain all aqueducts, reservoirs, roads and other works which may be deemed expedient in promoting the objects of the company on the property so acquired ; to do the business of bottlers and dealers in chemicals and in fuel, either of peat or wood or of any other commodity to be found in or upon the said lands, and to manufacture and sell mineral and aerated waters and other preparations, either wholesale or retail, and to act as agents for other manufacturers or dealers in the same line of business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Caledonia Springs Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of May, 1904.

JOSEPH POPE,
46-2 Under-Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of May, 1904, incorporating Hector Lamontagne, merchant, Urgel Pauzé, manufacturer, Frank Pauzé, manufacturer, Lucien Arsène Bernard, druggist, all four of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; and Louis Edmour Bernard, advocate, of the City of St. Henry, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. :—To hold, buy, sell, build, let and sublet immovable property and deal in realty in general, contract in relation thereto and do all things relative to the said objects of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Realty Company of Montreal" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of May, 1904.

JOSEPH POPE,
46-2 Under-Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of April, 1904, incorporating Donald Ross-Ross, Esquire, of the Town of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec ; William Wainwright, Esquire, of the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec ; R. S. Logan, Esquire, S. B. Townsend, Esquire, and A. G. Ross, Esquire, all of the Town of Westmount aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz :—To buy, own, lease, equip, construct, operate and maintain hotels ; to purchase land and to improve the same ; to build, own, operate and maintain wharves and docks ; to build, acquire, own, equip and maintain steam or other vessels and boats and to operate the same ; to generate electricity for the supply of heat, light and power and for all and every other purpose ; to purchase, lease or acquire water supply and power ; to build, acquire by purchase or otherwise stage or tally-ho coaches and motor cars and to operate the same ; and for all and every other usual and necessary or incidental rights, privileges and powers in this behalf ; to acquire by purchase or otherwise in whole, part, or a controlling interest in the stock of any company or companies formed for any of the above-mentioned purposes ; to amalgamate or consolidate with any kindred interests ; and to sell or lease any or all of the property or interests of the company hereby formed. The company may issue bonds, debentures or other securities to the extent of seventy-five per cent of its paid-up capital. The operation of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Imperial Hotels" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into two thousand shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of April, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of April, 1904, incorporating Stewart McClenaghan, merchant ; Levi Whitney, manager, William Hasley, manager, James McClenaghan, Esquire, and Robert George Code, barrister-at-law, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on throughout Canada and elsewhere all or any of the businesses of wholesale and retail general merchants, drapers, haberdashers, tailors, furriers, ready made clothiers, hatters, hosiers, glovers, dealers in boots and shoes and other leather goods and general outfitters ; (*b*) To acquire such patents, rights and licenses in any way connected with the business of the company as may be deemed necessary, and to use, sell and otherwise dispose of the same ; (*c*) To acquire from any individual any business and the good-will thereof within the objects of the company and all privileges, rights and contracts appertaining to the same and particularly to acquire from Stewart McClenaghan as vendor, the assets, stock in trade, leasehold property and good-will of the business hithereto carried on at the City of Ottawa under the firm name and title of "The 2 Macs Tailoring Company ;" (*d*) To acquire shares, debentures and securities of any company having its objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company as consideration for patents of invention, goods, wares, merchandise, or other stock in trade sold to such company, and to alienate the same at pleasure. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The 2 Macs Limited", with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of May, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 3rd day of May, 1904, incorporating George Arthur Burgess, gentleman, Marjorie Gertrude Burgess, married woman, Edna Constance Cram, married woman, Albert Edward Cram, gentleman, all of the Town of Carleton Place, in the Province of Ontario, and Angelina Grant, married woman, of the Town of Farnham, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—To carry on the business of news agents, restaurateurs, tobacconists, fruit dealers, confectioners, and general supply agents. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The G. A. Burgess Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of May, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of May, 1904, incorporating John Almon Ritchie, barrister-at-law, Joseph Napoleon Rattey, book-keeper, Mary Ida Hickson, clerk, René Arthur Sauriol, clerk, and Eugène Naubert, clerk, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To purchase, lease, license, take and exchange or otherwise acquire gold and other mines, claims, mining rights, minerals, water rights, concessions, lands, hereditaments or premises ; to search for, win, get, quarry, purchase or otherwise obtain auriferous and other ores and mineral substances of all kinds, and to wash, reduce, amalgamate, manipulate, refine, treat and prepare the same for market, and generally to carry on the business of mining gold and other mineral substances in all its various branches and departments, and also to purchase, lease, or exchange real or personal property useful and necessary for the purposes of the company, and to do all things necessary or advantageous for and in connection with the said general mining business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of the "Canadian Gold Mining Concession Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars divided into sixty thousand shares of five dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of May, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of May, 1904, incorporating Bannell Sawyer, manager, Ninian C. Smillie, physician, and Peter McKenzie, manager Hudson's Bay Company, all three of the Town of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec ; Thomas Gauthier, financial agent, William D. B. Scott, manufacturer, James P. Mullarkey, manager, Charles L. Papineau, secretary, and Robert B. Hutcheson, notary, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To hunt for, kill and take whales and seals in the Gulf and River St. Lawrence and manufacture the several products of whales consisting of whale oil, guano, whale bone and other products or by-products of both whales and seals, and to market same ; (*b*) To catch, cure, pack and market fish ; (*c*) To own, lease, hire, charter or otherwise acquire and operate steamboats and sailing vessels for the purposes of the company, and to build, equip and operate wharfs, docks, elevators and other buildings or appliances, and collect wharfage and storage charges for the use of its wharfs and buildings, and may in connection therewith convey passengers and freight and collect charges therefor ; (*d*) To erect, maintain and operate at suitable places on the shore such whaling stations as may be necessary, and to do all and necessary those things that are needful to be done to carry out the objects for which the company is formed and as above set out. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada by the name of "The Quebec Steam Whaling Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars divided into two thousand nine hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of May, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 3rd day of May, 1904, incorporating G. E. Donat LaRivière, trader, Lorenzo LaRivière, trader, Aristide M. Joncas, accountant, Pierre D. LaRivière, manufacturer, Dame Philomène Roberge, widow of the late Thomas Joncas, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—To manufacture and deal in ready made clothing of all kinds, and to do a retail business in cloth and tweeds of all kinds, with power to lease, buy, acquire, hold, lend, mortgage, sell and dispose of lands and real estate necessary for the purposes of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The St. Lawrence Waterproof Clothing Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars divided into two hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of May, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-2 Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 32 of 1904.

(*Pacific Notice No.* 5.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(83) STUART CHANNEL—TELEGRAPH HARBOUR—ROCK.

An uncharted rock in Telegraph harbour, west coast of Kuper island, with about 4 feet over it at L. W. O. S., is situated 1 cable from the point to the northward of Active point.

From the rock the southern part of Active point bears S. 27° E. $5\frac{8}{10}$ cables, and the east point of Hudson island bears S. 31° W. $4\frac{9}{10}$ cables.

The white flagstaff in line with the head of the wharf leads well clear of this danger.

N. to M. No. 32 (83) 29-4-04.

Variation in 1904 : 23° 50′ E.

Source of information ; Hydrographical Note from Commander J. F. Parry, H. M. S. "Egeria," 10th April, 1904.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 714, 3,029 and 579.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 123.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 25,233.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—ALASKA.

(84) UNIMAK ISLAND—CAPE SARICHEF—LIGHT AND FOG ALARM TO BE ESTABLISHED.

On or about 1st July, 1904, a fixed white light of the third order, illuminating 216° of the horizon, will be established in the structure now being completed on Cape Sarichef, northerly point of the southwesterly end of Unimak island, northeasterly side of the northerly entrance to Unimak Pass.

The focal plane of the light will be 126½ feet above the water, and 35 feet above the base of the tower, and the light will be visible 17½ miles in clear weather. The light will not be visible to the eastward of N. 1½° W. and S. 19½° W.

The approximate geographic position of the light will be :

Lat.	N.	54°	35′	50″
Long.	W.	164	56	2

Cape Mordvinof...............	N. 19½° E., 22½ miles.
Pogromni Volcano summit.	N. 82° 8½ miles.
Akun Head, Akun island...	S. 35° W., 31 miles.

On the same date there will be established in the structure a first-class automatic siren, operated by compressed air, to sound, during thick or foggy weather, blasts of 3 seconds' duration separated by alternate silent intervals of 5 and 49 seconds, thus :

Blast.	Silent interval.	Blast.	Silent interval.
3 sec.	5 sec.	3 sec.	49 sec.

The structure consists of an octagonal, one-story, fog-signal building with pyramidal roof surmounted by an octagonal tower supporting the lantern. The building is white with brown roof ; the tower is white, and the lantern gray with black roof.

Two oilhouses, three dwellings, and a barn, each white with brown roof, are located southeasterly of the lighthouse.

A boathouse, engine house, and hoisting derrick are located on a rocky reef southwesterly of the lighthouse. N. to M. No. 32 (84) 29-4-04.

Variation in 1904 : 18° E.

Source of information : U. S. L. H. Board N. to M. No. 50 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 3,336, 1,500, 2,460, 2,172 and 278.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for Bering sea and Alaska, 1898, page 229.

JAPAN.

(85) STAFF LIGHTS AT YOKOHAMA AND KOBE DISCONTINUED.

The staff light at Yokohama, Province of Musashi, and the staff light at Kobe, Province of Settsu, were discontinued on the 31st March, 1904.

N. to M. No. 32 (85) 29-4-04.

Source of information : N. to M. No. 229 of Department of Communications, Japan.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 29th April, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 46–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

GOVERNMENT RIFLE RANGES, MCNAB'S ISLAND.

Owing to the extreme range of the Lee-Metford or Magazine Rifle, with which the musketry training of the troops will in future be conducted, and with a view to the better protection of the public, it has been found necessary to demarcate more clearly the area of water seawards, and to the south of above ranges, liable to be struck by spent or ricochet bullets. This area has been marked by four spar buoys, placed at intervals between the Thrum Cap Shoal and the Eastern Passage, at a distance of three thousand yards from the stop butts. The buoys mark the extreme limits of the danger zone. The spars are painted red, and are surmounted by cross heads painted red and white.

Notice is therefore hereby given that any ship or boat passing inside these buoys, during the hours of practice, incurs serious risk, and no attempt should, under any circumstances, be made to cross the aforesaid area as long as the red flag hoisted at the south end of McNab's Island is left flying.

This notice will have effect from the 2nd May, 1904.

By order,

H. M. BIDDULPH,
Major, D.A.A. General.

Halifax, N.S., 2nd day of May, 1904. 46–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 26 of 1904.

(*Inland Notice No. 5.*)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(62) CHART, EASTERN END OF LAKE SUPERIOR—FROM COPPERMINE POINT TO CAPE GARGANTUA.

A chart, numbered 3,404, of the eastern end of Lake Superior, taking in the coast from Coppermine point to Cape Gargantua, prepared from a hydrographic survey made in 1902 by Mr. W. J. Stewart for this Department, has just been published by the British Admiralty. Copies of the same may be obtained from Mr. J. D. Potter, 145 Minories, London, England, or from the agent for Admiralty charts, Mr. Charles Potter, 85 Yonge Street, Toronto.

N. to M. No. 26 (62) 18-4-04.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada, File No. 10,754.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(63) RIVER ST. MARY—CHANGES IN BUOYAGE.

On the opening of navigation in 1904 the following changes will be made in floating aids to navigation in this river :—

Johnsons point float light will be moved about 260 feet S. 22° W., to mark the western edge of the cut at its first turning point into Dark Hole passage, St. Mary river.

Rains island shoal float light will be moved about 220 feet S. 37° W., to mark the south-western edge of the cut at the second turn into Dark Hole passage, St. Mary river.

Clarks dock buoy No. 26, a red 25-foot spar, will be established, in 20 feet of water, to mark the north-eastern limit of the channel at its widest part, on the following bearings :—

Coal dock, S. 55° W.

Point of Woods front range light, N. 57° W.

Vessels anchoring clear of the Point of Woods range line must not pass to the northward of this buoy.

Ermatinger creek buoy No. 15, a black 25-foot spar, formerly marking the westerly edge of the channel, will be discontinued.

Ermatinger creek buoy No. 18, a red 25-foot spar, formerly marking the easterly edge of the channel, will be discontinued.

Frechette Point south buoy No. 17, a black 25-foot spar, will be moved about 1,600 feet S. 25° E. to mark the western edge at the turn of the channel and its number changed to 15.

Frechette Point south buoy No. 20, a red second-class can, will be changed to a second class nun, moved about 1,600 feet S. 25° E., and its number changed to 18.

Frechette Point north buoy No. 19, a black 25-foot spar, will be moved about 850 feet N. 25° W., to mark the western edge of the channel, and its number changed to 17.

Frechette Point north buoy No. 22, a red 25-foot spar, will be moved about 850 feet N. 25° W., to mark the eastern edge of the channel, and its number changed to 20.

Little Rapids channel buoy No. 21, a black 25-foot spar, formerly marking the western edge of the channel, will be discontinued.

Little Rapids channel buoy No. 24, a red 25-foot spar, formerly marking the eastern edge of the channel, will be discontinued.

Head of Hay Lake channel west buoy No. 23, a black second-class can, will be changed to No. 19.

Head of Hay Lake channel east buoy No. 26, a red second-class nun, will be changed to No. 22.

North Entrance buoy No. 21, a black 25-foot spar, will be established in 20 feet of water to mark the edge of the channel at the turn and about 100 feet north-eastward from North Entrance light No. 27, on the following bearings :—

Bayfield rock front range light, S. 74° E.

Little Rapids cut east side upper light No. 26, S. 35° E.

Prince rock buoy No. 24, a red 25-foot spar, will be established in 20 feet of water to mark the northern edge of the channel at the turn and about 1,400 feet northward from North Entrance light No. 27, on the following bearings :—

Bayfield rock front range light, S. 63° E.

Sault front range light, S. 37° W.

Bayfield rock buoy No. 28, a red second-class nun, will be changed to No. 26.

Lumber dock buoy No. 27, a black 25-foot spar, will be changed to No. 23.

N. to M. No. 26 (63) 18-4-04.

Variation in 1904 : 3° W.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 15 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 324, 325, 519, 320 and 678.

Publications affected : U. S. H. O. Publications No. 108*a*, 1900, pages 98, 99 and 100 ; and No. 108*c*, 1901, pages 158 and 159.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 18th April, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 45–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 28 of 1904.

(*Pacific Notice No.* 4.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(65) KOOTENAY LAKE, WEST ARM—CHANGE IN NAME OF LIGHTSTATION.

The name of the mast light maintained at the entrance from Kootenay lake to the West Arm is hereby changed from Balfour to Procter, as the structure stands on the Procter and not on the Balfour side of the Arm. N. to M. No. 28 (65) 22-4-04.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : No. 2,251.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22,251M.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(66) WASHINGTON—JUAN DE FUCA STRAIT—HEIN OR FONTE BANK—DECREASED DEPTH OVER.

The United States Government has given notice, dated February, 1904, that information has been received that the SS. "Alki," drawing 17 feet, had struck on the Hein or Fonte bank, Juan de Fuca strait, and that in consequence it is estimated that there is a small head of hard clay and gravel, with a depth over it of 13 feet on this shoal, in the position of the 3¼ fathoms shown on the chart.

Approximate position on Chart No. 2,840, lat. 48° 20¾′ N., long. 123° 3½′ W.

N. to M. No. 28 (66) 22-4-04.

Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 236 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2,689 and 2,840.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 91.

JAPAN.

(67) MIZUNOKOSHIMA—LIGHTHOUSE ESTABLISHED.

On and after 20th March, 1904, a first order flashing white light will be exhibited from the lighthouse recently erected on Mizunokoshima, province of Bungo.

Lat. N. 33° 2′ 37″
Long. W. 132 10 10

The light is of 688,000 candle power and will show all round the horizon, giving one flash every 30 seconds.

The lighthouse is of stone, circular in shape, painted in black and white horizontal bands. It is 120 feet high from the base to the middle of the lantern.

The elevation of the light above the sea is 182 feet and in clear weather it can be seen 20 miles.

N. to M. No. 28 (67) 22-4-04.

Source of information : N. to M. No. 178 of Department of Communications, Japan.

(68) HIMESHIMA—LIGHTHOUSE ESTABLISHED.

On and after 20th March, 1904, a fourth order group flashing white light will be exhibited from the lighthouse recently erected on the eastern extreme of Himeshima, province of Bungo.

Lat. N. 33° 43′ 57″
Long. E. 131 42 2

The light is of 9,800 candle power, and will show groups of 4 flashes every 21 seconds. It will show over an arc of 308 degrees, from S. 59° 14′ E. through S. W., and N. to N. 68° 46′ E.

The lighthouse is of stone, circular in shape, painted white and is 31 feet high from the base to the middle of the lantern.

The elevation of the light above the sea is 183 feet and in clear weather it can be seen 20 miles.

N. to M. No. 28 (68) 22-4-04.

Source of information: N. to M. No. 178 of Department of Communications, Japan.

(69) GOTSUSHO—BEACON LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

On and after 20th March, 1904, a sixth order fixed red light will be exhibited from the beacon erected on Gotsusho, north of Amakusa Shimojima, province of Higo.

Lat. N. 32° 34′ 25″
Long. E. 130 6 30

The light is of 35 candle power and will show all round the horizon.

The beacon is of concrete, circular in shape, painted red, and is surmounted by a lantern.

The elevation of the light above the sea is 32 feet, and in clear weather it can be seen 7 miles.

On the same date the temporary light will be discontinued.

NOTE.—The light of the beacon is kept burning day and night by self-feeding arrangement without the attendance of a keeper. Should the light go out by accident there may be some delay in relighting it.

N. to M. No. 28 (69) 22-4-04.

Source of information : N. to M. No. 178 of Department of Communications, Japan.

(70) ODATESHIMA—NEW LIGHTHOUSE.

On and after 20th March, 1904, a sixth order flashing white light will be exhibited from the new tower, and the temporary light discontinued.

The light is of 2,900 candle power and will show all round the horizon, giving one flash every 10 seconds.

The lighthouse is of iron, circular in shape, painted white, and is 25 feet high from the base to the middle of the lantern.

The elevation of the light above the sea is 267 feet and in clear weather it can be seen 23 miles.

The red sectors of the old light remain unchanged.
N. to M. No. 28 (70) 22-4-04.

Source of information: N. to M. 179 of Department of Communications, Japan.

(71) EXPLOSIVE FOG SIGNALS ESTABLISHED AT FUKUYAMA AND MORORAN LIGHTHOUSES.

Explosive fog signals have been established at Fukuyama lighthouse, province of Oshima, and Mororan lighthouse, province of Iburi; and on and after 1st April, bombs will be exploded, during thick or foggy weather, once every 15 minutes at Fukuyama and once every 20 minutes at Mororan.
N. to M. No. 28 (71) 22-4-04.

Source of information: N. to M. No. 201 of Department of Communications, Japan.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 22nd April, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 45-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 29 of 1904.

(Inland Notice No. 6.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(72) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—HILLCREST SHOAL—CHANGE IN CHARACTERISTIC OF GAS BUOY LIGHT.

On the opening of navigation in 1904, the light shown from Hillcrest shoal gas buoy, described in Notice to Mariners No. 90 (230) of 1903, will be changed from a fixed white light to an occulting white light, automatically occulted at short intervals.
N. to M. No. 29 (72) 22-4-04.

Source of information: Report from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2,789g, 2,789h and 259b.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 346.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1003: No. 1,713.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 25,051.

(73) LAKE SUPERIOR—EAST END—COPPERMINE POINT LIGHT.

The charge of the light heretofore maintained by the Algoma Central steamship line on Coppermine point has been assumed by this Department, and the light will hereafter be maintained as a Government station. N. to M. No. 29 (73) 22-4-04.

Source of information: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty Charts affected: Nos. 3,404 and 320.

Publication affected: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108a, 1900, page 77.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: No. 2,164.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22,164 M.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(74) LAKE ERIE—CEDAR POINT—RANGE LIGHTS DISCONTINUED.

On the 31st March, 1904, the Cedar point range lights located on the easterly side of the entrance to Sandusky bay, on the southerly shore of the westerly part of Lake Erie, were permanently discontinued.
N. to M. No. 29 (74) 22-4-04.

Source of information: U. S. L. H. Board N. to M. No. 46 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 490, 332 and 678.

Publication affected: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108D, 1902, page 98.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 22nd April, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 45-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 22 of 1904.

(Pacific Notice No. 3.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ALASKA.

(45) REVILLAGIGEDO CHANNEL ENTRANCE—TREE POINT—LIGHT AND FOG SIGNAL TO BE ESTABLISHED—TEMPORARY LIGHT TO BE WITHDRAWN.

On or about 30th April, 1904, a *fixed white* light of the third order, illuminating an arc of 216° of the horizon, will be established in the structure now being completed on the western extremity of Tree point, eastern side of the southern entrance to Revillagigedo channel, and about 4 miles to the northward and westward of cape Fox.

The focal plane of the light will be 86½ feet above the water and 56½ feet above the base of the tower, and the light will be visible 15 miles in clear weather. The light will not be visible to the eastward of N. 72° W. and S. 53½° E.

The approximate geographic position of the light will be latitude 54° 48′ 13″ N., longitude 130° 55′ 40″ W.

On the same date there will be established in the structure a Daboll trumpet, operated by compressed air, to sound, during thick or foggy weather, blasts of 3 *seconds'* duration, separated by silent intervals of 27 *seconds.*

The structure consists of an octagonal one story fog signal building with pyramidal roof, surmounted by an octagonal tower supporting the lantern. The building is white with brown roof; the tower is white, and the lantern gray with black roof.

Two oilhouses, white with brown roofs, are located 50 and 100 feet easterly from the fog signal building.

On the same date the temporary fixed white lens-lantern light will be permanently discontinued.
N. to M. No. 22 (45) 8-4-04.

Variation in 1904: 28° E.

Source of information: U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 14 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2,458 and 2,431.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for Bering sea and Alaska, 1898, page 62.

JAPAN.

(46) TAIRADATE LIGHTSTATION—FOG ALARM ESTABLISHED.

A fog siren, established at Tairadate lighthouse, Province of Mutsu, will be sounded, during thick or foggy weather, giving single blasts of 3 *seconds'* duration, separated by silent intervals of 42 *seconds*.

N. to M. No. 22 (46) 8-4-04.

Source of information: N. to M. No. 91 of Department of Communications, Japan.

(47) LIGHTS TEMPORARILY EXTINGUISHED.

The Government of Japan has given notice that some of the lights on the Japanese coasts may be temporarily extinguished to meet the exigencies of war.

N. to M. No. 22 (47) 8-4-04.

Source of information: N. to M. No. 109 of Department of Communications, Japan.

(48) HIROSHIMA BAY—YAKATAISHI ROCK—BEACON LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

On and after 25th February, 1904, a fixed white light will be exhibited from a structure erected on Yakataishi rock, northward of Yetajima, Hiroshima bay, Inland sea.

Lat.	N. 34°	17′	47″	(approx.)
Long.	E. 132	28	33	(approx.)

The light, which is of 80-candle power, will illuminate the entire horizon.

The beacon is of stone, conical in shape, painted red and surmounted by a fixed white light.

The elevation of the light above the sea is 19 feet, and in clear weather it can be seen 8 miles.

On the same date the temporary light will be discontinued.

NOTE:—The light is not under constant supervision. Should the light go out by accident there may be some delay in relighting it.

N. to M. No. 22 (48) 8-4-04.

Source of information: N. to M. No. 112 of Department of Communications, Japan.

(49) NISHINOGOBAN ROCK—BEACON LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

On and after 10th March, 1904, a sixth order flashing white light will be exhibited from a structure erected on Nishinogoban sunken rock, southwestward of Kurahashi-jima, Hiroshima bay, Inland sea.

Lat.	N. 34°	3′	55″
Long.	E. 132	26	13

The light, which is of 3,000-candle power, will illuminate the entire horizon, showing a flash once every 10 *seconds*. A red sector extends over an arc of 53° 3′ from S. 82° 57′ W. to N. 44° W., covering Ogoban sunken rock and Yebigahire reef.

The upper part of the beacon is of iron and the lower part stone, conical in shape, painted red and surmounted by a lantern.

The elevation of the light above the sea is 50 feet, and in clear weather it should be visible 12 miles.

On the same date the temporary light will be discontinued.

NOTE:—The light is kept burning day and night by seft-feeding arrangement without the attendance of a keeper. Should the light go out by accident there may be some delay in relighting it.

N. to M. No. 22 (49) 8-4-04.

Source of information: N. to M. No. 138 of Department of Communications, Japan.

(50) KONASAMI-JIMA—LIGHTHOUSE ESTABLISHED.

On and after 10th March, 1904, a fixed white light will be exhibited from a structure recently erected on Konasami-jima, eastward of Itsukushima, Hiroshima bay, Inland sea.

Lat.	N. 34°	17′	24″
Long.	E. 132	21	31

The light, which is of 80-candle power, will show all round the horizon.

The lighthouse is of iron, cylindrical in shape, painted white, and is 16 feet high from the base to the middle of the lantern.

The elevation of the light above the sea is 124 feet and in clear weather it can be seen 8 miles.

NOTE:—The light is kept burning day and night by self-feeding arrangement without the attendance of a keeper. Should the light go out by accident there may be some delay in relighting it.

N. to M. No. 22 (50) 8-4-04.

Source of information: N. to M. No. 150 of Department of Communications, Japan.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 8th April, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 44-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 23 of 1904.

(Inland Notice No. 4.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO LIGHTHOUSE DIVISION.

(51) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE ABOVE MONTREAL—LAKE ST. LOUIS—SOULANGES CANAL, LOWER ENTRANCE—SOUTH PIERHEAD LIGHT DISCONTINUED.

From and after the opening of navigation in 1904, the occulting white gas light shown from a lantern on a steel skeleton framework on the east end of the south pierhead at the lower entrance of the Soulanges Canal will no longer be maintained, and the structure will be removed, as the establishment of gas buoys and of range lights on the north pier render it superfluous.

N. to M. No. 23 (51) 11-4-04.

Source of information: Report from Commissioner of Lights, 6th April, 1904.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2789*a*, 2789*b*, 259*a* and 797.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, pages 345 and 346.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: No. 1521.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada, File No. 21,521*m*.

(52) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—MONTREAL TO PRESCOTT—CHARACTERISTIC OF GAS BUOY LIGHTS CHANGED.

On the opening of navigation, 1904, the lights shown from all the red gas buoys marking the 14-foot channel in the River St. Lawrence connecting the canals between Lachine and Prescott, will be changed from fixed white lights to occulting white lights, automatically occulted at short intervals. The following are the numbers of the gas buoys affected by this change:—

Nos. 38*s*, 76*s*, 98*s*, 100*s*, 102*s*, 104*s*, 40*f*, 48*f*, 68*f*, 76*f*, 78*f*, 84*f*, 86*f*, 6*u*, 8*u*, 40*u*, 54*u*, 136*u* and 154*u*.

The lights shown from the black buoys, on the port side of the channel will remain, as heretofore, fixed white.

N. to M. No. 23 (52) 11-4-04.

Source of information: Report from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2789*a*, 2789*b*, 2789*c*, 2789*d*, 2789*e*, 2789*f*, 259*a*, 259*b* and 797.

Publications affected: N. to M. No. 74 (264) of 1902, and St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, pages 345 and 346.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : No. 1507 to 1708.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,286.

ONTARIO.

(53) River St. Lawrence — Thousand islands — Change in lighthouse illuminant.

On the opening of navigation, 1904, the illuminant in the following lighthouses in the river St. Lawrence will be changed from petroleum to acetylene, and the lights will be unwatched, but in other respects the lights will be unchanged :—

No. in List of Lights.	Name of Lightstation.
1723	Lindoe island.
1728	Gananoque Narrows.
1729	Jackstraw shoal.
1730	Spectacle shoal.
1731	Red Horse rock.
1732	Burnt island.

N. to M. No. 23 (53) 11-4-04.

Source of information : Report from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2789*i*, 259*b*, 1152 and 797.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, pages 345 and 346.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada Files Nos. 21,723A, 21,728A, 21,729A, 21,730A, 21,731A and 21,732A.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(54) Lake Champlain — North and South Hero islands — Post-lantern lights to be discontinued.

On or about 15th April, 1904, the fixed white post-lantern light at the North Hero light station, located on the shoal making out to the westward from Sandy point, southern side of the eastern entrance to The Gut, between North and South Hero islands, lake Champlain, will be permanently discontinued.

On the same date the fixed red post-lantern light at the South Hero lightstation, located on the shoal making out from Tromp point, southern side of the western entrance to The Gut, between North and South Hero islands, lake Champlain, will also be permanently discontinued.

N. to M. No. 23 (54) 11-4-04.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 15 of 1904.

Admiralty chart affected : No. 797.

(55) St. Lawrence river— Superior shoal — Gas buoy established.

On the opening of navigation, 1904, a gas buoy, painted black, and showing a fixed white light during periods of 10 seconds, separated by eclipses of 10 seconds' duration, will be substituted, without change in location, for Superior shoal buoy, No. 11, a 20-foot spar, similarly coloured, in 11½ feet of water.

Corrected bearings :

Cross-Over island lighthouse.......N. 29½° E., 2 miles.
Right tangent to Chippewa point. S. 13° E., $\frac{1}{10}$ mile.
Head of upper rock opposite buoy N. 73° W. $\frac{4}{10}$ mile.

N. to M. No. 23 (55) 11-4-04.

Variation in 1904 : 11° W.

Source of information : U. S. L. H. Board N. to M. No. 35 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2789*h*, 259*b* and 797.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 11th April, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 44-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 24 of 1904.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 17.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(56) South coast—St. Margaret bay—Indian Harbour—Buoyage—Uncharted rock.

Four wooden spar buoys have been established by the Government of Canada in Indian harbour, east side of St. Margaret bay, to mark shoals in the channel leading from Wreck island to the coves in the harbour.

Three of these buoys are painted red and are surmounted by conical topmarks ; they are to be left on the starboard hand when entering the harbour ; the fourth buoy is painted black, and is to be left on the port hand in entering.

Entering by the channel north of Wreck island, the buoys are located as follows :—

A red buoy, marking an uncharted rock with 4 feet water on it lying 600 feet south from the lighthouse built in 1901 on the southeast extremity of Paddy Head island at the entrance to the harbour.

A red buoy marking the southwest extremity of a shoal in the harbour and distant 700 feet S. 61° E. from the lighthouse.

A red buoy marking the Northwest end of the same shoal, and distant 700 feet N. 78° E. from the lighthouse.

The black buoy is southeast of a rock on the west side of the harbour, and distant 500 feet N. 32° E. from the lighthouse. N. to M. No. 24 (56) 15-4-04.

Variation in 1904 : 20° W.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. & F.

Admiralty chart affected : No. 343.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S. E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 145.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 19,882.

(57) Approach to Halifax—Inner Sambro island —Light to be maintained all the year round.

The fishing light maintained by the Government of Canada on the western extremity of Inner Sambro island, on the south coast of Nova Scotia, which has heretofore been exhibited only during the winter months, will hereafter be maintained all the year round.

Lat. N. 47° 27′ 14″
Long. W. 63 35 20

N. to M. No. 24 (57) 15-4-04.

Source of information : Departmental Records.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 729, 730, 1651, 2410. 2666 and 2670.

Publications affected : Sailing directions for the S. E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 134 ; and Notices to Mariners Nos. 2 of 1900, and 4 (7) of 1903.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : No. 319.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,319M.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

(58) South coast—Bedeque bay—Summerside—Colour of lantern.

The lantern, from which the Summerside back range light is shown, is painted *white*, instead of red as stated in notice to mariners No. 9 (16) of 1904. The whole building, tower and lantern, is painted white.

N. to M. No. 24 (58) 15-4-04.

Source of information : Report from Agent, Charlottetown 30th March, 1904.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1942, 2034, 1651 and 2666.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii., 1895, page 140.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: No. 737.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,737M.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(59) BOSTON HARBOUR—SPECTACLE ISLAND—COLOUR OF LIGHT TOWERS CHANGED.

The colour of the towers of the Broad Sound Channel Inner Range light station has been changed from red to *white*, and the colour of the towers of the Spectacle island range light station has been changed to show *lower third white, middle third red, upper third white.*

These lights are located on the eastern end of the northern part of Spectacle island, Boston harbour.

N. to M. No. 24 (59) 15-4-04.

Source of information: U. S. C. & G. Survey N. to M. No. 309.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2482 and 2670.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 15th April, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 44-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 25 of 1904.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 18.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(60) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE ABOVE QUEBEC—POINTE À BASILE RANGE—TOWER PROVIDED FOR BACK LIGHT.

The back light of the Pointe à Basile range, which indicates the axis of the ship channel from the neighbournood of Cap Rouge to its intersection with the alignment of St. Antoine lower range, will hereafter be exhibited from an enclosed tower erected in the position formerly occupied by the temporary shed from which the light was previously shown and the day beacon, both of which have been removed.

The tower is a square, wooden building, with sloping sides, painted white, surmounted by a wooden lantern painted red.

The height of the tower from its base to the vane on the lantern is 25 feet.

The light is, as heretofore, fixed white catoptric, and is distant 4,100 feet, S. 84° E. from the front light. It is elevated 200 feet above the level of the river, and should be visible 14 miles in the line of range.

N. to M. No. 25 (60) 16-4-04.

Variation in 1904: 17° W.

Source of information: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, Department M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2775 and 2830*a*; and Montreal Harbour Commissioners' ship channel charts, sheets 21 and 22.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence Pilot, vol. 1, 1894, page 337.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: No. 1243.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,243.

(61) LAKE ST. JOHN—CHARACTERISTIC OF LIGHTS.

The Rivière à la Pipe and Ile au Bélier lights, Lake St. John, described in notice to mariners No. 30 (69) of 1903, are fixed white lights.

N. to M. No. 25 (61) 16-4-04.

Source of information: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: Nos. 1140 and 1141.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17,993.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 16th April, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 44-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 27 of 1904.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 19.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(64) SOUTH COAST—BAY OF FUNDY—QUACO—BUOYS CARRIED AWAY BY ICE.

Quaco ledge bell buoy, Quaco reef bell buoy and Quaco shoal conical buoy have been carried away by ice. They will be replaced without further notice, as soon as the ice has stopped running.*

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* These buoys were replaced on the 22nd instant.

Source of information: Report from N. B. Agent, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 353, 1,651, and 2,670.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, pages 296 and 297.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: Nos. 117 and 119.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17,078.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 19th April, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 44-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of April, 1904, incorporating Charles Alphonse Léveillé, notary public, Arthur E. Brunet, broker, William H. Edge, notary public, Rodolphe J. Demers, banker, André S. Delisle, gentleman, and Alexandre Duclos, manufacturer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) Manufacture, buy, or otherwise acquire and dispose of and in any manner whatsoever, coal, charcoal, and all other combustible substances, natural or artificial; ice, natural or artificial; or any other sources of heat and refrigeration, and all kinds of apparatus and supplies used in connection therewith and may make and dispose of any by-products arising from their manufacture ; (*b*) Acquire such property as may be necessary for the purposes of its business, by purchase, lease or otherwise, and may construct, purchase or lease all such buildings, apparatus, plants and machinery as it may deem expedient, to have or use in connection with its business, and may sell, lease or otherwise dispose of same in whole or part as it may see fit ; (*c*) Acquire by purchase, license, lease, or otherwise, survey, work, and operate timber lands and limits, rights of cutting timber, in whole or in part, and may construct, purchase or lease any building, apparatus, plant and machinery as it may deem expedient to have or use in connection with the purposes above mentioned, and may sell, lease or otherwise dispose of same in whole or in part as it may see fit ; (*d*) Acquire by purchase, license or otherwise, patents of invention or licenses relating to the objects set forth in clauses (*a*) and (*b*), and to use or dispose of any patent of invention for any process or manufacture ; (*e*) Lease and operate the works or undertakings in whole or in part, of any person or corporation carrying on or authorized to carry on any business within the purposes of the company, and may acquire and hold the stock or bonds of any corporation having the power to carry on any like business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of " The Oswego Coal Company " (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of April, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
45–2 Secretary of State.

NOTE. The name of the above company was given in the last edition of the *Canada Gazette* as "The Montreal Coal Company" (Limited), but subsequently it was discovered that this name was already appropriated by a company incorporated in the Province of Quebec. The Secretary of State has, therefore, decided to change the name to that of The Oswego Coal Company" (Limited).

STATEMENT

Of the Public Debt and the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th April, 1903 and 1904.

Public Debt.	1903.	1904.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in Canada	9,088,550 28	7,598,650 28
do England	227,958,836 88	216,765,503 54
do do (Temporary Loans)	5,110,000 00	1,460,000 00
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,807,307 30	3,135,502 17
Dominion Notes	34,391,329 58	39,777,831 33
Savings Banks	58,703,990 60	60,445,322 73
Trust Funds	8,860,127 15	9,197,154 42
Province Accounts	16,672,336 16	6,523,164 94
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	4,311,199 07	12,944,085 20
Total Gross Debt	367,903,677 02	357,847,214 61
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	52,307,444 98	49,932,200 04
Other Investments	8,968,892 71	12,242,268 61
Province Accounts	10,718,461 39	4,097,550 76
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	36,577,519 16	44,560,770 39
Total Assets	108,572,318 24	110,832,789 80
Total Net Debt	259,331,358 78	247,014,424 81
do 31st March	261,620,683 49	248,456,166 22
Decrease of Debt	2,289,324 71	1,441,741 41

Revenue and Expenditure on account of Consolidated Fund.	Month of April, 1903.	Total to 30th April, 1903.	Month of April, 1904.	Total to 30th April, 1904.
Revenue :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	3,273,705 81	29,962,484 03	3,175,152 84	33,422,857 73
Excise	1,001,301 63	9,913,279 47	1,063,235 56	10,826,640 30
Post Office	383,813 51	3,503,269 28	349,881 25	3,837,398 20
Public Works, including Railways	670,773 96	5,935,800 06	627,178 90	5,747,969 26
Miscellaneous	435,004 61	3,047,008 54	209,700 55	2,893,850 90
Total	5,764,599 52	52,361,841 38	5,425,149 10	56,728,716 39
Expenditure	3,257,588 98	34,925,674 33	3,141,559 12	35,802,813 18

Expenditure on Capital Account, &c.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	173,779 63	3,445,245 13	536,001 71	3,559,301 45
Dominion Lands	86,874 23	318,540 02	100,141 30	531,219 86
Militia, Capital	32,166 15	104,278 62	174,609 30	764,601 99
Railway Subsidies	36,775 53	1,363,480 34	28,000 00	1,933,918 85
Bounty on Iron and Steel	164,854 54	967,424 13	113,003 45	745,185 11
South Africa Contingent	3,390 56	175,392 57	102 35	— 7,615 98
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 47 95	— 2,479 48	— 106 29	— 1,989 00
Total	497,792 69	6,371,881 33	951,751 82	7,524,622 28

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
J. Fraser, Accountant.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 5th May, 1904.

45-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	352,707 25	352,907 25	353,567 75	354,708 25	355,712 25	357,519 00
$1 & $2	11,577,848 50	11,950,069 50	12,006,172 00	12,158,190 50	12,203,765 50	12,021,597 50
$4	521,417 00	500,657 00	599,069 00	608,509 00	584,429 00	527,001 00
$5, $10 & $20	7,916 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83
$50 & $100	186,950 00	183,550 00	180,750 00	177,600 00	172,400 00	171,200 00
$500 & $1000	7,927,000 00	7,695,000 00	7,888,500 00	7,460,500 00	7,293,000 00	7,042,500 00
$5000	19,235,000 00	19,190,000 00	19,600,000 00	20,065,000 00	20,005,000 00	20,960,000 00
Total	$39,808,839 58	$39,880,065 58	$40,635,940 58	$40,832,389 58	$40,622,188 58	$41,087,699 33
	31st January.	**29th February.**	**31st March.**	**30th April.**	**31st May.**	**30th June.**
Fractionals	357,237 00	357,939 00	358,178 00	359,883 00		
$1 & $2	11,360,836 50	11,237,228 50	11,259,050 50	11,235,200 50		
$4	476,749 00	460,385 00	445,021 00	430,477 00		
$5, $10 & $20	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,876 83		
$50 & $100	165,800 00	166,500 00	163,200 00	157,200 00		
$500 & $1000	7,454,000 00	6,847,500 00	6,799,500 00	6,837,000 00		
$5000	21,340,000 00	21,625,000 00	20,745,000 00	20,665,000 00		
Total	$41,162,504 33	$40,702,434 33	$39,777,831 33	$39,692,637 33		

Fractional Notes	$ 359,883 00
Provincial Notes	28,431 33
Dominion Ones and Twos	11,217,796 00
Dominion Fours	430,477 00
Dominion Large Notes	3,730,050 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	23,926,000 00
Total	$39,692,637 33

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th April, 1904		$27,552,220 83
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$29,498,887 50
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00	$ 7,500,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $30,000,000	9,692,637 33	
		$17,192,637 33
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$12,306,250 17
Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 30th April, 1904, being 10 p. c. on $60,445,322.73, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks"		$6,044,532 27
Total Excess		$6,261,717 90

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller, Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th May, 1904.

45-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of March, 1904.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	538,278 86	
Malt Liquor	75 00	
Malt	96,605 90	
Tobacco	362,770 27	
Cigars	83,498 48	
Manufactures in Bond	2,616 17	
Acetic Acid	188 82	
Other Receipts	4,824 67	
Total Excise Revenue		1,088,858 17
Hydraulic and other Rents		30 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		3,155 82
Gas Inspection		1,502 25
Electric Light Inspection		1,154 25
Law Stamps		1,139 75
Other Revenues		5,404 97
Grand Total Revenue		1,101,245 21

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 14th April, 1904.

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POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of March, 1904.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR.		CR.	
	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 29th February, 1904	44,906,438 58	WITHDRAWALS during month	1,206,643 69
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	966,831 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	12,378 66		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June, 1903		BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st March, 1904	44,679,004 55
	45,885,648 24		45,885,648 24

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 22nd April, 1904.

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STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th April, 1904. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance on 31st March, 1904.	Deposits for April, 1904.	Total.	Withdrawn, April, 1904.	Balance, on 30th April, 1904.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$. cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	714,735 61	12,397 00	727,132 61	9,904 88	717,227 73
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	968,506 37	24,867 39	993,373 76	43,187 02	950,186 74
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,190,275 17	23,065 00	1,213,340 17	29,457 60	1,183,882 57
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	25,876 97	230 00	26,106 97	237 27	25,869 70
Amherst	357,408 29	5,761 00	363,169 29	6,556 27	356,613 02
Arichat	182,708 44	1,520 00	184,228 44	3,882 91	180,345 53
Barrington	167,677 12	536 00	168,213 12	1,578 99	166,634 13
Guysboro'	113,982 43	120 00	114,102 43	1,305 00	112,797 43
Halifax	2,406,445 32	23,132 00	2,429,577 32	36,875 90	2,392,701 42
Kentville	259,965 86	4,350 00	264,315 86	10,570 13	253,745 73
Lunenburg	341,771 37	2,962 00	344,733 37	5,130 00	339,603 37
Maitland	61,935 09	390 00	62,325 09	1,241 73	61,083 36
Pictou	258,514 96	4,077 00	262,591 96	3,810 97	258,780 99
Port Hood	117,458 32	376 00	117,834 32	1,202 05	116,632 27
Shelburne	149,704 45	1,156 00	150,860 45	1,152 32	149,708 13
Sherbrooke	79,272 97	350 00	79,622 97	516 72	79,106 25
Wallace	86,207 89	1,330 00	87,537 89	559 09	86,978 80
Weymouth	151,246 25	788 00	152,034 25	2,165 84	149,868 41
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	300,521 70	2,957 00	303,478 70	2,977 79	300,500 91
Fredericton	1,015,293 15	17,378 00	1,032,671 15	9,719 74	1,022,951 41
Newcastle	308,424 97	2,346 00	310,770 97	5,558 69	305,212 28
St. John	5,145,314 45	59,239 00	5,204,553 45	57,804 57	5,146,748 88
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,939,475 92	23,970 00	1,963,445 92	29,224 53	1,934,221 39
Total	16,342,723 07	213,297 39	16,556,020 46	264,620 01	16,291,400 45

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA 10th May, 1904.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30TH APRIL, 1904.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,907,559 00	180,000 00	37,946 20	16,218,847 06
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	11,200 00	7,148,798 48	83,000 00	338,303 31	7,581,301 79
Total....................	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	11,200 00	23,056,357 48	263,000 00	376,249 51	23,800,148 85

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'erection d'eglises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank....	2,404,184 63	1,104,789 53	5,050,124 07	654,580 00	....	1,578,278 80	5,855,909 05	180,000 00	....	450,000 00	354,311 78	17,632,177 86
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec......	832,590,36	849,272 23	2,555,075 18	942,133 32	....	480,204 51	2,246,694 66	83,000 00	5,217 12	28,369 01	131,765 71	8,154,322 10
Total...........	3,236,774 99	1,954,061 76	7,605,199 25	1,596,713 32	....	2,058,483 31	8,102,603 71	263,000 00	5,217 12	478,369 01	486,077 49	25,786.499 96

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 10th May, 1904.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada	G. I. Goddard, Chief Agent, Montreal	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $35,177)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$156,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $152,753)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager Toronto	£100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,708,181 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,101,705. Accepted value, $3,900,073, being $100,000 (A), and $3,800,073 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company (Limited)	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada stock. (Accepted at $209,532)	Fire.
The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company	Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal	$25,000 United States Registered Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds	Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts."
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $202,940)	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$48,388 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $52,869)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$40,700 Municipal Debentures and $21,300 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
†The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Newfoundland Bonds, £8,300 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667. (Accepted at $287,023). Also $1,355,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,159. (Acc. at $232,761).	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,336)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500)	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited) London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock; $79,813 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p.c. Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds; $48,667 British Consolidated Stock; $143,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $525,113. (Accepted value, $515,867, being $107,067 Life A; $66,773 Life B; and $342,006 Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,250.)	Life.
The Dominion Guarantee Company (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company.	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$110,866 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $104,694)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $142,545)	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,401,058 Municipal Debentures (B). Accepted at $1,840,260, being $100,000 (A), and $1,740,260 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $70,788. (Accepted at $71,748)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Munic. Securities. (Acc. at $168,583).	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company (Limited), London, Eng.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock, $8,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $338,713)	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$121,873 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $159,335).	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60 000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $154,168 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $224,959)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures and $19,953 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $125,403)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $1[illegible]5,186)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $40,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $483,724)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Company (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	13 [illegible]00 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at [illegible])	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $212,356)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,080,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,205,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,105,105 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent. Toronto	$30,500 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $54,359)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $69,733 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$188,018 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	£25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $109,717)	Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md	J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto	$44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $89,313)	Accident, Sickness and Steam Boiler Insurance.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$33,006 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $98,588)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$97,333 Canada Stock; $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock; $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $489,662 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $1,724,612).	Life.
The Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company	Alphonse Robillard, Chief Agent, Montreal	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Fire.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,450,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
*The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association).	F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $242,922). Also $15,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life, on the assessment plan as to business prior to 11th August, 1899. See below*.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds, $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $45,260 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $180,421)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500)	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $4,095,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	$11,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $10,010)	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto	$60,337 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,320)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $703,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $980,480. (Accepted at $932,830; being $510,884 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B).	Fire and Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $160,113 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $280,[illegible])	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont.	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, $73,000 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $296,000. (Accepted at $281,[illegible])	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, (Limited)	Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £2,400 South Australian Bonds, $14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accep. at $130,597)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, (Limited)	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,130)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Pelican and British Empire Life Office	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	£13,000 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £6,700 stg. Newfoundland Govt. 3½ p.c. Bonds, and £3,500 Natal 3½ p.c. Consolidated Stock. Total $112,907. (Accepted at [illegible])	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, and $14,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $113,140)	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, (Limited)	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$230,974 Canada Stock, $[illegible] British Consolidated Stock, $[illegible] Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $487,[illegible])	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,093 Municipal Debentures, $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures and $20,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $216,700)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Hon. P. Garneau Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $212,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $[illegible]. (Accepted at $352,[illegible])	Fire.
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company	Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	£20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $84,[illegible])	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds, $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $123,321)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$201,967 Canada Stock, $570,133 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $200,853.33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $481,315)	Fire and Life
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $185,553. (Accepted at $179,041)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,520)	Fire.
The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal	$5,379,532 Municipal Debentures, $59,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $67,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $412,862 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,927,394. (Accepted at $5,655,632, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,522,010 Life B)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878, marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$194,667 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana	O. L. VanLaningham, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 United States Bonds	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $155,110 Municipal Securities. Total, $238,987. (Accepted at $229,545)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $800,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,621,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,424,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $240,810)	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company	Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300)	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $326,917; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Pro. of Manitoba Bonds, $220,460 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $1,011,282, being $100,000 (A) and $911,282 (B)	Life.
The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md	Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250)	Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract, or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond."
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock. $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $141,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $242,600)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures. $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	James D. Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock and $1,866 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $158,502)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

*Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company: In the case of this Company the notice prescribed by section 42A of the Insurance Act as amended having been filed in this Office, the date named therein being August 11, 1899, the insurance business carried on by the said Company is subject to and regulated by the provisions of said section, provided the Company shall not assure any annuity or endowment.

†This Company has ceased to transact new business, and has been amalgamated with the Pelican and British Empire Life Office.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
**The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 8th March, 1904.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st MAY, 1904.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Armond	Brighton	Carleton, N.B.	R. Henderson.
Bord à Plouffe Ouest	St. Martin	Laval, Q.	Osias Lavoie.
Brook	Sec. 6, Tp. 41, R. 23, W. 4th M	Alberta.	J. B. Bellhouse.
Cape d'Or	Parrsboro	Cumberland, N.S.	Chas. G. Hill.
Carr	Pringle	Muskoka & Parry Sound, O.	Wellington Edwards.
Cateville	Sec. 32, Tp. 4, R. 4, W. 2nd M	Assiniboia East.	C. C. Cate.
Coleman	Sec. 8, Tp. 9, R. 4, W. 5th M	Alberta.	M. MacKay.
Content	Sec. 34, Tp. 38, R. 22, W. 4th M	Alberta.	A. A. Content.
Cortez Island		Burrard, B.C.	Jno. Manson.
(*a*) Cote des Perron	St. Rose	Laval, Q.	J. A. Young.
Currieburg	Douglas	York, N.B.	Asa. L. Currie.
Cypress	Sec. 32, Tp. 8, R. 27, W. 3rd M	Assiniboia West.	Samuel Fretz.
Donaldson	Palmerston	Frontenac, O.	W. J. Donaldson.
East Oro	Oro	Simcoe, E.R., O.	James Cameron.
Forget	Russell	Russell, O.	Harvey Berdeaux.
Golden Grove	Simonds	St. John, N.B.	Jno. McGuire.
Graysville	Sec. 25, Tp. 6, R. 6, W	Lisgar, M.	Jas. Bruce.
Jackville	Sec. 2, Tp. 30, R. 3, W. 5th M	Alberta.	A. J. Gentles.
Jeanne d'Arc	Templeton	Wright, Q.	J. Dionne.
Kentlake	St. Louis	Kent, N.B.	S. DesRoches.
Litchfield	Granville	Annapolis, N.S.	Wesley Turner.
Marcelin	Sec. 34, Tp. 45, R. 6, W. 3rd M	Saskatchewan.	Antoine Marcelin.
Marshland	Sec. 4, Tp. 16, R. 10 W	Dauphin, M.	S. B. Olson.
Mitchell Bay		Halifax, N.S.	Geo. Hartling.
Onoway	Sec. 34, Tp. 54, R. 2, W. 5th M	Alberta.	W. P. Beaupré.
Oxford Centre	Oxford East	Oxford, S.R., O.	Wm. Hallam.
(*b*) Pemberton Meadows		Yale & Cariboo, B.C.	Carl. A. Hartzell.
Petite Rivière Aux Sables	Kenogame	Chicoutimi & Saguenay, Q.	A. Girard.
Pohenagamooke	Pohenagamooke	Kamouraska, Q.	Mrs. I. Nadeau.
Proulx	Caledonia	Prescott, O.	Joseph Bougie.
Reiswig		Yale & Cariboo, B.C.	Geo. Reiswig.
Rouge Valley	Harrington	Argenteuil, Q.	H. Beauchamp.
Schutt	Raglan	Renfrew, S.R., O.	C. F. Schutt.
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière Station	Isworth	Kamouraska, Q.	Chas. Kidd.
Ste. Cécile Station	Whitton	Compton, Q.	F. Leblond.
Simcoe Island	Wolfe Island	Frontenac, O.	Thos. Bush.
Sion	Sec. 4, Tp. 57, R. 2, W. 5th M	Alberta.	P. Langlois.
Stratford Station	South East Hope	Perth, N.R., O.	A. M. Kay.
Tenby	Sec. 36, Tp. 17, R. 13, W.	Macdonald, M.	Thos. J. Hare.
Thornloe	Kearns	Nipissing, O.	R. J. Brittain.
Winterburn	Sec. 6, Tp. 53, R. 25, W.	Alberta.	F. Larue.

(*a*) Opened 18th April, 1904.
(*b*) Opened 15th April, 1904.

NOTE.—Balmy Beach post office, County of York, E.R., has been constituted a sub-office in connection with the Toronto post office.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Fawn	County of Ontario, N.R., O.	to Rama Road.
(*c*) Golden Grove	〃 St. John, N.B.	to Upper Golden Grove.
L'Amable Station	〃 Hastings, N.R., O.	to Detlor.
Tetlock	District of Assiniboia East.	to Gorlitz.

(*c*) Changed to Upper Golden Grove and a new post office established under the name of Golden Grove.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Arizona	Macdonald, Man. Closed 15th April, 1904.
Glen Ross	Hastings, W.R. Closed 23rd April, 1904.
Isabel Street North (sub-office)	City of Winnipeg. Closed 10th October, 1903.
Lintrathen, Macdonald, Man.	Closed 18th April, 1904.
Mountville	Picton, Ont.
Rama	Ontario, N.R. Closed 4th April, 1904.
Strachan Avenue, sub-post office.	Toronto. Closed 14th April, 1904.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, October, 1903.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

Rules relative to Notices for Private Bills.

All applications to Parliament for Private Bills, of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the Notice. And if the works of any company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the Notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such Notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the Notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar Notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper*, as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company* :—In the principal city, town or village in each county through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company* :—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers, or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of company is situated.

All such Notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing such Notice shall be sent to the Clerks of the Senate and House of Commons, endorsed "Private Bill Notice" ; or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

Rules relating to Petitions and Private Bills.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes. The fee of $200 is paid only in the House in which a Bill originates ; but charges for reprinting and translation are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

No Petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committees, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Special Rule of the Senate.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill;—Bills not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to revive the Act incorporating the Similkameen and Keremeos Railway Company and to extend the time for the construction and completion of the said railway.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH, WRIGHT & MOSS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 13th May, 1904.

MCGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Agents at Ottawa. 46-5

NOTICE.—Application will be made, at the present session of the Dominion Parliament, for an Act to extend the time for organization under the Act to incorporate the Century Life Insurance Company (chapter ninety-three of the Acts of 1901 as amended by chapter 104 of the Acts of 1903), and for the deposit required by The Insurance Act, and for other purposes.

TUPPER & GRIFFIN,
Solicitors for the company.

Vancouver, 6th May, 1904. 46-5

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act amending the Acts incorporating the Western Assurance Company by authorizing the increase of the capital stock of the company and the re-arrangement thereof and confirmatory of a resolution of the shareholders of the company authorizing the reduction or writing off of a portion of the paid-up capital stock of the company, and of a by-law of the directors of the company to be passed in pursuance of such resolution.

C. C. FOSTER,
Secretary.

Dated at Toronto, this fifth day of May, 1904. 45-5

BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given than an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act amending the Acts incorporating the British America Assurance Company, authorizing the re-arrangement of the capital stock of the company, and confirming by-laws of the company increasing the capital stock thereof, and reducing or writing off a portion of the present paid-up capital stock of the company.

P. H. SIMS,
Secretary.

Dated at Toronto this fifth day of May, 1904.

45-5

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Northern Bank will apply, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to amend their Act of incorporation by inserting the names of provisional directors and extending time for obtaining a certificate from the Treasury Board, under section 16 of The Bank Act, for one year from the 25th day of June, 1904.

HOWELL, MATHERS & HOWELL,
13 to 16 Merchants Bank Building, Winnipeg.
Dated this 20th day of May, 1904. 44-5

THE Tilsonburg, Lake Erie and Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to extend the time for proceding with and completing its extension to Collingwood.

DOWLER & SINCLAIR,
Solicitors for applicants.
Tilsonburg.
Dated at Tilsonburg, 21st April, 1904. 43-5

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to amend the Acts incorporating and relating to the Canada Life Assurance Company by increasing the number of directors to twenty-one and by changing the date of the annual meeting, and making necessary changes as to notices of meeting consequent thereon.

BRUCE, BRUCE & COUNSELL,
Solicitors for company.
Dated 12th March, 1904. 42-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of The White Horse, Kluane and Northwestern Railway Company, with power to construct, maintain and operate a line of railway from a point at or near White Horse in the Yukon Territory, thence running in a northwesterly direction to a point at or near Kluane Lake in the Yukon Territory; with branch lines and roads, ways, ferries, wharves, docks and other works in connection therewith; and with power to own, maintain and operate steam and other vessels on any navigable waters within the said territory; and with power to build, equip, operate and maintain public telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said railway; and to levy and collect tolls for the use of any roads, tramways, ferries, wharves and vessels owned or operated by the company.

PERKINS, FRASER, BURBIDGE & GIBSON,
Of the City of Ottawa,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated this 14th day of April, 1904. 42-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ottawa Electric Company intends to apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act amending its Act of incorporation 57 and 58 Victoria, chap. 111, in such manner as to provide for the increase of the capital stock of the said company and to authorize a further issue of bonds or debentures.

MacCRAKEN, HENDERSON & McDOUGALL,
Solicitors for the company.
Dated the 15th day of April, A.D 1904. 42-5

THE Ottawa River Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to extend the time for the completion of ts line of railway.

CLAUDE WILKINSON,
Secretary.
Montreal, 15th April, 1904. 42-5

NOTICE is hereby given that a Bill will be presented at the present session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, by the British America Pulp, Paper and Railway Company, for an Act to extend the time for the completion of the railway and branch lines authorized by section 10 of chapter 89 of the Statutes of 1900.

GEO. G. FOSTER,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated 15th April, 1904. 42-5

NOTICE.—The Canadian Northern Railway Company will apply at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act authorizing the company to guarantee payment of the securities of certain other companies.

Z. A. LASH,
Chief solicitor of the Canadian
Northern Railway Co.
Toronto, 15th April, 1904. 42-5

NOTICE.—An application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a compny to transact the business of accident insurance, sickness insurance and guarantee insurance under the name of The General Accident Assurance Company of Canada.

CLUTE, MacDONALD & MacINTOSH,
Toronto,
Solicitors for applicants.
Code & Burritt,
Ottawa agents. 44-5

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles G. Curtis, of New York, inventor, The International Curtis Steam Turbine Company and the Canadian General Electric Company, Limited, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to authorize the importation into Canada for a period to the end of 1905, under patents numbers 54313, 54314, 54315, 74558 and 82273, for steam turbine machinery.

DAVIDSON, PATERSON & GRANT,
23 Adelaide St. E.,
Toronto.
44-5 Solicitors for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of The Kingston and Dominion Central Railway Company with power to construct, maintain and operate a line of railway from a point at or near the City of Kingston, in the County of Frontenac, thence northerly to Newboro and Westport in the County of Leeds, thence in a westerly direction to a point on the Georgian Bay between Parry Sound and Midland, with branch lines and ways, tramways, ferries, wharves, docks and other works in connection therewith.

With power to acquire, own and operate water powers and to generate electricity for light, heat and motive power; to own, construct and operate steam and other vessels, to build, equip, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the railway and branches, and to levy and collect tolls for the use of all roads, tramways, ferries, wharves and vessels owned or operated by the company, to make traffic and other arrangements with railway, navigation and other companies and for all such powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies. And that the undertaking of the company shall be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

WALTER BARWICK,
Solicitor for the applicants.
McGiverin & Haydon,
Agents at Ottawa.
Dated this 29th day of April, A.D. 1904. 44-5

NOTICE.—An application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of the "Kingston and Dominion Central Railway," with power to construct and operate a railway from a point in or near the City of Kingston to, near or through Newboro and Wesport, in the County of Leeds, and thence in a generally westerly direction to some point on the Georgian Bay between Parry Sound and Midland; to acquire, own, develop and utilize water powers; to lease its railway to or amalgamate with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, or the Brockville, Westport and North Western Railway Company. The undertaking to be declared for the general advantage of Canada.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH, WRIGHT & MOSS,
Solicitors for the applicants.
McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Agents at Ottawa.

Dated this 3rd day of May, A.D. 1904. 45-4

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles Harris Stickle, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, traveller, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Lucy Jane Stickle, of the same place, on the ground of adultery.

MILLS, RANEY, ANDERSON & HALES,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, 3rd day of May, 1904. 45-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Edward A. Murphy, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, traveller, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Susan Margaret Murphy, of the same place, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Merrickville, Ontario, this twenty-eighth day of March, A.D. 1904.

A. E. BAKER,
Solicitor for applicant.
GEMMILL & MAY,
Ottawa Agents. 40-27

NOTICE is hereby given that John Copp Sobey, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, real estate agent, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Lena Sobey, formerly of the said City of Winnipeg, but now of the Town of East Grand Forks, in the State of Minnesota, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, this 22nd day of March, A.D. 1904.

H. P. CARPER,
Solicitor for the applicant.
McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Agents at Ottawa. 39-27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Brice, of Little Touchwood Hills, in the Judicial District of Western Assiniboia, North-west Territories of Canada, rancher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Charlotte Marian Campbell Brice, of McDonald Hills, in the said Judicial District, on the ground of adultery.

JOHNSTONE & ROSS,
Advocates for the applicant.

Dated at the City of Regina, in the North-west Territories, this 21st day of December, 1903. 27-27

NOTICE is hereby given that James Arthur Pryor, of Chickney, in the District of Assiniboia, in the North-west Territories of Canada, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mildred Pryor, sometimes known as Mildred Hooper of Grenfell in the North-west Territories, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

THOMSON & KENNEDY,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Wolseley, in the North-west Territories, this 23rd day of November, 1903. 23-27

NOTICE is hereby given that George Pearson, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, contractor, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Teresa Odelia Pearson, now of the City of Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE & GODFREY,
15 Toronto St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this 13th day of January, 1904. 31-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Alexander Presho, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York and Province of Ontario, plumber, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Emma Maria Sproule Presho, formerly of the said City of Toronto, now residing in the City of Hamilton in the County of Wentworth, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

ZIBA GALLAGHER,
Temple Bldg., Toronto.
Solicitor for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 16th day of November, A.D. 1903. 22-27

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the head office, 28 King Street West, Toronto, on Tuesday, the 14th day of June next, for the election of directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before said meeting. The chair will be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,
D. M. STEWART,
General manager.

Toronto, 14th April, 1904. 46-5

NIAGARA RIVER BRIDGE COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the Niagara River Bridge Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the 1st day of June, 1904, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the offices of the Canada Southern Railway Company, in the City of St. Thomas.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary, N. R. B. CO.

6th May, 1904. 46-2

CANADA AND MICHIGAN BRIDGE AND TUNNEL COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the Canada and Michigan Bridge and Tunnel Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Thursday, the 2nd day of June, 1904, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, at the Crawford House, in the City of Windsor.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary, C. & M. B. & T. Co.

6th May, 1904. 46-2

THE CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the Canada Southern Railway Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the first day of June, 1904, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the company's head offices, in the City of St. Thomas.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary, C. S. Ry. Co.

Dated at St. Thomas, 6th May, 1904. 46-2

NIAGARA GRAND ISLAND BRIDGE CO.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the Niagara Grand Island Bridge Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the 1st day of June, 1904, at the hour of 11 o'clock, in the forenoon, at the company's head office, in the City of St. Thomas.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary, N. G. I. B. Co.

6th May, 1904. 46-2

NOTICE.—A special general meeting of the Tobique Valley Railway Company will be held at the office of the president, James Knox, Walkers Wharf, St. John, N.B., on Tuesday, the 21st day of June, A.D. 1904, at 11 o'clock a.m., for the election of directors, the consideration of the report of the directors, and transaction of such business as may regularly come before an annual meeting.

JAMES KNOX,
President.

JAMES STRATON,
Secretary.

Dated 9th May, 1904. 46-5

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one-quarter per cent ($1\frac{1}{4}\%$) for the current quarter, being at the rate of five (5) per cent per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office and at the branches on and after Monday, the 16th day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 14th prox., both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

D. M. STEWART,
General manager.

Toronto, 14th April, 1904. 42-5

BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the British America Assurance Company will be held at the head office of the company, corner of Scott and Front Streets, in the City of Toronto, on Wednesday, the eighth day of June, 1904, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purposes (1) of ratifying and confirming a by-law passed by the directors of the company on the fourth day of May, 1904, reducing or writing off five hundred thousand dollars of the paid-up capital stock of the company; and (2) of considering, and, if approved, of passing a by-law increasing the capital stock of the company by such an amount as may be then determined by the shareholders.

P. H. SIMS,
Secretary.

Dated at Toronto, 5th May, 1904. 45-5

IN THE MATTER of the Act respecting certain works in or over navigable waters, being chapter 92 R.S.C. 1886.

NOTICE is hereby given that one month after date W. H. Armstrong, Alexander Morrison, Robert Armstrong and W. C. Ditmars, doing business in partnership together under the firm name and style of "Armstrong, Morrison & Co." will apply to the Governor in Council under the provisions of the above-mentioned Act for approval of plans for the construction of a wharf in False Creek, in the City of Vancouver, British Columbia.

Also that the said Armstrong, Morrison & Co. have deposited plans of the works proposed to be constructed and a description of the site thereof, as required by the said Act, with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, Ontario, and with the Registrar of Land Titles at the City of Vancouver, British Columbia.

Dated at New Westminster, B.C., this 28th day of April, 1904.

MORRISON, WHITESIDE & McQUARRIE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

45-5

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 75.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Wednesday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first day of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in this city, on Monday, the 20th June. Chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

G. H. BALFOUR,
General manager.

Quebec, 25th April, 1904. 44-5

BANK OF HAMILTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank has been declared, at the rate of ten per cent (10%) per annum, for the half-year ending 31st May, payable at the Bank and its branches on and after 1st June.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the head office, Hamilton, on Monday, 20th June, at twelve o'clock.

By order of the directors,

J. TURNBULL,
General manager.

Hamilton, 25th April, 1904. 44-5

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 74.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Wednesday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from 17th to 31st May, both days inclusive.

B. E. WALKER,
General manager.

Toronto, 26th April, 1904. 44-4

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

DIVIDEND No. 96.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Wednesday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first days of May, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

D. COULSON,
General manager.

The Bank of Toronto,
Toronto, 27th April, 1904. 44-5

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and a-half per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of seven per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, on and after Wednesday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st day of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, the fifteenth day of June next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

THOS. FYSHE,
General manager.

Montreal, 22nd April, 1904. 44-5

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 58.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the half-year ending 31st May, 1904, upon the capital stock of this institution, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at this Bank and its branches, on and after Wednesday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank, on Wednesday, the 15th June, 1904. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

D. R. WILKIE,
General manager.

Toronto, 26th April, 1904. 44-5

LA BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent (3%) on the paid-up capital of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and will be payable at its office, at St. Jean, on and after Wednesday the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to 31st May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

P. I. L'HEUREUX,
44-5 Manager.

TORONTO, HAMILTON AND BUFFALO RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company, for the election of a Board of Directors, and for such other business as may properly come before it, will be held at the Queen's Hotel, in the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, on Tuesday, 31st May, 1904, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

Notice is also given that at such meeting a by-law or resolution will be presented to the shareholders for consideration and adoption, authorizing the directors of the company to issue bonds, debentures or other securities as provided by The Railway Act, or at their option debenture stock, to the extent of one million dollars to be subject to the lien and priority of the outstanding first mortgage bonds of the company.

CHARLES F. COX,
44-5 Secretary.

REVISED STATUTES OF CANADA 1886. CH. 92.

PURSUANT to the above Statute, of proposed construction of wharf in the Harbour of Victoria, British Columbia.

NOTICE.—The Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, British Columbia, hereby give notice pursuant to the requirements of section 5 of the above Statute that they have this day applied by Petition to the Governor in Council for approval of the site, and of the plan of the wharf proposed to be constructed on and over the foreshore abutting on subdivided parts of Lots 122 and 123, Block B, in the City of Victoria, B. C., according to the official map of the said City of Victoria, and on and over the foreshore abutting on the termination of Telegraph Street and of Herald Street immediately adjoining on either side of such subdivided parts of lots ; a plan and description of the proposed site and of the wharf to be constructed have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and a duplicate thereof has been deposited in the Land Registry Office at Victoria, B. C., this 22nd day of April, 1904.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
Clerk of the Municipal Council
of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C.
44-5

TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 37.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, being at the rate of seven per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Wednesday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 21st day of June next, the chair to be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

H. S. STRATHY,
General manager.

The Traders Bank of Canada,
Toronto, 19th April, 1904. 43-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent (3½ %) for the current half-year, equal to seven per cent (7 %) per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office or at its branches, on and after the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will take place at the head office of the Bank, in Montreal, on Wednesday, the 15th day of June next, at noon.

By order of the Board,

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
General manager.

Montreal, 12th April, 1904. 43-5

QUEBEC BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 164.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, and at its branches, on and after Wednesday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first day of May (both days inclusive.)

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Monday, the 6th day of June next. The chair will be taken at three o'clock.

By order of the Board of Directors,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
General manager.

Quebec, 19th April, 1904. 43-5

THE ONTARIO BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 93.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of six per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and at its branches, on and after Wednesday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 21st day of June next. The chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,
C. McGILL,
General manager.

Toronto, 21st April, 1904. 43-6

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Central Ontario Railway will be held at the head office of the company in the Town of Trenton, on Wednesday, 18th May, 1904, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

GEO. COLLINS,
Secretary.

43-4

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this City, and at its branches, on and after Wednesday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
E. S. CLOUSTON,
General manager.

Montreal, 12th April, 1904. 42-5

NATIONAL ASSURANCE COMPANY OF IRELAND.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the provisions of secs. 17 and 47 of The Insurance Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 124, as amended by chapter 20, 57-58 Victoria, that the National Assurance Company of Ireland has ceased to carry on insurance business in Canada and has insured all its outstanding risks in Canada with the Western Assurance Company, and has applied to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General for the release on Monday, the eighteenth day of July, 1904, of its securities, and that its Canadian policy-holders (if any) opposing such release are required to file their opposition with the Minister on or before the day so named.

NATIONAL ASSURANCE CO. OF IRELAND,
By C. CHEVALLIER CREAM,
Manager and secretary.

Dated this 15th day of April, A.D. 1904. 42-13

THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND No. 56.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four and one-half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Wednesday, the first day of June, 1904.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
GEORGE BURN,
General manager.

Ottawa, 19th April, 1904. 43-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 27 avril 1904.

GEORGE JOHNSON, de Woodward's Cove, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick : Maître de havre pour la circonscription de havre de Gull Rock Channel, dans la dite province.

2 mai 1904.

WILLIAM PAUL, de Sorel, dans la province de Québec, écuyer : Inspecteur-mesureur des navires au port de Sorel susdit.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Sous-ministre de la Justice,
Canada.

CONSIDÉRANT que vu l'état de délabrement des travaux appelés écluses du canal de la Culbute, et considérant que pour les mettre en état permanent d'utilité il aurait fallu encourir de grands frais, tandis que d'un autre côté le trafic était insignifiant, les communications par chemins de fer ayant grandement amoindri l'utilité anticipée des travaux, il a été décidé en l'année 1889 d'abandonner l'idée de maintenir les eaux de la rivière à une hauteur artificielle, et un arrêté en conseil a été passé le vingt-quatrième jour d'octobre de la dite année à l'effet de laisser la rivière reprendre son niveau naturel.

Et considérant qu'il a été jugé à propos qu'un avis soit donné au public de l'abandon des dits travaux et barrages, savoir, les *écluses et barrages de la Culbute*, étant deux écluses combinées construites et situées sur le chenal nord de la rivière à L'Islet, sur le côté nord de l'île aux Allumettes, avec le barrage submergé entre L'Islet et la rive nord de l'île aux Allumettes, les dits travaux étant situés dans le township de Chichester, rang II ;

Le *pont de Chapeau* consistant en un pont de grand chemin construit sur le chenal de la Culbute aux rapides de Chapeau, entre le village Chapeau, île des Allumettes, et le dit township de Chichester ;

Les *travaux entre les chutes du Calumet et le Canal de la Culbute*, consistant de deux barrages submergés, un au chenal du Grand Calumet et l'autre au rapide Plat sur le chenal du Rocher Fendu, entre la rive sud de l'île du Calumet et une petite île dans le chenal sud de la rivière Ottawa.

Et autres travaux s'y rattachant.

Sachez donc que par et avec l'avis de notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, par Notre présente proclamation, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit canal de la Culbute et les écluses, barrages et autres travaux s'y rattachant, ont été et ils sont par le présent abandonnés comme travaux publics du Canada.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. **Témoin**, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très honorable Sir **Gilbert John Elliot**, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre cité d'OTTAWA, ce DOUZIÈME jour de MARS, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent quatre, et de Notre Règne la quatrième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

44-3

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 11e jour d'avril 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 3 de l'article 3 de l'*Acte d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur* de 1898, tel que modifié par le paragraphe 3 de l'article 1 du chapitre 66 des statuts de 1903, d'ordonner et il ordonne par le présent que l'arrêté en conseil du 27 de janvier 1898, imposant, avec certaines restrictions, les dispositions de l'*Acte d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur* aux bateaux à vapeur enregistrés ailleurs qu'en Canada, mais transportant des passagers du Canada et au Canada, soit abrogé et remplacé par ce qui suit :—

Que l'*Acte d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur* et ses modifications, ainsi que les règles et règlements canadiens relatifs à l'inspection des bateaux à vapeur soit appliqué aux bateaux à vapeur à passagers, autres que les bateaux à vapeur portant des certificats de la Chambre de Commerce de Sa Majesté, enregistrés ailleurs qu'en Canada, engagés à transporter des passagers d'un port ou endroit en Canada à un autre port ou endroit en Canada, ou sur aucun des lacs, rivières ou côtes du Canada, ou engagés à transporter des passagers de tout port ou endroit en Canada à tout port ou endroit hors du Canada, ou de tout port ou endroit hors du Canada à tout port ou endroit en Canada ; pourvu, toutefois, que les dispositions du dit acte et ses modifications qui exigent que les bateaux à vapeur à passagers canadiens portent des mécaniciens porteurs de certificats canadiens, ne soient pas appliqués lorsque ces bateaux à vapeur sont en charge de mécaniciens porteurs de certificats valides délivrés par les autorités du pays dans lequel ils sont enregistrés, ou autres certificats de mécaniciens valides en Canada, pour la position dans laquelle ils sont employés, et que les règles et règlements canadiens relatifs à l'inspection des chaudières en voie de construction ne soient pas appliqués, et que les chaudières de ces bateaux à vapeur soient censées avoir été inspectées par un inspecteur de bateaux à vapeur du Canada tandis qu'elles étaient en voie de construction, et que l'affidavit du fabricant de chaudières exigé par les règles et règlements soit laissé de côté, et que les règles et règlements relatifs à l'inspection des soupapes de sûreté ne soient pas appliqués, et que les soupapes de sûreté des chaudières de ces bateaux à vapeur soient approuvées si l'inspecteur est convaincu qu'elles sont en bon état de service, et de dimensions suffisantes pour laisser échapper tout le surplus de vapeur que les chaudières peuvent produire au delà de la pression effective permise, sous pleins feux et les machines arrêtées, et pourvu que l'inspecteur considère que la construction des soupapes est de nature à offrir une garantie de sûreté.

Il plaît en outre au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner que le propriétaire ou patron de chaque tel bateau à vapeur paiera annuellement un droit d'inspection de huit centins pour chaque tonneau que mesure ce bateau à vapeur.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

46-2

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 27e jour d'avril 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner que l'arrêté en conseil du 30e jour de mai 1893, par lequel certains privilèges au sujet de l'exemption de certaines dispositions de l'*Acte d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur* étaient accordées aux navires a vapeur enregistrés ailleurs qu'en Canada mais engagés dans le transport de marchandises sur les côtes du Canada, lorsque ces navires à vapeur portent des certificats d'inspection de la Chambre de Commerce Impériale, ou des 'Lloyds anglais', et l'arrêté en conseil du 3e jour de mai 1901, appliquant aux navires à vapeur de la classe ci-dessous mentionnée portant des certificats d'inspection des sociétés désignées "Bureau Veritas" et "British Corporation for the Survey and Registration of Shipping" les privilèges accordés aux navires à vapeur portant des certificats de la Chambre de Commerce Impériale ou des "English Lloyds", soient et ils sont par le présent cancellés et remplacés par ce qui suit :—

Tous navires à vapeur enregistrés ailleurs qu'en Canada mais engagés à transporter des marchandises uniquement d'un port ou endroit en Canada à un autre port ou endroit en Canada, ou sur aucuns des lacs, rivières ou côtes du Canada, seront assujétis à toutes les dispositions de l'*Acte canadien d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur*, à moins qu'ils n'aient un certificat pour les trois années courantes de la Chambre de Commerce de Sa Majesté, ou des "English Lloyds" ou des "Lloyds français" ou de la "British Corporation for the Survey and Registration of Shipping," ou de la société "Del Norske Veritas" appelée "Lloyds Norvégiens", auquel cas ces navires à vapeur seront exempts de toutes les dispositions de l'*Acte canadien d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur*, pourvu toujours, que ces navires à vapeur soient requis d'avoir des mécaniciens porteurs de certificats valides délivrés par le pays dans lequel ils sont enregistrés, ou des mécaniciens porteurs de certificats valides en Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

46-3

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 5e jour de mai 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 16 de l'*Acte des pêcheries*, chapitre 95 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, d'ordonner que les Règlements généraux de pêche pour la province de Québec, établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 18e jour de juillet 1889, soient et ils sont par le présent modifiés en y ajoutant l'article suivant :—

"3 A. (1) Aucune nasse, piège ou autre engin pour pêcher l'anguille ne sera tendu dans les mois de juillet ou août de chaque année.

"(2) Les mailles d'une nasse, piège ou autre engin pour pêcher l'anguille, auront au moins un pouce et un huitième mesuré dans la barre ;

" (3) Aucun conduit ni aucune partie d'une nasse, piège ou autre engin pour pêcher l'anguille n'excèdera en hauteur la hauteur du casier ou partie finale de la dite nasse, piège ou autre engin pour pêcher l'anguille.

" (4) Il est défendu de prendre de l'anguille ayant moins de trente pouces de longueur, et toute anguille ainsi prise sera libérée vivante."

JOHN J. McGEE,
46-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 26e jour d'avril 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 16 de l'*Acte des pêcheries*, chapitre 95 des Statuts revisés du Canada, d'ordonner, que l'article 14 des Règlements de pêche pour le Manitoba et des territoires du Nord-Ouest, établi par arrêté en conseil du 8 de mai 1894, soit et il est par le présent rescindé et remplacé par le suivant :—

" 14. Au Manitoba et dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest personne ne fera usage de filets à poche, de rets à piège ou de rets à enclos, ayant des mailles plus petites que quatre pouces et demi dans les "casiers", "enclos", "cœurs" et "tunnels", et au moins sept pouces dans la "barre" ou "conduit". Des enclos à double entrée sont par le présent défendus.

" Le droit payable pour une 'licence commerciale' pour la pêche aux rets à enclos, sera de cinquante piastres pour chaque rets à enclos compris dans la licence."

JOHN J. McGEE,
45-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 2e jour de mai 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil d'approuver et il approuve par le présent une modification apportée par les Commissaires du havre de Montréal à leur règlement, désigné règlement No. 130, comme suit :

COMMISSAIRES DU HAVRE DE MONTRÉAL.

Résolution adoptée à une assemblée hebdomadaire ordinaire des Commissaires du havre de Montréal, tenue le 25 avril 1904 :

" *Résolu*,—

" Que le règlement numéro cent trente (130) soit modifié en retranchant les mots suivants." " Sur tous les effets, sauf la brique, le bois de corde, le sable et le foin restant sur les quais pendant plus de quatre jours ouvrables pleins après que le maître de havre aura donné avis de les enlever, dans le cas d'effets importés, il sera prélevé les taux suivants :—

" Sur le ciment, un centin par baril par jour,

" Sur le sel, un demi-centin par sac par jour,

" Sur le fer, un demi-centin par cent livres par jour,

" Sur les briques, dix centins par mille par jour,

" Sur les tuyaux de drainage et tous autres articles non énumérés, un demi-centin par cent livres par jour", et les remplaçant par les mots suivants :—" Tous les effets déchargés sur les quais seront enlevés sans délai.

" Sur tous les effets restant sur les quais pendant plus de cinq jours ouvrables pleins après le complet déchargement du vaisseau duquel ils sont débarqués, sauf tel que ci-après prescrit, il sera prélevé un droit supplémentaire de un quart du quaiage que les dits effets sont susceptibles de payer en vertu du présent règlement, pour toute et chaque fois qu'ils restent ainsi sur le quai. Si les effets ne sont pas enlevés dans le cours de trois jours, les commissaires pourront les enlever et les emmagasiner aux frais et dépens des intéressés.

" Les consignataires qui prétendront que leurs effets ne pouvaient être enlevés dans le susdit délai pour des raisons douanières, fourniront aux commissaires un certificat signé par le percepteur des douanes, énonçant la date à laquelle leurs effets furent acquittés à la douane.

" Les effets qui ont besoin d'être jaugés par des préposés de la douane, jouiront d'un autre délai de quatre jours pour être enlevés, en sus des cinq jours ci-dessus mentionnés, avant que le droit supplémentaire soit imposé.

" L'agent de chaque vaisseau déchargeant dans le port, dont la cargaison est assujétie aux droits de quaiage, fournira au secrétaire des commissaires, sous vingt-quatre heures après l'acquit final du vaisseau, un certificat à cet effet, et une copie du manifeste du dit vaisseau.

" Après l'expiration du délai donné pour enlever les effets des quais, l'agent de tout vaisseau ne délivrera pas au consignataire ceux des effets qui n'auront pas été enlevés, à moins que le dit consignataire ne produise un certificat du secrétaire des commissaires que les droits supplémentaires ont été payés.

" Les fruits frais débarqués sur les quais et vendus à l'enchère seront assujétis aux droits supplémentaires ci-dessus prescrits, s'ils ne sont pas enlevés sous cinq jours ouvrables pleins après la date de la vente à l'enchère de la cargaison du vaisseau duquel ils ont été débarqués."

JOHN J. McGEE,
45-2 Greffier du Conseil privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'Académie Impériale des Sciences à St-Pétersbourg offre une récompense pour tout renseignement qui tendra à la découverte de l'Expédition polaire du baron Toll.

Le baron Edward Toll, chef de l'Expédition polaire envoyée par l'Académie des Sciences, quitta l'île Bennett, sise au nord de la Nouvelle Sibérie, le 26 octobre (8 novembre) 1902, prenant une direction sud. Il était accompagné par l'astronome Seeberg et deux Jakoots : Vassily Gorokhov, surnommé Chichak, et Nicolas Protodiakonow, surnommé Omook. Le parti semble avoir été entraîné par la glace.

Vu que jusqu'à présent les recherches ont été vaines, une récompense de cinq mille (5000) roubles est offerte par l'Académie des Sciences pour trouver l'expédition en tout ou en partie, et une récompense de deux mille cinq cents (2500) roubles pour donner les premières indications exactes des traces du parti.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce onzième jour de mai 1904.

JOSEPH POPE,
46-3 Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 2e jour de mai 1904, constituant en corporation Bannell Sawyer, gérant, Ninian C. Smillie, médecin, et Peter McKenzie, gérant de la Compagnie de la Baie d'Hudson, tous trois de la ville de Westmount, dans la province de Québec ; Thomas Gauthier, courtier de change, William D. B. Scott, industriel, James P. Mullarkey, gérant, Charles L. Papineau, secrétaire, et Robert B. Hutcheson, notaire, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Chasser, tuer et prendre des baleines et des loups-marins dans le golfe et le fleuve Saint-Laurent, et manufacturer les divers produits des baleines, c'est-à-dire l'huile de baleine, le guano, les baleines, et autre produits ou produits secondaires des baleines et des loups-marins, et les vendre ; (*b*) Prendre, sécher, paquer et vendre du poisson ; (*c*) Posséder, louer, fréter et affréter ou autrement acquérir et exploiter des bateaux à vapeur et des vaisseaux à voiles pour les fins de la compagnie, et construire, équiper et exploiter des quais, docks, élévateurs et autres bâtments ou appareils, et prélever des droits de quaiage et d'emmagasinage pour l'usage de ses quais et bâtiments, et aussi sous ce rapport transporter des passagers et du fret pour rémunération ; (*d*) Eriger, maintenir et exploiter à des endroits convenables sur le rivage des stations de pêche à la baleine qui seront nécessaires, et faire toute chose nécessaire pour atteindre les objets de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Quebec Steam Whaling Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent quatre-vingt-quinze mille piastres divisé en deux mille neuf cent cinquante actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour de mai 1904.

R. W SCOTT,
46–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 3e jour de mai 1904, constituant en corporation G. E. Donat LaRivière, négociant, Lorenzo LaRivière, négociant, Aristide M. Joncas, comptable, Pierre LaRivière, industriel, Dame Philomène Roberge, épouse de feu Thomas Joncas, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Confectionner et vendre des hardes de toutes sortes, et faire un commerce de détail en draps et tweeds de toutes sortes, avec la faculté de louer, acheter, acquérir, détenir, prêter, hypothéquer vendre et disposer des terrains et immeubles nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The St. Lawrence Waterproof Clothing Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt-cinq mille piastres divisé en deux cent cinquante actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 6e jour de mai 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
46–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 23e jour d'avril 1904, constituant en corporation Hugh Graham, éditeur et propriétaire de journaux, Thomas McLeay Graham, surintendant, William de Montmollin Marler, notaire public, Herbert Meredith Marler, notaire public, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Alexander Murray, comptable, de la ville d'Outremont, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

1. Acquérir et continuer le commerce aujourd'hui exercé, en la cité de Montréal par Hugh Graham, un des requérants, comme éditeur et propriétaire de journaux, y compris les noms et droits d'auteur des journaux publiés par lui, savoir, "The Montreal Star" et "The Family Herald and Weekly Star", et les listes d'abonnés à ces journaux, les contrats pour fournitures, et l'outillage et les machines employés à la publication de ces journaux, l'achalandage de la maison, les créances, l'argent en caisse, les immeubles et terrains, et autres biens de la dite maison.

2. Imprimer et publier des papiers-nouvelles, livres, brochures, magasins et autres publications, dont les titres et droits d'auteur peuvent ou non avoir été acquis par la compagnie.

3. Conduire un établissement d'impression d'ouvrages de ville dans toutes ses branches

4. Fabriquer et vendre de la pulpe, du papier, composition à rouleaux, et autres matières nécessaires aux fins susdites, et pour cela acquérir des terres et des concessions de coupes de bois, ériger des moulins et améliorer les cours d'eau ; produire de la force hydraulique ou autre et vendre tout surplus de force ainsi produite.

5. Acquérir des droits d'auteur et brevets d'invention, des presses à imprimer et autres machines et inventions mécaniques, utiles pour l'impression et publication des journaux, livres et brochures, ou la permission de les employer.

6. Vendre des livres, papiers-nouvelles, magasins et autres publications.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Montreal Star Publishing Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de sept cent cinquante mille piastres divisé en sept mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 29e jour d'avril 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
45–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 27e jour d'avril 1904, constituant en corporation Hormisdas Laporte, marchand, Jean-Baptiste Albert Martin, marchand, Joseph Octave Boucher, marchand, Louis Adhemar Delorme, marchand, Joseph Ethier, marchand, et Joseph Albert Martin, marchand, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—(*a*) Acheter, vendre et disposer de spiritueux, vins, liqueurs, épices, provisions, thés, fruits, et faire un commerce général d'épiceries, et d'importateurs et commerçants en gros d'épiceries, et agir comme marchands à commission des effets ci-dessus décrits ; (*b*) Exercer, acheter et prendre à son nom le commerce aujourd'hui exercé à Montréal et ailleurs sous le nom de "Laporte Martin et Cie", et se charger de tous les droits et obligations de la dite maison, et les payer en actions et obligations de la dite compagnie ; (*c*) Acheter et acquérir tout commerce d'une nature semblable, ou acheter et acquérir tout contrôle ou intérêt dans tout commerce de cette nature et le payer en actions ou obligations de la présente compagnie ; et acheter et détenir des actions et obligations de toute compagnie engagée dans un commerce semblable ; (*d*) Acheter, ériger, construire, et exploiter des travaux, bâtiments, entrepôts, machines et outillage pour les fins du dit commerce, et agir comme agents pour les fabricants et commerçants des matières ci-dessus mentionnées, et autres choses semblables ; (*e*) Acquérir, louer et disposer de marques de commerce, droits de brevet, privilèges et autorisations concernant toute invention qui sera jugée utile à la compagnie dans son commerce, et acquérir et exploiter tout brevet d'invention, ou tout permis de se servir de toute invention qui pourra être utile au dit commerce, et les vendre, louer ou en disposer ; (*f*) Faire des arrangements concernant le partage des profits, l'union des intérêts, la coopération, les risques conjoints, la concession réciproque ou autrement, avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée, ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans toute affaire ou transaction que la compagnie est autorisée à entreprendre ou à exercer, et acquérir des parts et valeurs de toute telle compagnie ; (*g*) Prendre, acquérir et détenir des valeurs de toutes sortes, mobilières ou immobilières pour des dettes, obligations à la compagnie et hypothèques, et engager, vendre, louer ou disposer de toute propriété de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Laporte, Martin et Cie" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quatre cent mille piastres divisé en quatre mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 28e jour d'avril 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
45–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 28e jour d'avril 1904, constituant en corporation Donald Ross-Ross, écuyer, de la ville de Westmount, dans la province de Québec, William Wainwright, écuyer, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; R. S. Logan, écuyer, S. B. Townsend, écuyer, et A. G. Ross, tous de la ville de Westmount susdite, pour les fins suivantes :—Acheter, posséder, équiper, construire et entretenir des hôtelleries ; acheter des terrains et les améliorer ; construire, posséder, équiper et entretenir des vapeurs ou autres vaisseaux, et les exploiter ; produire de l'électricité pour la chaleur, la lumière et la force motrice, et pour toutes autres fins; acheter, louer ou acquérir des pouvoirs hydrauliques ; construire, acquérir par achat ou autrement des diligences, omnibus et automobiles et les exploiter, et pour tous autres droits, privilèges et pouvoirs nécessaires à cet effet ; acquérir par achat ou autrement en tout ou en partie, un intérêt dans le capital de toute compagnie formée pour aucune des fins susdites ; se fusionner avec tous intérêts de cette nature ; et vendre ou louer tout ou partie de la propriété ou intérêts de la présente compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Imperial Hotels" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres divisé en deux mille actions de cinquante piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 29e jour d'avril 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

45-2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 28e jour d'avril 1904, constituant en corporation Henry Albee Moore, manufacturier, de la cité de Worcester, dans l'Etat du Massachusetts, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; Henry Daniel Lawrence, avocat, Lewis Albert Bayley, marchand, William Morris, conseil du Roi, tous trois de la cité de Sherbrooke, dans la province de Québec, et George Melville Howard, manufacturier, de la cité de Halifax, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, pour les fins suivantes :—

1. Faire le commerce de marchands, fabricants et commerçants de tapis, carpettes, paillassons et autres articles d'une nature semblable, dans toutes les diverses branches, et acquérir et disposer des marques de commerce et des brevets et droits brevetés concernant de quelque manière les objets de la compagnie.

2. Acquérir et entreprendre la propriété et l'industrie de la Dominion Carpet Company, Limited, aujourd'hui en liquidation, en la cité de Sherbrooke, et acquérir et exercer toute autre industrie et procédé se rattachant au commerce susdit.

3. Faire toutes autres opérations manufacturières ou non de nature à pouvoir être utiles aux objets susdits, ou à augmenter directement ou indirectement la valeur de la propriété de la compagnie, et surtout s'occuper de produire et fournir la force électrique et distribuer la force hydraulique de toute façon.

4. Construire, maintenir, agrandir et changer tous bâtiments, maisons, fabriques, usines, machinerie, barrages, écluses, ou cours d'eau, ou se joindre avec toute personne, maison ou compagnie pour exécuter les objets susdits, et les travailler, gérer et contrôler avec d'autres.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Moore Carpet Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres divisé en mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Sherbrooke, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 29e jour d'avril 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

45-2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 28e jour d'avril 1904, constituant en corporation Henry Julius Fisk, marchand, Angus Albert Macdonald, manufacturier, Edward Still, comptable, Howard Cobb, gérant, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Loop Sewell Odell, marchand, de la cité de Québec, dans la dite province, pour les fins suivantes :—

1. Acquérir et continuer l'industrie de fabricants et marchands de cuir et fournitures de cordonnier actuellement exercée par la maison H. J. Fisk & Co., et la payer en parts non cotisables du capital-actions de la compagnie.

2. Manufacturer, vendre et disposer du cuir de toutes sortes et de fournitures de cordonnier, et généralement faire toutes choses s'y rattachant.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Fisk" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent vingt-cinq mille piastres divisé en douze cent cinquante actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 29e jour d'avril 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

45-2

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 23 de 1904.

(*Avis de l'Intérieur No.* 4.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

DIVISION DES PHARES D'ONTARIO.

(51) Fleuve St-Laurent en haut de Montréal—Lac St-Louis—Canal Soulanges, entrée d'aval—Feu sur la jetée sud supprimé.

A compter de l'ouverture de la navigation en 1904, le feu blanc à gaz à occultations montré d'une lanterne sur une charpente à jour en acier sur l'extrémité est de la jetée sud à l'entrée d'aval du canal Soulanges ne sera plus entretenu, et la structure sera démolie, vu que l'établissement de bouées à gaz et de feux d'alignement sur la jetée nord rendent ce feu inutile.

A. aux N. No. 23 (51) 11-4-04.

Renseignements : Rapport du commissaire des phares, 6 avril 1904.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 2,789*a*, 2,789*b*, 259*a* et 797.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, pages 345 et 346.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1903 : No. 1,521.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,521 M.

(52) Fleuve St-Laurent—Montréal à Prescott—Caractéristique des feux de bouées à gaz changée.

A l'ouverture de la navigation, 1904, les feux montrés de toutes les bouées à gaz rouges marquant le chenal de 14 pieds dans le fleuve St-Laurent reliant les canaux entre Lachine et Prescott, seront changés de blancs fixes à blancs à occultations, fonctionnant automatiquement à de courts intervalles.

Voici les numéros des bouées à gaz ainsi changées :—

Nos. 38*s*, 76*s*, 98*s*, 100*s*, 102*s*, 104*s*, 40*f*, 48*f*, 68*f*, 76*f*, 78*f*, 84*f*, 88*f*, 6*u*, 8*u*, 40*u*, 54*u*, 136*u*, et 154*u*.

Les feux montrés des bouées noires à bâbord du chenal, restant blancs fixes comme autrefois.

A. aux N. No. 23 (52) 11-4-04.

Renseignement : Rapport du commissaire des phares.

Cartes de l'Amirauté Nos. 2,789*a*, 2,789*b*, 2789*c*, 2,789*d*, 2789*e*, 2789*f*, 259*a*, 259*b* et 797.

Publications : A. aux N. No. 74 (264) de 1902, et *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, pages 345 et 346.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1903 : Nos. 1,507 à 1,708.

Ministère de la Marine et les Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 18,286.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 11 avril 1904.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements dans les aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 45-2

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 25 de 1904.

(Avis de l'Atlantique No. 18.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

QUÉBEC.

(60) FLEUVE ST-LAURENT EN HAUT DE QUÉBEC—ALIGNEMENT DE LA POINTE À BASILE—TOUR POUR LE FEU POSTÉRIEUR.

Le feu postérieur de l'alignement de la Pointe à Basile, qui indique l'axe du chenal des navires depuis le voisinage du Cap Rouge jusqu'à son intersection avec l'alignement d'aval de St-Antoine, sera dorénavant montré d'une tour érigée à l'endroit autrefois occupé par le hangar temporaire d'où le feu était préalablement montré et par la balise de jour, qui sont démolis tous deux.

La tour est un bâtiment en bois, carré, avec côtés en pente, peinturé en blanc, surmonté d'une lanterne en bois, peinturée en rouge. La hauteur de la tour de sa base à la girouette est de 25 pieds.

Le feu est, comme autrefois, blanc fixe catoptrique, et est éloigné de 4,100 pieds, S. 84° E. du feu antérieur. Il est à 200 pieds au-dessus du niveau du fleuve, et devrait être visible à 14 milles dans l'alignement.

A. aux N. No. 25 (60) 16-4-04.

Variation en 1904 : 17° O.

Renseignement : Archives, bureau de l'ingénieur en chef, ministère de la M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 2,775 et 2,830*a* ; et cartes du chenal des navires par les Commissaires du havre de Montréal, feuilles 21 et 22.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, page 337.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1903 : No. 1,243.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 21,243.

(61) LAC SAINT-JEAN—NATURE DES FEUX.

Les feux de la Rivière à la Pipe et de l'île au Bélier, lac Saint-Jean, décrits dans l'Avis aux Navigateurs No. 30 (69) de 1903, sont blancs fixes.

A. aux N. No. 25 (61) 16-4-04.

Renseignement : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef, M. et P.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1903 : Nos. 1,140 et 1,411.

Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche Nos. 17,993.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 16 avril 1904.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements aux aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 45-2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 29e jour d'avril 1904, constituant en corporation Charles Alphonse Léveillé, notaire public, Arthur E. Brunet, courtier, William H. Edge, notaire public, Rodolphe J. Demers, banquier, André S. Delisle, bourgeois, et Alexandre Duclos, manufacturier, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Manufacturer, acheter ou autrement acquérir et disposer de toute manière, du charbon de terre, du charbon de bois, et de toute autre substance combustible, naturelle ou artificielle ; de la glace, naturelle ou artificielle ; ou de toutes autres sources de chaleur ou de refroidissement, et de toutes sortes d'appareils et d'accessoires s'y rattachant, et faire et disposer des produits secondaires provenant de leur manufacture ; (*b*) Acquérir toute propriété qui sera nécessaire aux fins de cette industrie, par achat, bail ou autrement et construire, acheter ou louer tous les bâtiments, appareils, outillage et machinerie jugés nécessaires et les vendre, louer ou autrement en disposer en tout ou en partie ; (*c*) Acquérir par achat, licence, bail ou autrement, arpenter, travailler et exploiter des terres à bois et des coupes de bois, le droit d'abattre du bois, en tout ou en partie, et construire, acheter ou louer tout bâtiment, appareils, outillage et machinerie jugés utiles aux fins ci-dessus, et les vendre, louer ou autrement en disposer, en tout ou en partie, à volonté ; (*d*) Acquérir par achat, licence ou autrement des brevets d'invention, ou des permis se rattachant aux objets mentionnés aux clauses *a* et *b*, et utiliser ou disposer de tout brevet pour tout procédé ou manufacture ; (*e*) Louer et exploiter les mines ou entreprises en tout ou en partie de toute personne ou corporation engagée dans une industrie de la compétence de la compagnie et acquérir et détenir des actions ou obligations de toute autre corporation autorisée à exercer pareille industrie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Oswego Coal Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres divisé en quatre cents actions de cinquante piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 29e jour d'avril 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

45-2

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de mars 1904.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes*, 49 *Vic.*, *chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 29 février 1904	44,906,438 58	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois	1,206,643 69
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois	966,831 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	12,378 66		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin 1903		BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 mars 1904	44,679,004 55
	45,885,648 24		45,885,648 24

Certifié,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 22 avril 1904.

43-tf

ÉTAT

De la dette publique et du revenu et des dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 avril 1903 et 1904.

Dette publique.	1903.	1904.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Passif—		
Fonds payables au Canada	9,088,550 28	7,598,650 28
" en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	216,765,503 54
" " (emprunts temporaires)	5,110,000 00	1,460,000 00
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,807,307 30	3,135,502 17
Billets en circulation	34,391,329 58	39,777,831 33
Banques d'épargnes	58,703,990 60	60,445,322 73
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,860,127 15	9,197,154 42
Comptes des provinces	16,672,336 16	6,523,164 94
Divers, et comptes de banque	4,311,199 07	12,944,085 20
Total de la dette brute	367,903,667 02	357,847,214 61
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	52,307,444 98	49,932,200 04
Autres placements	8,968,892 71	12,242,268 61
Comptes des provinces	10,718.461 39	4,097,550 76
Divers, et comptes de banque	36,577,519 16	44,560,770 39
Total de l'actif	108,572,318 24	110,832,789 80
Total de la dette nette	259,331,358 78	247,014,424 81
do 31 mars	261,620,683 49	248,456,166 22
Diminution de la dette	2,289,324 71	1,441,741 41

Revenu et dépenses à compte du fonds consolidé.	Mois d'avril 1903.	Total au 30 avril 1903.	Mois d'avril 1904.	Total au 30 avril 1904.
Revenu :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	3,273,705 81	29,962,484 03	3,175,152 84	33,422,857 73
Accise	1,001,301 63	9,913,279 47	1,063,235 56	10,826,640 30
Département des Postes	383,813 51	3,503,269 28	349,881 25	3,837,398 20
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	670,773 96	5,935,800 06	627,178 90	5,747,969 26
Divers	435,004 61	3,047,008 54	209,700 55	2,893,850 90
Total	5,764,599 52	52,361,841 38	5,425,149 10	56,728,716 39
Dépenses	3,257,588 98	34,925,674 33	3,141,559 12	35,802,813 18

Etat des dépenses à compte du capital, etc.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	173,779 63	3,445,245 13	536,001 71	3,559,301 45
Terres fédérales	86,874 23	318,540 02	100,141 30	531,219 86
Milice, capital	32,166 15	104,278 62	174,609 30	764,601 99
Subventions aux chemins de fer	36,775 53	1,363,480 34	28,000 00	1,933,918 85
Prime sur le fer et l'acier	164,854 54	967,424 13	113,003 45	745,185 11
Contingent du Sud-Africain	3,390 56	175,392 57	102 35	— 7,615 98
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 47 95	— 2,479 48	— 106 29	— 1,989 00
Total	497,792 69	6,371,881 33	951,751 82	7,524,622 28

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. Fraser, comptable.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 5 mai 1904.

45-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada	J. I. Goddard, agent en chef, Montréal	£5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $35,177)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$156,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $152,753)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c., $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba, $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,708,181 débentures municipales. Total, $4,101,705. Valeur acceptée, $3,900,073, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,800,073 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance" Limited	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $209,532)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère	Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal	$25,000 obligations enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Assurer les matières postales recommandées passant d'un point en Canada à un autre point en Canada.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 obligations du chemin de fer Canadian Northern.	Assurance de garantie et les opérations d'exécuter et garantir des obligations, entreprises et engagements permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726.46 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg.; inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c.; £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £5,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. Victorian. (Acceptées à $202,940)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$48,388 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,869)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$40,700 obligations municipales et $21,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $58,900).	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
†Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; obligations de Terreneuve, £8,300 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $114,333; obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Acceptées à $287,023). Aussi $1,355,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,867.00 oblig. du Canada; $241,159.00 valeurs mun. (Accep. à $232,761).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,336)	Contre les accidents et la maladie [et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acc. à $66,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance ; $79.813 effets 4 p.c. canadiens ; $24,333 effets 3 p.c. canadiens; $73,000 obligations de Queensland ; $48,667 effets consolidés britanniques ; $143,567 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débentures des compagnies de prêt. Total, $525,113. (Valeur accep. $515,867 ; étant $107,067 vie A, $66,773 vie B, et $342,006 incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la "Continental"	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown"	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52 250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée)	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,450)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$110, 866 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $104,694)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16 000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec ; $34,553 obligations de Terreneuve, $15,573 débentures du Manitoba et $4,867 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $142,545)	Contre les accidents et de garantie et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,401,058 débentures municipales (B). (Acceptées à $1,840,260, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,740,260 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity"	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$77,788 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71.748).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales ; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $48,667 inscriptions 3 p.c. de la province de Québec, $8,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $338,713)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$121,873 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $159,335)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,915).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home"	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $157,251 garanties municipales, et $25,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptéee à $224,959)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal.	$111,000 débentures municipales, et $19,953 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $125,403)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $165,186)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales ; $40,000 effets consolidés de Montréal ; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $483,724)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	W Kennedy et W. B. Colley, agents conjoints, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	De garantie et contre les accidents [et la maladie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $212,356)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,080,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,205,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,105,105 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie du Canada	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.	$30,500 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $54,359)	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $69,733 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$188,018 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax	£25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c., et $4,867 oblig. garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $109,717)	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md	J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto	$44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,933 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $89,313)	Accidents maladie et chaudières à vapeur.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal	$33,006 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $98,588)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$97,333 effets canadiens ; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $146,000 effets de la province de Québec ; $97,333 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $372,300 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $489,662 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $1,724,612)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Montréal-Canada contre l'incendie	Alphonse Robillard, agent en chef, Montréal	$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.)	F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $242,922). Aussi $3,450,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie, système de répartition, quant aux opérations antérieures au 11 août 1899. Voir plus bas*.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations de la province de la Colombie Britannique, $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $45,260 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $180,421)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 val. mun. (Accep. à $53,500).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal	$835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $4,095,000 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	$11,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $10,010.)	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	L. Goldman, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,337 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,320)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Randall J. Davidson directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; $703,000 débentures municipales; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $980,480. Acceptées à $932,830, étant $510,884 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $160,113 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $280,369)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 consolidés anglais, $73,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $296,000. (Acceptées à $281,577)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union"	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée)	Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal.	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Tótal $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,130)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Pelican and British Empire Life Office	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	£13 000 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie Britannique; £6,700 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets Consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal. Total, $112,907. (Acceptés à $100,107).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $14,600 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $113,140)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp. limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$230,974 effets canadiens, $228,733 effets consolidés britanniques, $34,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $487,906)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$38,807 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique, et $20,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $216,700)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000, débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. (Acceptées à $77 675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $212,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $369,683. (Acceptées à $352,355)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer.	Frank H. Russell agent en chef, Toronto	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $84,680)	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $123,321)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$201,967 effets du Canada; $579,133 effets consolidés britanniques; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853.33 oblig. garanties du chem de fer Grand Nord canadien. (Accep. à $981,315)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $185,533. (Acceptés à $179,941)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $230,520)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard"	D M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$5,379,532 débent. munic., $59,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $67,000 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba, $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec, et $412,862 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,927,394. (Acceptées à $5,655,632, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,522,010 vie (B).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$194,667 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana	O. L. Van Laningham, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$47,864 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $155,110 valeurs munic. Total, $238,987. (Acceptées à $229,545).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R Macaulay, directeur gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $800,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,621,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,424,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union, Londres Angl.	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $240,810).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union.	Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $320,917 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,011,282, soit $100,000 (A) et $911,282 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md.	Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250)	Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accomplissement de tout fidéicommis, devoir de bureau, contrat, ou convention, et de répondre à tout appel ou autre cautionnement.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $141,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $242,600)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $118,017)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	James D. Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,866 obligations 4 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $158,502)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général

*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie: Dans le cas de cette compagnie l'avis prescrit par l'article 42A de l'Acte des assurances, tel que modifié, ayant été déposé à ce bureau, la date qui y est nommée étant le 11 d'août 1889, les opérations d'assurance faites par la dite compagnie sont assujéties aux dispositions de cet article, pourvu que la compagnie n'assure aucune annuité ou dotation.

†Cette compagnie a cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations, et s'est fusionnée avec la Pelican and British Empire Life Office.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
**L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont.

**Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa. 8 mars 1904.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

37-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, octobre 1903.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par ou au nom des postulants avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée légalement) doivent être déclarés comme étant d'utilité générale, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre chargée, au greffier de chaque municipalité qui pourra être affectée spécialement par la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration statutaire devra constater que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada* susdite, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal :*—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone :*—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à affecter une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs ;* ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant affecter les droits ou la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être affectées par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de fidéicommis ;* une *compagnie de prêt ;* ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque district ou comté dans lesquels devront être construits les dits prolongement ou embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer, ou de quelque canal, ou de quelque ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés :—Dans la localité où le siege d'affaires de la compagnie est situé ou est autorisé à se fixer.

3. Pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsqu'ils n'entraîneront pas l'octroi de quelques droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs pour émettre des obligations ou pour faire des emprunts, ou pour quelqu'amendement pouvant affecter les droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou porteurs d'obligations ou créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où est situé le siège de la compagnie.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans une feuille publique, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant le dit avis devront être adressés aux greffiers du Sénat et de la Chambre, et devront porter à l'endos ' Avis de Bill Privé ' ; ou une déclaration statutaire attestant la publication pourra être envoyée au lieu des dits exemplaires.

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RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET BILLS PRIVÉS.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts. L'honoraire de $200 ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où le bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

Nulle pétition demandant la construction légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou le prolongement de la ligne de quelque chemin de fer ou canal existant ou autorisé, ne sera prise en considération par les comités des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été soumis au comité une carte ou plan indiquant le territoire sur lequel

devront être construits les travaux projetés, et chaque comté ou district dans lesquels devront être construits le chemin de fer ou canal projeté, ou quelqu'embranchement ou prolongement d'iceux.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a*.) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b*.) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

LA Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Rivière Ottawa, demandera au parlement à sa prochaine session, un acte pour prolonger le délai fixé pour l'achèvement de sa voie ferrée.

CLAUDE WILKINSON,
Secrétaire.

Montreal, 15 avril 1904. 42–5

AVIS est donné par le présent que Edward A. Murphy, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, voyageur, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Susan Margaret Murphy, du même lieu, pour cause d'adultère.

Daté à Merrickville, Ontario, ce vingt-huitième jour de mars A.D. 1904.

A. E. BAKER,
Solliciteur du requérant.

GEMMILL ET MAY,
Agents à Ottawa. 40–27

AVIS est donné par le présent que John Copp Sobey, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, agent d'immeubles, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Lena Sobey, autrefois de la dite cité de Winnipeg mais aujourd'hui de la ville de East Grand Forks, dans l'Etat du Minnesota, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour cause d'adultère.

Daté à la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, ce 22e jour de mars A.D. 1904.

H. P. CARPER,
Solliciteur du requérant.

McGIVERIN et HAYDON,
Agents à Ottawa. 39–27

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent (3½ %) pour le semestre courant, égal au taux de sept pour cent (7 %) par année, sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré et sera payable au bureau-chef de cette banque et à ses succursales, le et après le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau-chef de la banque, à Montréal, mercredi, le 15 juin 1904, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 12 avril 1904. 43-5

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent pour le semestre courant, étant au taux de 7 pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré, et sera payable à la banque, en cette cité, dès et après mercredi, le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu à la banque, en la cité de Montréal, mercredi, le 15e jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

THOS. FYSHE,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 22 avril 1904. 44-5

BANQUE UNION DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 75.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent sur le capital payé de cette banque a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque et à ses succursales, le et après mercredi, le premier jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau principal de la banque, à Québec, lundi, le 20e jour de juin, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

G. H. BALFOUR,
Gérant général.

Québec, 25 avril 1904. 44-5

LA BANQUE DE ST-JEAN.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent (3%) sur le capital payé de cette banque, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable à son bureau, à St-Jean, le et après mercredi, le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 31 mai prochain, ces deux jours compris.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

P. I. L'HEUREUX,
Gérant.

44-4

BANQUE DE QUÉBEC.

DIVIDENDE No. 164.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois et demie pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque, à Québec, et à ses succursales, dès et après mercredi, le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, lundi, le 6e jour de juin prochain, à 3 heures p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
Gérant général.

Québec, 19 avril 1904. 43-5

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de cinq pour cent pour le semestre courant sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré et sera payable à la banque en cette ville, et à ses succursales, dès et après mercredi, le premier jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 12 avril 1904. 42-5

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1904.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

OTTAWA, 23rd April, 1904.

JOHN WESLEY GREENWAY, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire : to be Commissioner of Dominion Lands, in the room and stead of John Gillanders Turriff, Esquire, resigned.

—

5th May, 1904.

HUGH MCPHERSON, of Montague, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Prince Edward Island : to be Harbour Master for the Port of Montague aforesaid.

G. E. ASKER, of Campbellton, in the Province of New Brunswick : to be Harbour Master for the Port of Campbellton aforesaid.

HENRY FOREMAN, of Collingwood, in the Province of Ontario : to be Harbour Master for the Port of Collingwood aforesaid.

—

11th May, 1904.

JOACHIM GODBOUT, of Point St. Laurent, in the Province of Quebec : to be Wharfinger of the Government Wharf at St. Laurent, Island of Orleans, in the said Province.

—

19th May, 1904.

Captain ELIJAH CHASE, of Sackville, in the Province of New Brunswick : to be Harbour Master for the Port of Sackville, in the Province aforesaid.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[Ref. 462,343]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 2nd day of May, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS section 59 of the Regulations governing Placer Mining in the Yukon Territory established by the Order in Council of the 13th March, 1901, provides for the administration of the estates of deceased minors, and application has been made to the Department of the Interior that this section of the Regulations be amended so as to provide for the administration of the estates of insane persons as well,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of clause 47 of The Dominion Lands Act as enacted by section 5 of chap. 15 of 55-56 Victoria, and of section 8 of The Yukon Territory Act, as enacted by section 3 of chapter 34 of 2 Edward VII, to order that section 59 of the Regulations governing Placer Mining in the Yukon Territory, hereinbefore mentioned, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded, and the following substituted in lieu thereof :—

59 (*a*). In case any miner while entered as the holder of any mining claim dies or is adjuged to be insane, the provisions as to abandonment shall not apply, in the one case, either during his last illness or after his decease, or in the other case, either after he has been so adjudged or, if it appears that the neglect or omission on account or by reason of which such claim would otherwise have been deemed to be abandoned was attributable to his insanity, during such period prior to his having been so adjudged as he shall be shown to have been insane.

(*b*). The Commissioner of the Yukon Territory may either cause the mining property of any deceased or insane person to be worked in the usual manner, or may cause the working of such property to be dispensed with for such periods as the necessity of of the case may in his opinion demand ; and he may also, if he sees fit, cause the Public Administrator of the Territory to take possession of such mining property until it is administered by him under the provisions of any Ordinance respecting the administration of the estates of deceased or insane persons in the Yukon Territory, now or hereafter to be made or passed, or until such mining property has been taken possession of by any person or persons entitled to take possession of it under letters of administration granted by the proper court in that behalf.

(*c*) All charges and expenses which may be incurred by the Commissioner or the Public Administrator, or by any person acting under the instructions of either of them, in or about the working of the said mining property or in taking or keeping possession thereof, shall be and remain a first charge against the same, until paid to the Commissioner or Public Administrator, as the case may be.

JOHN J. McGEE,
47-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 11th day of May, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in pursuance of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, to order that section 7 of the General Fishery Regulations for the Province of Quebec, established by the Order in Council of the 18th day of July, 1889, creating a close season for salmon fishing, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded, and the following substituted in lieu thereof :—

"Salmon shall not be fished for, caught or killed " between the 31st day of July and the 1st day of May, " in the Province of Quebec : Provided always that it " shall be lawful to fish for, catch and kill salmon with " a rod and line, in the manner known as fly-surface " fishing, from the 1st day of February to the 15th day " of August, in each year, both days inclusive, except " on the North Shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, east " of, but not including the Natashquan River where " fly-surface fishing shall be lawful from the 1st day of " February to the 31st day of August in each year, " both days inclusive.

JOHN J. McGEE,
47-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 11th day of April, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of subsection 3 of section 3 of The Steamboat Inspection Act of 1898, as amended by subsection 3 of section 1 of chapter 66 of the Statutes of 1903, is pleased to order and doth order that the Order in Council of 27th January, 1898, imposing, with certain exemptions, the provisions of the Canadian Steamboat Inspection Act on steamboats registered elsewhere than in Canada, but carrying passengers to and from Canada, be repealed and the following substituted therefor, namely :—

That the Steamboat Inspection Act, and the amendments thereto, together with the Canadian rules and regulations relating to the inspection of steamboats be applied to passenger steamboats, other than steamboats holding passenger certificates from His Majesty's Board of Trade, registered elsewhere than in Canada, engaged in carrying passengers from one port or place in Canada to another port or place in Canada, or on any of the lakes, rivers or coasts of Canada, or engaged in carrying passengers from any port or place in Canada to any port or place out of Canada, or from any port or place out of Canada to any port or place in Canada ; provided, however, that the provisions of the said Act and the amendments thereto which require Canadian passenger steamboats to carry Canadian certificated engineers, be not applied, when such steamboats have engineers in charge holding appropriate certificates issued by the authorities of the country in which they are registered, or other engineers' certificates valid in Canada, for the position in which they are employed, and that the Canadian rules and regulations relating to the inspection of boilers while in course of construction, be not applied, and that the boilers of such steamboats be deemed to have been inspected by a Canadian Steamboat Inspector, while in course of construction, and that the affidavit of the boiler maker, required by the rules and regulations be dispensed with, and that the rules and regulations relating to the inspection of safety valves be not applied, and that the safety valves of the boilers of such steamboats be passed, if the Inspector is satisfied that they are in good reliable working order and of sufficient dimensions to discharge all the surplus steam the boilers can generate beyond the working pressure allowed, when under full fires and engine stopped, and provided that the Inspector considers the construction of the valves to be such as will ensure safety.

The Governor General in Council is further pleased to order that the owner or master of every such steamboat shall pay yearly every year a rate or duty for the inspection of such steamboat of eight cents per ton for every ton gross which such steamboat measures.

JOHN J. McGEE,
46-2 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 27th day of April, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the Order in Council of the 30th day of May, 1893, whereby certain privileges in regard to exemption from certain provisions of the Steamboat Inspection Act were granted to steamships registered elsewhere than in Canada but engaged in carrying freight in the coasting trade of Canada when such steamships hold certificates of inspection from the Imperial Board of Trade or from "English Lloyds," and the Order in Council of the 3rd day of May, 1901, admitting steamships of the class above mentioned holding certificates of inspection from the societies known as "Bureau Veritas" and the "British Corporation for the Survey and Registration of Shipping" to the privileges accorded to steamships holding certificates from the Imperial Board of Trade or from "English Lloyds," shall be and the same are hereby cancelled and the following substituted in lieu thereof, namely :—

All steamships registered elsewhere than in Canada but engaged in carrying freight only from one port or place in Canada to another port or place in Canada, or on any of the lakes, rivers or coasts of Canada, shall be subject to all the provisions of the Canadian Steamboat Inspection Act unless they have a certificate for the then current year from His Majesty's Board of Trade, or from "English Lloyds" or from "French Lloyds" or from the "British Corporation for the Survey and Registration of Shipping," or from the society "Det Norske Veritas" known as "Norwegian Lloyds," in which case such steamships shall be exempt from all the provisions of the Canadian Steamboat Inspection Act, provided, however, that such steamships shall be required to carry engineers with valid certificates issued by the country in which they are registered, or engineers with certificates valid in Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 2nd day of May, 1904,

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, to order that section 5 of the General Fishery Regulations for the Province of British Columbia, established by the Order in Council of the 3rd day of March, 1894, providing that no nets other than drift-nets shall be used for catching salmon of any size, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded, and the following regulations substituted in lieu thereof:—

1. Every applicant for a license to use a trap-net, purse-seine or drag-seine, in the waters of the Province of British Columbia, shall be (*a*) a British subject resident in Canada; and (*b*) shall furnish satisfactory evidence to the Department of Marine and Fisheries of his *bona fide* intention to use the privilege for which he applies.

2. Each application for a license shall be accompanied by a 'marked' cheque for the amount of the required fee, such cheque to be returned by the Department of Marine and Fisheries in the event of the application being refused.

3. No more than one trap-net, purse-seine or drag-seine license shall be granted to one applicant being a fisherman, eligible in terms of section 1.

Not more than four trap-net, four purse-seine and four drag-seine licenses shall be granted to each company, firm or person for each cannery or curing establishment operated by such company, firm or person.

4. No license shall be transferable except by the sanction of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, on application to be made in writing, and any license which shall not be used by the holder thereof, shall be annulled and cancelled; and licenses issued in connection with a cannery or curing establishment shall be cancelled if such licenses are not used, or if the establishment in connection with which they are issued cease to be operated within a period of one year.

5. All applications for trap-net, purse-seine and drag-seine licenses, shall be made on or before the first day of June in each year.

6. The export, for the purpose of canning or manufacture of fresh salmon captured in trap-nets in the waters of British Columbia, is prohibited. Contravention of this prohibition shall entail cancellation of the license held by the parties found guilty of exporting fresh salmon for canning or any process of manufacture.

7. All nets and fishing boats shall be numbered, and every boat shall have its number and the initials of its owner painted on it in a conspicuous manner, and every trap-net shall have the initials of its owner or owners, as well as the number, legibly marked on wood or metal, painted white; and every purse-seine shall have the initials of its owner, as well as the number, marked on buoys floating on the water, attached to each end of the net, and such names and numbers shall be permanently kept on such nets and boats during the fishing season, and shall be so placed and kept as to be visible at all times. Any net or fishing boat used without such number or initials marked thereon, shall be liable to seizure and confiscation on view, by any fishery officer.

8. No purse-seine, drag-seine, gill-net or other fishing gear shall be fished with within two hundred and fifty fathoms of any trap, measured in the nearest direction, nets or gear used by the owner of the trap alone being excepted.

PURSE-SEINES.

9. (*a*) *Length*:—Purse-seines shall not exceed five hundred fathoms in length.
   (*b*) *Mesh*:—The mesh shall not be less than three and a half inches extension measure;
   (*c*) *Annual fee*:—Fifty dollars;

DRAG-SEINES.

10. (*a*) *Length*:—Drag-seines shall not exceed threee hundred fathoms in length;
   (*b*) *Mesh*:—The mesh shall not be less than three and a half inches extension measure;
   (*c*) *Annual fee*:—Twenty-five dollars;

TRAP-NETS (FLOATING AND STAKED).

11. (*a*) *Length*:—The total extreme length of any trap-location or trap, shall not exceed twenty-five hundred feet;
   (*b*) *Mesh*:—The mesh of the trap, crib, heart or pot, shall not be less than two and a half inches extension measure. The mesh of the leader shall not be less than six inches;
   (*c*) *Annual Fee*:—Seventy-five dollars;
   (*d*) *Limitation of Location*:—A trap under license shall be located in a definite, fixed location, as described on the license;
   (*e*) *Distance between Traps*:—Hearts, cribs, pots, etc., shall be of moderate and reasonable size, and shall not extend unduly from the leader. No trap-location, trap or part of trap-location, shall be allowed nearer in any direction than four hundred fathoms from the next trap-location, trap, or part of a trap-location or trap, measuring in a straight line between the nearest points of the said locations or traps.

12. The use of trap-nets and seines is prohibited within three miles of the mouth of a navigable river, and within half a mile of the mouth of a salmon stream, or in any special locality named by the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

13. Any person or persons about to construct a cannery or curing establishment, may be granted trap-net, purse-seine and drag-seine licenses, as provided in Section 3, on the condition that such cannery or curing establishment is completed and properly equipped within one year after the date of the application made for such licenses. Failing this completion of the cannery or curing establishment, the license shall lapse, and all claim to priority shall be forfeited.

14. The infraction of any of the foregoing regulations and conditions by any party or parties holding fishery privileges under such regulations and conditions, shall entail the cancellation of the said privileges.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

45-3

[Ref. 462,028.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 26th day of April, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 6th April, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that Captain Henry Havelock Norwood, of Dawson, has applied to the Department of the Interior for the right to take, carry away and divert 3,000 miner's inches of the unentered and unappropriated water of Bonanza Creek during a period of twenty-five years, with the object of using the same in connection with mining operations or for selling or leasing such water to the owners or lessees of mining property, the water to be stored in a reservoir created by the erection of a dam at or below the junction of Carmack's Fork with Bonanza Creek, in the Yukon Territory.

The Minister observes that by an Order in Council dated the 3rd of August, 1898, provision is made for the disposal of the right to divert and use the water from any stream or lake, and the right of way through and entry upon any mining ground for the purpose of constructing ditches and flumes to convey such water for mining purposes, in the Yukon Territory; and by an Order in Council dated the 7th of December, 1901, the right of the owner of a water privilege to dispose of the water included in his grant was rescinded.

The Minister recommends, as the portions of the territory upon which the applicant in this case desires to distribute the water for which he has applied, have not a sufficient water supply to work the gold bearing areas thereof during the greater part of the year, that he be authorized to permit Captain Norwood to construct a reservoir at the point indicated and to store, divert, distribute and dispose of the above quantity of the unentered and unappropriated water of Bonanza Creek for a period of twenty-five years for use in connection with mining operations, upon the following terms and conditions:—

1. That the applicant's right to store, divert, distribute and dispose of water from Bonanza Creek shall

be confined to the unentered and unappropriated water only, the in-take and out-take of water to be measured in a manner satisfactory to the Government Mining Engineer, so as to ensure that the applicant reserves and diverts the waste waters only, which in the spring and autumn of the year would otherwise be allowed to escape.

2. That before the construction of the dam be commenced the applicant shall secure the ownership of all claims in good standing, the operations on which would be interfered with by reason of the construction of the dam and the storing of the water.

3. That the applicant shall within one year from this date furnish proof through and by the Government Mining Engineer to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior, that he has expended not less than $5,000 in the actual construction of the works necessary for the storage of the water. He shall also prosecute the construction of his water scheme with reasonable diligence to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior and shall complete all the works necessary for the storage and diversion of the quantity of water applied for not later than the 1st day of June, 1907.

4. That a weir shall be constructed above the dam to measure the water flowing into the reservoir and one at the dam to measure the water flowing from such reservoir.

5. That the price to be charged for the water shall be fixed and controlled by the Governor General in Council.

6. That permission to store water shall not be given until a certificate issued by the Government Mining Engineer to the effect that he is satisfied as to the safety of the dam constructed, and the holder of this water right shall at all times be responsible for any damage or loss which may be occasioned by any leak, break, or imperfection in any part of the works and he shall grant suitable indemnity to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior for any such damage or loss which may be occasioned by any leak, break or imperfection in any part of the works and he shall grant suitable indemnity to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior for any such damage or loss.

7. That if at the end of one year from this date the applicant has not succeeded in obtaining control of all the mining claims in good standing, the operations on which would be interfered with by the backing up of the water, the right granted him to store and divert water shall be cancelled.

8. That should any portion of the Government road along Bonanza Creek, be submerged by reason of the storage of water, the applicant shall be required to divert and build such road at a higher point, to the satisfaction of the Minister of Public Works.

9. That this grant shall be subject to the rights of such miners as are working on the stream above or below the dam or ditch-head, or of any other persons lawfully using the waters of Bonanza Creek for any purpose whatsoever.

The Minister further recommends that the present Order in Council shall come into force sixty days after its first insertion in "The Yukon Official Gazette," unless otherwise ordered by the Governor General in Council within that period.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

46-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 27th day of April, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 22nd April, 1904, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, recommending, in accordance with the provisions of the Harbour Masters Act, chapter 86 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, that Mr. George Johnson, of Woodward's Cove, be appointed Harbour Master of that portion of the port of Grand Manan extending from its southern boundary on the east side of the Island of Grand Manan, that is "from an imaginary line drawn south-east and north-west magnetically, through a large white rock lying in the thoroughfare, so-called, to the northward of Grand Harbour, northwards to an imaginary line drawn east and west magnetically through Farmer Ledge which lies between Long Island and Bancroft Point, on the east side of Grand Manan Island," and that the portion so detached be established as a separate harbour district to be known as Gull Rock Channel, in the room of Mr. Wm. L. Kent, deceased, his remuneration to be at the rate of $100 per annum of the fees collected by him as Harbour Master, the same as allowed Mr. Kent.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

46-3

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 5th day of May, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, to order that the General Fishery Regulations for the Province of Quebec, established by the Order in Council of the 18th day of July, 1889, shall be and the same are hereby amended by adding thereto the following Section :—

"3*a* (1) No eel-weir, trap or other apparatus for "eel-fishing, shall be set in the months of July or "August in any year ;

"(2) The mesh for an eel-weir, trap or other apparatus for eel-fishing, shall be not less than one-and "one-eighth inches bar measure ;

"(3) No leader or any part of an eel-weir, trap or "other apparatus for eel fishing, shall exceed in height "the height of the pot or terminal part of the said "weir, trap or other apparatus for eel-fishing.

"(4) The taking of eels under thirty inches in "length is prohibited, and such eels, if captured, shall "be liberated alive."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

46-3

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 26th day of April, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in pursuance of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, is pleased to order that section 14 of the General Fishery Regulations for Manitoba and the North west Territories, established by the Order in Council of the 8th day of May, 1894, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded, and the following substituted in lieu thereof :

"14. In Manitoba and the North-west Territories, "no one shall use a bag-net, trap-net or pound-net of "a less sized mesh than four and one half inches in "the 'pots,' 'pounds,' 'hearts' and 'tunnels,' and "not less than seven inches in 'the bar' or 'leader.' "Double headed pounds are hereby prohibited.

"The fee payable on a 'commercial license,' for "pound-net fishing, shall be fifty dollars for each "pound-net included in the license."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

45-3

RAILWAY COMMISSION.

THE BOARD OF RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS FOR CANADA.

(*Meeting at Ottawa.*)

Wednesday, the 11th day of May, A.D. 1904.

PRESENT :

The Honourable A. G. Blair, P.C., K.C., LL.D.,
Chief Commissioner.
James Mills, Esquire, M.A., LL.D.,
Commissioner.

In the matter of the application of the Vancouver, Westminster and Yukon Railway Company under sections 261 and 264 inclusive of The Railway Act 1903, for approval of the standard and special freight and passenger tariffs of the completed section of the applicants railway as submitted under file Number 12,354.

Ordered,—That the standard passenger tariff No. 1, and standard freight tariffs Nos. 2 and 3 of the Vancouver, Westminster and Yukon Railway Company, as submitted under file Number 12,354 be, and the same are hereby approved and sanctioned.

ANDREW G. BLAIR,
Chief Commissioner,
Board of Railway Commissioners
for Canada.

No. 1.

VANCOUVER, WESTMINSTER AND YUKON RAILWAY.

Local Passenger Tariff in effect Monday, 21st March, 1904.

Stations and Distance.					
New Westminster,	New Westminster.				
1.2					
Sapperton,	.05	Sapperton.			
1.8					
Moody,	.10	.05	Moody.		
2.8					
Burnaby Lake	.20	.15	.10	Burnaby Lake.	
4.0					
Still Creek,	.30	.25	.20	.10	Still Creek.
4.6					
Vancouver,	.35	.35	.35	.25	.15 Vancouver.

Round trip tickets good for 30 days may be sold at double the one way rate, but in no case for more than 60c.

The above are Agents rates. Conductors will add 10c. from all stations at which tickets are on sale.

F. VAN SANT,
Traffic Manager.

No. 2.

VANCOUVER, WESTMINSTER AND YUKON RAILWAY.

Local Distance Tariff in effect Monday, 21st March, 1904, subject to Provisions of Canadian Classification.

Distance in miles.	Merchandise in cents per 100 lbs.					Special Carload Rates in cents per 100 pounds.				
	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	10th.
10 miles or less	10	9	8	7	5	5	5	4	4	3
10 miles not over 15.	15	14	13	12	10	10	9	8	7	4
15 " " 20.	20	18	16	14	12	11	10	9	8	5
20 " " 25.	25	22	20	18	16	14	12	10	9	6
25 " " 30.	30	27	24	19	17	15	13	11	10	7
30 " " 35.	35	32	28	24	20	17	14	12	11	8
35 " " 40.	40	36	31	26	22	18	16	13	12	9
40 " " 45.	45	40	35	30	25	20	18	14	12	10
45 " " 50.	50	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	13	10

Unless lower rates are otherwise provided, the rates shown above will apply on freight traffic between all stations.

Minimum, charge 25cts.

F. VAN SANT,
Traffic manager.

No. 3.

VANCOUVER, WESTMINSTER AND YUKON RAILWAY.

Tariff in effect Monday, 21st March, 1904, between Vancouver, New Westminster and intermediate stations :—

1. Cordwood and shingle bolts—
   Carload lots minimum 12 cords 85 cts. per cord.
2. Saw-logs (when loaded on main line siding) ....$1.25 per M.
   Saw-logs (when loaded on branch lines unless otherwise provided)................................. 1.50 "
3. All carload shipments to be loaded and unloaded by shipper.
4. Minimum load of saw-logs to be 7,500 feet per car or 4,000 feet per log truck.

F. VAN SANT,
Traffic manager.

47–2

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

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Entered during the week ending 18th May, 1904, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

14917. "Rapports de Pratique de Québec." (Quebec Practice Reports.) Editor : Ed. Fabre-Surveyer, LL.M., B.C.L. Volume V. The Carswell Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 13th May, 1904.

14918. "Who Said Rubber ?" (Cartoon.) Nerlich & Company, Toronto, Ont., 13th May, 1904.

14919. "The Pinkerton Index." Pattern No. 4. Robert Dennis Richardson, Winnipeg, Man., 13th May, 1904.

14920. "A Japanese Idyl." (Intermezzo Two-Step.) By Henri K. Jordan, Brantford, Ont., 13th May, 1904.

14921. "The Radiant Morn Hath Passed Away." Duet for Soprano and Tenor. By Mark Andrews. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 13th May, 1904.

14922. "The Lake." For Piano. By H. L. Brainard. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 13th May, 1904.

14923. "In the Fields." For Piano. By H. L. Brainard. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 13th May, 1904.

14924. "The Weeping Willow." For Piano. By H. L. Brainard. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 13th May, 1904.

14925. "The Mountain." For Piano. By H. L. Brainard. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 13th May, 1904.

14926. "My Good and Father, While I Stray." Hymn Anthem. Edited by G. D. Atkinson. Music by G. W. Marston. The Nordheimer Piano & Music Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 13th May, 1904.

14927. "Fifth Annual Illustated Catalogue and Price List, 1st March, 1904." The Berlin Rubber Manufacturing Company, Limited, Berlin, Ont., 13th May, 1904.

14928. "Ave Maria." (Print.) Gianni Bettini, Paris, France, 13th May, 1904.

14929. "Benediction." (Print.) Gianni Bettini, Paris, France, 13th May, 1904.

14930. "I Long to See Them All Again." (Song.) Words and Music by Chas. F. Ernst. Whaley, Royce & Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 13th May, 1904.

14931. "Water Journey Cheer." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Los Angeles, California, U.S.A., 15th May, 1904. William Baily, Toronto, Ont., 13th May, 1904.

14932. "Catalogue and Price List of Target Rifles and Shooting Requisites, Number 5, 1904." Thomas Mitchell, Toronto, Ont., 13th May, 1904.

14933. "Montréal Mode." No. 6. 15 mai 1904. E. Gorcy, Montréal, Que., 14 mai 1904.

14934. "An Elementary Physiology and Hygiene for use in Schools." By H. W. Conn, Ph.D. The Copp, Clark Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 14th May, 1904.

14935. "Mail Auction." (Book.) Samuel G. Read, Brantford, Ont., 14th May, 1904.

14936. "Official Telephone Directory, Toronto and Suburbs, May, 1904. The Bell Telephone Company of Canada (Ltd.), Montreal, Que., 14th May, 1904.

14937. "The Cultivation of Fruit Trees and Shrubs." By Alec. Santerre. (Livre.) Joseph Beauchamp, Québec, Qué., 14 mai 1904.

14938. "Office Supplies and Sundries: Stationers' Catalogue No. 400." The Office Specialty Manufacturing Company (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 16th May, 1904.

14939. "Canadian Rockies: The Switzerland of America." (Book of prints.) Stephen Joseph Thompson, Vancouver, B.C., 16th May, 1904.

14940. "Good-bye Little Girl, Good-bye." (Song.) Words by Will. D. Cobb. Music by Gus. Edwards. Cobb & Edwards, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 16th May, 1904.

14941. "The Canadian Church Sunday School Lessons for 1904-1905." Interdiocesan Sunday School Committee, Toronto, Ont., 17th May, 1904.

14942. "Market Letters." (Book.) John R. McKee, Toronto, Ont., 17th May, 1904.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

845. "La Ligue de Messieurs le Curé, le Maire, le Notaire et le Médecin." Drame en Trois Actes. Par Honoré Boucher, Arthabaska, Qué., 17 mai 1904.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
47-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of May, 1904, whereby the total capital stock of the "Grand Valley Company" (Limited) is increased from the sum of two hundred thousand dollars to the sum of three hundred thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of May, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
47-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of May, 1904, incorporating Edward Puddy, James Puddy, Henry Puddy, George Puddy, Alfred Puddy, and Albert Puddy, wholesale and retail butchers, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—The slaughtering of all kinds of animals for general consumption, and also preparing, packing and curing the same into a finished product, and dealing generally in provisions. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Puddy Brothers" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of May, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
47-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of May, 1904, incorporating William Irwin, contractor, of the Town of Peterborough, in the Province of Ontario; George McCormick, lumber manufacturer, of the Town of Orillia, in the said Province of Ontario; George William Fowler, barrister-at-law, of the Town of Sussex, in the Province of New Brunswick; the Honourable Elliott Grasette Stevenson, counsellor-at-law, of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America; Lieutenant-Colonel John Irvine Davidson, wholesale merchant, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario aforesaid; John Alexander McGillivray, one of His Majesty's Counsel learned in the law, of the Town of Uxbridge, in the Province of Ontario aforesaid; and the Honourable George Eulas Foster, general manager of The Union Trust Company, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz:—To buy, sell or otherwise deal in timber limits, timber berths, trees and timber, whether cut or standing, and lands with or without timber or trees growing thereon, and to buy, sell or otherwise deal in mills, mill sites, machinery, appliances, tugs, scows, rafts and powers, whether steam, electricity or water, and to work, run, improve, lease, let, build, construct or instal any such matter or thing as aforesaid and to make any contract in regard thereto or to the product thereof, and to carry on any business to operate, run or obtain the benefit of any such matter or thing or the product thereof, and to do or perform all things incidental thereto, and to make slides and booms in and to improve rivers, lakes, creeks, or other streams or bodies of water for the purpose of driving, rafting, running, or controlling or holding logs, trees, timber, lumber, scows, tugs, or other things which may be floated or conveyed in such rivers, lakes, creeks, or other streams or bodies of water, and to make all contracts and agreements in regard to or to otherwise deal in the use of or to use such appliances, works or improvements in such rivers, lakes, creeks, or other streams or bodies of water and to collect tolls, compensation or remuneration for the use by others of such appliances, works or improvements or the rivers, lakes, creeks, or other streams or bodies of water so improved or supplied with such appliances, works or improvements. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada by the name of "The Kamloops Lumber Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of May, 1904.

JOSEPH POPE,
46-2 Under-secretary of State.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Imperial Academy of Sciences at St. Petersburg offers a reward for information which may lead to the discovery of Baron Toll's Polar Expedition.

Baron Edward Toll, Chief of the Polar Expedition sent out by the Academy of Sciences, left the Bennett Island, lying north of New Siberia, on October 26th (November 8th), 1902, taking a southern direction. He was accompanied by the astronomer Seeberg and two Jakoots: Vassily Gorokhov, with the surname Chichak, and Nicolas Protodiakonow, with the surname Omook. The party seems to have been carried away by the ice.

As the researches hitherto made have been in vain a reward of five thousand (5000) roubles is offered by the Academy of Sciences for finding the whole expedition, or any part of it, and a reward of two thousand five hundred (2500) roubles for giving the first exact indications of tracing the party.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this eleventh day of May, 1904.

JOSEPH POPE,
46-3 Under-secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 9th day of May, 1904, incorporating William Barnard Converse, manufacturer, John Reginald Converse, merchant, John Marsden, chemist, O. Claude Pangman, insurance agent, George Charles Hiam, insurance agent, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—To trade in all kinds of oils and grease; trade in railway, contractors and manufacturers supplies; act as manufacturers agents generally; own tank cars, tank boats and tank vessels, and also own pipe lines; build refiners; refine lubricating and illuminating oils and all their by-products; build, own and operate buildings and tanks whenever necessary to carry on the above business; own and operate vessels, boats, crafts and cars, tank cars for the purpose of carrying on the above business; purchase and own real estate, buildings, lands, oil wells, gas wells and shale for the purpose of carrying the above business; to amalgamate with any other company incorporated for the same purposes; to purchase the business carried on by any individual for the same purposes or to purchase business carried on by any incorporated company for the same purpose. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Canadian Economic Lubricant Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of May, 1904.

JOSEPH POPE,
46-2 Under-secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of May, 1904, incorporating James Steller Lovell, accountant, William Bain, book-keeper, Miller Lash, solicitor, Richard Richardson, solicitor's clerk, and Ernest William McNeill, solicitor's clerk, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

1. To purchase, take and exchange, hire or otherwise acquire and hold ships and vessels, or any shares or interests therein.

2. To construct, maintain, repair, alter, improve, sell, exchange or let out to hire or charter, or otherwise deal with any ships or vessels.

3. To carry on the business of ship-owners, ship-builders, charterers of ships or other vessels, warehousemen, wharfingers, shipping agents, managers of ships, carriers by land or water, forwarding agents, and generally to carry on the business of a shipping company.

4. To establish and work lines of steamers and other vessels between any parts of the world.

5. To enter into contracts for the carriage of mails, passengers, goods and merchandise, and all other things by any means, either by its own vessels and conveyances, or by the vessels and conveyances of others.

6. To construct, purchase, take on lease, or otherwise acquire and work any wharf, pier, dock, buildings or structures capable of being advantageously used in connection with the business of the company.

7. To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the said company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property which may seem suitable for the purposes of the company.

8. To enter into any arrangement with any government or authorities for the obtaining of rights, concessions or privileges which may seem conducive to the company's assets or any of them.

9. To lease, sell, or otherwise dispose of the property and assets of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may deem fit, including shares, debentures or securities of any company purchasing or acquiring the same.

10. To aid by guarantee, endorsement, advances or otherwise, any company shares of whose capital stock have been acquired and are held by the company, or any person with whom the company shall have business relations.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Canadian Lines" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one million dollars divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of May, 1904.

JOSEPH POPE,
46-2 Under-secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of May, 1904, incorporating Robert Alfred Ernest Greenshields, King's counsel, Richard Tuson Heneker, advocate, Beaumont Shepherd, accountant, William James Henderson, accountant, and Walter George Mitchell, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To carry on the business of a land company with the power of purchasing, holding, and improving, clearing, settling and cultivating, renting, selling and disposing of lands whether cultivated or waste, water lots and water powers whether improved or not, wherever situated throughout the Dominion of Canada; and for that purpose to lay out and invest capital in purchasing, surveying, clearing, improving and preparing, for occupation and settlement such lands as may be necessary for the purposes of the said company, and in and upon such lands to make, construct, erect, build and maintain roads, bridges and other internal communications, schools, hotels, houses, chapels, mills, factories and manufactories, wharves and other buildings and works necessary or expedient for the occupation or improvement of any such lands, and to operate and carry on any works or improvements thereon; also to take up and develop all water powers which may be found in or upon or through the said lands, and to purchase, hold, improve, sell and dispose of any said water powers derived from rivers, canals or flumes for hydraulic and manufacturing purposes, and to construct all necessary locks on the banks of the rivers containing said water powers, and to provide outlets from such canals or flumes or tail races for water powers taken therefrom or to deliver water from wheels or build power houses therefor, with power to purchase, acquire, hold and enjoy all lands required for the said purposes, and for roads at either side of the said rivers or canals; to make all bridges, intersections or crossings whether through, under or upon such roads; (*b*) To generate electricity by means of the said water powers and to supply the same to towns and cities and to companies operating tramways or electric railways and mills; and generally to all persons using electricity as a motive or lighting power; also to supply water from said water power works to such cities or towns or establishments as may require the same; (*c*) Moreover, to open, search for, win and work in or under the said lands, and mine for any or all ores, minerals, metallic substances and products as may be found therein and to acquire, own, develop, sell, lease, mineral lands, mines, including coal mines and mining licenses, oil wells and other products to be found in mineral lands, and to do such acts as may be necessary to carry on such mines or works connected therewith; (*d*) To issue, hand over and allot as paid up stock, shares of the capital stock of the company hereby incorporated, in payment or in part payment of any business, franchise, undertaking, property, rights, privileges, leases, licenses, patents, contracts, real estate, stock, assets, and other property or rights which the company may lawfully acquire by virtue hereof at a fair value thereof; (*e*) To issue, sell and allot as fully paid up stock shares of the capital stock of the company hereby incorporated for services rendered to the company by the promoters of the company, or by counsel or others rendering services to the company, providing the directors are so authorized by by-law passed by them for that purpose and sanctioned by vote of not less than two thirds of the value of the shareholders present, in person or by proxy, at a general meeting of the company duly called for considering the subject of the by-lay. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Canada Land and Power Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one million dollars divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of May, 1904.

JOSEPH POPE,
46—2 Under-Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of May, 1904, incorporating Joseph William Harris, contractor, Frederic Debartzch Monk, advocate, William Bond Powell, manager, George Durnford, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; and Joseph Alphonse Raoul Bedard, agent, of the City of Quebec, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To carry on the trades or business of iron-masters, steel makers and converters, coke and peat manufacturers, miners, smelters, engineers and iron founders in all their respective branches in the Dominion of Canada, and transact all business connected therewith; (*b*) To search for, get, raise, make merchantable, sell and deal in peat, peat pulp, peat ditritti, sphagnum and other mosses and the by-products and adaptations thereof of any kind or nature whatsoever whether in their natural state or the result of chemical treatment, brick earth, bricks and other metals, minerals and substances, and to manufacture and sell fuel of any kind and description; (*c*) To acquire and undertake all or any part of the business, assets, and liabilities of any person, firm, association or corporation engaged in any business of a like nature, and to enter into any agreement for sharing profits, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or other arrangement of a like nature with other persons, or companies carrying on any similar business; (*d*) To carry on the business of an electric light, heat and power company in all its branches, and to construct, lay down, establish, fix, and carry out all necessary cables, wires, lines, accumulators, lamps and works, appurtenances and appliances; (*e*) To carry on the business of a gas company in all its branches and to construct, lay down, establish, fix and carry out all necessary mains and conduits, generators, retorts, receivers, condensers, purifiers, meters, lamps and works, appurtenances and appliances; (*f*) To take shares in other companies having similar objects, to promote other companies for any purpose calculated to benefit the company; to sell and dispose of the undertakings of the company for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company; (*g*) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, and to hold, own, use, operate and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of any and all inventions, improvements and processes germane to the business of the company, and to grant licenses in respect thereof, and otherwise turn the same to account; (*h*) Purchase, acquire, hold, lease, sell and dispose of peat bogs, peat marshes, swamps, mines, mining lands and mining rights, and open up and work the same in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada, and transact all business connected therewith; (*i*) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in peat and other fuel products and also any moss, clay, iron and all deposits, minerals or products, materials and substances, which may be found in or upon the properties of the company, and to trade in the same and in all minerals, substances and manufactured products of such properties, mines or mining rights, and to transact all business connected with the purposes aforesaid or any of them; (*j*) To lease upon royalty to companies or individuals their plant, machinery and processes, and to sell territorial rights held by the company; (*k*) To purchase, acquire, hold, convey, exchange, mortgage and dispose of lands, mining properties and rights, personal property, mills, machinery, vehicles, and vessels propelled by steam or otherwise, and other property for the purposes of the company; (*l*) To make, carry on and operate all necessary and proper works and factories, and to purchase, hold, lease, erect and maintain, mortgage and dispose of all suitable mills, engines, furnaces, houses and buildings; (*m*) To acquire by assignment, license, lease, purchase, royalty or otherwise and use and enjoy all inventions and patents of invention for or connected with all or any of the purposes and business of the company, and sell, assign or dispose thereof; (*n*) To buy, sell, trade and deal in all kinds of merchandise, necessary or incidental to the business of the company; (*o*) To construct, charter and employ vessels for the purposes aforesaid, and for the purposes of transporting the produce of the mills, mines and works of the company to any place or places within Canada and elsewhere; (*p*) To purchase or otherwise acquire from any person any business within the objects of the company, and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to the same, and to let or sublet any property of the company, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the business, property or undertaking of the company or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company thinks fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, providing that nothing herein contained shall be construed as enabling the company to acquire real estate beyond what is necessary for the businesses aforesaid; (*q*) Subject always to the provisions of "The Companies Act, 1902" to issue fully paid and non-assessable shares in payment of lands, property, inventions and patents of invention; (*r*) To do all other matters and things which the company may deem expedient, incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects of the company or any of them. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Imperial Light, Heat and Power Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of three million dollars divided into thirty thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of May, 1904.

JOSEPH POPE,
46-2 Under-Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of May, 1904, incorporating David Russell, broker, Herman Louis Peiler, manager, Frederic Augustus Jones, hotel manager, Richard Tuson Heneker, advocate, and Walter George Mitchell, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To acquire the property, assets, good-will, rights and privileges presently owned and possessed by the Grand Hotel Company of Caledonia Springs, Limited, and by David Russell, of the City of Montreal, including the hotel site and buildings and the mineral springs and business connected therewith, situate at Caledonia, in the Township of Caledonia, in the County of Prescott, in the Province of Ontario, and to develop said mineral springs and prepare the products thereof for market; to lease, purchase, acquire and operate such other property, mining and mineral rights and springs as may be found in the said Township of Caledonia in said County and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada, and for that purpose to explore, work, and develop the ressources of the same and sell the products thereof and to establish all kinds of plant and machinery upon the property so to be purchased, for the development of said mining rights, and to manufacture and convert such products into various commercial commodities, and to place the same on the market and for that purpose to erect manufactories and buildings required therefor ; (*b*) To carry on an hotel business on the said properties, to acquire any exclusive right, patent of invention, patent rights, copyrights or privileges, for or relating to the businesss or to the property or products thereof aforesaid, and any license to work and use the same in connection with the company's business, and to sell any patent or patents or copyrights acquired by them or any rights of selling, using or manufacturing thereunder respectively ; to purchase and sell general merchandise in connection with the said business ; to build and maintain all aqueducts, reservoirs, roads and other works which may be deemed expedient in promoting the objects of the company on the property so acquired ; to do the business of bottlers and dealers in chemicals and in fuel, either of peat or wood or of any other commodity to be found in or upon the said lands, and to manufacture and sell mineral and aerated waters and other preparations, either wholesale or retail, and to act as agents for other manufacturers or dealers in the same line of business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Caledonia Springs Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of May, 1904.

JOSEPH POPE,
46–2 Under-Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 30 of 1904.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 20.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(75) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—SHIP CHANNEL BETWEEN QUEBEC AND MONTREAL—GRONDINES—CHANGES IN AIDS TO NAVIGATION.

The lights and beacons maintained at Grondines have been re-arranged to mark the axis of the improved ship channel, and on the opening of navigation this spring, the new arrangement will be put in operation, as follows :

1. *Old range lights discontinued.*—The old range lights at Grondines heretofore maintained will be discontinued and the buildings removed. These are the lights entered in the List of Lights under Nos. 1285 and 1826.

2. *Grondines point range lights.*—The axis of the cut dredged through Batture Cap à la Roche, immediately above Cap à la Roche, will be marked by a range of lights to be known as Grondines point range lights.

The front light is shown from a tower standing on a concrete pier, built where the low beacon of Grondines point day beacons formerly stood.

Lat. N. 46° 34′ 44″
Long. W. 72 4 22

The tower is an open steel skeleton frame, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square, galvanized iron lantern, the whole painted red. The pier is whitewashed. The tower is 29 feet high from the pier to the ventilator on the lantern.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 33 feet above the level of the river, and should be visible 7 miles in the line of range. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric. This light should be inserted in the List of Lights as No. 1,283.

The back light is shown from the tower heretofore used as a day beacon on the extremity of Grondines point, east of Grondines village church and close to an old stone windmill ; it is also 8,300 feet N. 84° E. from the front tower.

It is an enclosed wooden structure, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square, wooden lantern, the whole painted white. It is 61 feet high from its base to the ventilator on the lantern.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 66 feet above the level of the river, and should be visible 8 miles in the line of range. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

This light should be inserted in the List of Lights as No. 1,284.

3. *Grondines upper range.*—The axis of the cut dredged through Batture des Belles Filles, opposite Cap Levraut, will be marked by range lights shown from towers replacing the day beacons formerly marking the same alignment. These lighthouses will be known as Grondines upper range.

The front tower stands on the site of the low beacon, about 2½ miles above the Grondines point back light.

Lat. N. 46° 35′ 9″
Long. W. 72 6 16

The tower is an enclosed wooden structure, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square, wooden lantern, the whole painted white. It is 18 feet high from its base to the ventilator on the lantern.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 28 feet above the level of the river, and should be visible 8 miles in the line of range. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric. This light should be inserted in the List of Lights as No. 1,285.

The back tower stands on the site of the high beacon, 6,800 feet N. 62° E. from the front light. It is an enclosed wooden structure, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square, wooden lantern, the whole painted white. It is 40 feet high from its base to the ventilator on the lantern.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 68 feet above the level of the river, and should be visible 9 miles in the line of range. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric. This light should be inserted in the List of Lights as No. 1,286.

4. *Sailing directions.*—Upward bound vessels leave the alignment of Ste. Emélie range lights and take that of the Grondines point range lights at Cap à la Roche bend, taking the turn after passing buoys 87Q and 88Q and completing it before reaching buoys 91Q and 92Q. They keep the alignment of Grondines point lights until they have passed buoy 97Q, when they gradually swing into the alignment of Grondines upper range lights. There is a wide channel at this bend. The Grondines upper range lights must be kept in one until Bastican range lights are coming on, the turn being made opposite buoy No. 110Q. Care must be taken not to overrun the alignment of the Bastican lights. N. to M. No. 30 (75) 28-4-04.

Variation in 1904 : 16° W.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2779, 2830*a* and 797 ; and Montreal Harbour Commissioners' ship channel charts, sheets 15 and 16.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 339.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : Nos. 1283, 1284, 1285 and 1286.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File, No. 12,283C.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 28th April, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 46–2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 31 of 1904.

(*Inland Notice No.* 7.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(76) River St. Lawrence—Wolfe island—Gas buoy established off east end.

A gas buoy, painted red, was last autumn moored at the south end and on the east edge of the cut dredged by the Department of Public Works through the Blanket shoals at the foot of Wolfe island, a short distance below Kingston, Ont., replacing the most southerly of the three red spar buoys previously marking the cut. This buoy is S. 38½° E. 3010 feet from Wolfe island lighthouse, and S. 74° E. 1085 feet from the dock on the point south of the lighthouse.

Lat. N. 44° 14′ 6″
Long. W. 76 10 46

The buoy is of steel, cylindrical, surmounted by a conical slatwork topmark painted red, supporting a lantern.

The light shown is an occulting white gas light, automatically occulted at short intervals.

The channel through Blanket shoal is now completed to a width of 300 feet and least depth of 16 feet.

N. to M. No. 31 (76) 28-4-04.

Variation in 1904 : 10° 42′ W.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's Office.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2789*i*, 249*b*, 1152 797.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i. 1894, pages 345 and 346.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : To be inserted as No. 1737.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada file No. 18,286.

(77) Lake Ontario—East end—Middle ground off Simcoe island—Gas buoy established.

A gas buoy, painted black, was last Autumn established at the west end of the Middle Ground between Snake island and Seven Acre shoal, replacing the spar buoy painted in red and black horizontal bands formerly maintained there.

Lat. N. 44° 10′ 38″
Long. W. 76 33 30

The buoy is of steel, cylindrical, surmounted by a cylindrical slatwork topmark painted black, supporting a lantern.

The light shown is a fixed white gas light.

N. to M. No. 31 (77) 28-4-04.

Source of information : Report from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2961, 1152 and 797.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication, No. 108D, 1902, page 203.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : To be inserted as No. 1748.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,286.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(78) Lake Erie — Conneaut — Wreck.

On 11th March, 1904, the car ferry "Shenango," operating between Conneaut and Canadian ports, was destroyed by fire while lying about 1,000 feet outside of the piers, fast in the ice. The vessel burned to the water's edge and then, after several hours, sank to the bottom with twenty-six empty steel gondola cars aboard.

A red spar buoy has been placed marking the eastern limit of the wreck. The buoy stands 6 feet out of water, is on the range of the west pier lights, and is lighted at night with a *red* lantern. Vessels will clear the wreck by keeping to the eastward of the buoy.

N. to M. No. 31 (78) 28-4-04.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 17 of 1904.

Admiralty charts effected : Nos. 332 and 678.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108D, 1902, page 116.

(79) Lake Erie—Fairport—Hydrographic information — Wrecks.

The entrance to Fairport harbour is almost completely cut off by a narrow bar across the channel 1,000 feet beyond the ends of the piers, on which the depth is but 9 feet. Small vessels drawing not to exceed 12 feet can enter the harbour by keeping in a line 50 feet west of the west pier.

Arrangements have been completed for dredging at Fairport, and it is expected to have a channel cut through the bar by 15th April.

The wreck of the yacht "Idler" lies 300 feet north of the end of the west pier and projects 60 feet into the channel.

The wreck of the tug "McCormick" lies 250 feet northeast of the light on the east pier, and a canal boat wreck lies between the "McCormick" and the light.

N. to M. No. 31 (79) 28-4-04.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. No. to M. No. 17 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108D, 1902, page 111.

(80) Lake Erie — Cleveland harbour — Hydrographic information — Caution.

A depth of 21 feet at mean stage is available in the channel between the main entrance and the Lake Shore railway bridge. The January freshet caused a general shoaling in the outer harbour, and a depth not to exceed 18 feet at mean stage is available for vessels entering the east basin and 15 feet for vessels entering the west basin.

The piles and buoys marking the location of the works in progress at the main entrance and at the east end of the harbour in the prolongation of the east breakwater have all been carried away. These works are dangerous obstructions, and vessels using the main entrance should keep in the prolongation of the jettied channel for at least 1,500 feet beyond the breakwater. The works at the east end extend 3,500 feet eastward in the prolongation of the existing structure. All of the usual piles, buoys and lights will be set to mark these works during April.

N. to M. No. 31 (80) 28-4-04.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 17 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 332 and 678.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108D, 1902, page 104.

(81) Lake Erie — Lorain harbour — Hydrographic information.

The January freshet caused a general shoaling in the jettied channel between the range light and the shore end of the east pier. Over this area the available depth at mean stage is 17 feet, 150 feet out from the ore dock 18·5 feet at 100 feet, and 20 feet at 50 feet. Beyond the range light the depth is not less than 20 feet in the usual track of vessels.

The wreck of the fish tug "Louisa" lies alongside of the west pier at the outer light, with 12 feet of water over her. There is a dangerous lump in the channel 300 feet south and 175 feet east of the range light, on which the depth is 14 feet. A stake boat sunk during the January freshet has not yet been located and may be somewhere in the channel.

All of the piles and buoys marking the location of the construction works beyond the end of the piers have been carried away and these works form dangerous obstructions. All vessels entering or leaving the harbour should keep in the prolongation of the jettied channel for ½ mile beyond the outer light.

The superstructure of the east pier extends out 200 feet beyond the end of the completed work. The end of this work is not marked. All of the usual piles and buoys to mark the work under construction will probably be set during April.

N. to M. No. 31 (81) 28-4-04.

Source of information: U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 17 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 332 and 678.

Publication affected: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108D, 1902, page 103.

(82) Lake Erie — Toledo harbour approach — Maumee straight channel and river — Buoys moved.

On the opening of navigation, 1904, Maumee straight channel inner gas buoy No. 34, moored in 15 feet of water, on the northwestern side of the inner end of the straight channel in Maumee bay, western end of Lake Erie, will be moved about 400 feet northeastward to indicate the new angle in the channel made by cutting away the northwestern bank.

Also the Middle Ground buoy No. 38, a red 25-foot spar, located at the upper end and outer edge of the Middle Ground, Maumee river, will be moved about 800 feet up the river to indicate the new angle in the channel of Maumee river, made by recent widening.

N. to M. No. 31 (82) 28-4-04.

Source of information: U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 17 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 490, 332 and 678.

Publication affected: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108D, 1902, pages 84 and 85.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 30th April, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 47-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 32 of 1904.

(*Pacific Notice No. 5.*)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(83) Stuart channel—Telegraph harbour—Rock.

An uncharted rock in Telegraph harbour, west coast of Kuper island, with about 4 feet over it at L. W. O. S., is situated 1 cable from the point to the northward of Active point.

From the rock the southern part of Active point bears S. 27° E. $5\frac{8}{10}$ cables, and the east point of Hudson island bears S. 31° W. $4\frac{9}{10}$ cables.

The white flagstaff in line with the head of the wharf leads well clear of this danger.

N. to M. No. 32 (83) 29-4-04.

Variation in 1904: 23° 50′ E.

Source of information; Hydrographical Note from Commander J. F. Parry, H. M. S. "Egeria," 10th April, 1904.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 714, 3,029 and 579.

Publication affected: British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 123.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 25,233.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—ALASKA.

(84) Unimak island—Cape Sarichef—Light and fog alarm to be established.

On or about 1st July, 1904, a fixed white light of the third order, illuminating 216° of the horizon, will be established in the structure now being completed on Cape Sarichef, northerly point of the southwesterly end of Unimak island, northeasterly side of the northerly entrance to Unimak Pass.

The focal plane of the light will be $126\frac{1}{2}$ feet above the water, and 35 feet above the base of the tower, and the light will be visible $17\frac{1}{2}$ miles in clear weather. The light will not be visible to the eastward of N. $1\frac{1}{2}$° W. and S. $19\frac{1}{2}$° W.

The approximate geographic position of the light will be:

Lat. N. 54° 35′ 50″
Long. W. 164 56 2

Cape Mordvinof	N. $19\frac{1}{2}$° E., $22\frac{1}{2}$ miles.
Pogromni Volcano summit.	N. 82° $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles.
Akun Head, Akun island	S. 35° W., 31 miles.

On the same date there will be established in the structure a first-class automatic siren, operated by compressed air, to sound, during thick or foggy weather, blasts of 3 seconds' duration separated by alternate silent intervals of 5 and 49 seconds, thus:

Blast.	Silent interval.	Blast.	Silent interval.
3 sec.	5 sec.	3 sec.	49 sec.

The structure consists of an octagonal, one-story, fog-signal building with pyramidal roof surmounted by an octagonal tower supporting the lantern. The building is white with brown roof; the tower is white, and the lantern gray with black roof.

Two oilhouses, three dwellings, and a barn, each white with brown roof, are located southeasterly of the lighthouse.

A boathouse, engine house, and hoisting derrick are located on a rocky reef southwesterly of the lighthouse. N. to M. No. 32 (84) 29-4-04.

Variation in 1904: 18° E.

Source of information: U. S. L. H. Board N. to M. No. 50 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 3,336, 1,500, 2,460, 2,172 and 278.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for Bering sea and Alaska, 1898, page 229.

JAPAN.

(85) Staff lights at Yokohama and Kobe discontinued.

The staff light at Yokohama, Province of Musashi, and the staff light at Kobe, Province of Settsu, were discontinued on the 31st March, 1904.

N. to M. No. 32 (85) 29-4-04.

Source of information: N. to M. No. 229 of Department of Communications, Japan.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 29th April, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 46-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Government Rifle Ranges, McNab's Island.

Owing to the extreme range of the Lee-Metford or Magazine Rifle, with which the musketry training of the troops will in future be conducted, and with a view to the better protection of the public, it has been found necessary to demarcate more clearly the area of water seawards, and to the south of above ranges, liable to be struck by spent or ricochet bullets.

This area has been marked by four spar buoys, placed at intervals between the Thrum Cap Shoal and the Eastern Passage, at a distance of three thousand yards from the stop butts. The buoys mark the extreme limits of the danger zone. The spars are painted red, and are surmounted by cross heads painted red and white.

Notice is therefore hereby given that any ship or boat passing inside these buoys, during the hours of practice, incurs serious risk, and no attempt should, under any circumstances, be made to cross the aforesaid area as long as the red flag hoisted at the south end of McNab's Island is left flying.

This notice will have effect from the 2nd May, 1904.

By order,

H. M. BIDDULPH,
Major, D.A.A. General.

Halifax, N.S., 2nd day of May, 1904. 46-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 26 of 1904.

(*Inland Notice No.* 5.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(62) CHART, EASTERN END OF LAKE SUPERIOR—FROM COPPERMINE POINT TO CAPE GARGANTUA.

A chart, numbered 3,404, of the eastern end of Lake Superior, taking in the coast from Coppermine point to Cape Gargantua, prepared from a hydrographic survey made in 1902 by Mr. W. J. Stewart for this Department, has just been published by the British Admiralty. Copies of the same may be obtained from Mr. J. D. Potter, 145 Minories, London, England, or from the agent for Admiralty charts, Mr. Charles Potter, 85 Yonge Street, Toronto.

N. to M. No. 26 (62) 18-4-04.

Source of information: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada, File No. 10,754.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(63) RIVER ST. MARY—CHANGES IN BUOYAGE.

On the opening of navigation in 1904 the following changes will be made in floating aids to navigation in this river:—

Johnsons point float light will be moved about 260 feet S. 22° W., to mark the western edge of the cut at its first turning point into Dark Hole passage. St. Mary river.

Rains island shoal float light will be moved about 220 feet S. 37° W., to mark the south-western edge of the cut at the second turn into Dark Hole passage, St. Mary river.

Clarks dock buoy No. 26, a red 25-foot spar, will be established, in 20 feet of water, to mark the north-eastern limit of the channel at its widest part, on the following bearings:—

Coal dock, S. 55° W.

Point of Woods front range light, N. 57° W.

Vessels anchoring clear of the Point of Woods range line must not pass to the northward of this buoy.

Ermatinger creek buoy No. 15, a black 25-foot spar, formerly marking the westerly edge of the channel, will be discontinued.

Ermatinger creek buoy No. 18, a red 25-foot spar, formerly marking the easterly edge of the channel, will be discontinued.

Frechette Point south buoy No. 17, a black 25-foot spar, will be moved about 1,600 feet S. 25° E. to mark the western edge at the turn of the channel and its number changed to 15.

Frechette Point south buoy No. 20, a red second-class can, will be changed to a second class nun, moved about 1,600 feet S. 25° E., and its number changed to 18.

Frechette Point north buoy No. 19, a black 25-foot spar, will be moved about 850 feet N. 25° W., to mark the western edge of the channel, and its number changed to 17.

Frechette Point north buoy No. 22, a red 25-foot spar, will be moved about 850 feet N. 25° W., to mark the eastern edge of the channel, and its number changed to 20.

Little Rapids channel buoy No. 21, a black 25-foot spar, formerly marking the western edge of the channel, will be discontinued.

Little Rapids channel buoy No. 24, a red 25-foot spar, formerly marking the eastern edge of the channel, will be discontinued.

Head of Hay Lake channel west buoy No. 23, a black second-class can, will be changed to No. 19.

Head of Hay Lake channel east buoy No. 26, a red second-class nun, will be changed to No. 22.

North Entrance buoy No. 21, a black 25-foot spar, will be established in 20 feet of water to mark the edge of the channel at the turn and about 100 feet north-eastward from North Entrance light No. 27, on the following bearings:—

Bayfield rock front range light, S. 74° E.

Little Rapids cut east side upper light No. 26, S. 35° E.

Prince rock buoy No. 24, a red 25-foot spar, will be established in 20 feet of water to mark the northern edge of the channel at the turn and about 1,400 feet northward from North Entrance light No. 27, on the following bearings:—

Bayfield rock front range light, S. 63° E.

Sault front range light, S. 37° W.

Bayfield rock buoy No. 28, a red second-class nun, will be changed to No. 26.

Lumber dock buoy No. 27, a black 25-foot spar, will be changed to No. 23.

N. to M. No. 26 (63) 18-4-04.

Variation in 1904: 3° W.

Source of information: U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 15 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 324, 325, 519, 320 and 678.

Publications affected: U. S. H. O. Publications No. 108*a*, 1900, pages 98, 99 and 100; and No. 108*c*, 1901, pages 158 and 159.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 18th April, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 45-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 28 of 1904.

(*Pacific Notice No.* 4.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(65) KOOTENAY LAKE, WEST ARM—CHANGE IN NAME OF LIGHTSTATION.

The name of the mast light maintained at the entrance from Kootenay lake to the West Arm is hereby changed from Balfour to Procter, as the structure stands on the Procter and not on the Balfour side of the Arm. N. to M. No. 28 (65) 22-4-04.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: No. 2,251.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22,251M.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(66) Washington—Juan de Fuca strait—Hein or Fonte bank—Decreased depth over.

The United States Government has given notice, dated February, 1904, that information has been received that the SS. "Alki," drawing 17 feet, had struck on the Hein or Fonte bank, Juan de Fuca strait, and that in consequence it is estimated that there is a small head of hard clay and gravel, with a depth over it of 13 feet on this shoal, in the position of the 3¼ fathoms shown on the chart.

Approximate position on Chart No. 2,840, lat. 48° 20¾′ N., long. 123° 3½′ W.

N. to M. No. 28 (66) 22-4-04

Source of information: British Admiralty N. to M No. 236 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2,689 and 2,840.

Publication affected: British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 91.

JAPAN.

(67) Mizunokoshima—Lighthouse established.

On and after 20th March, 1904, a first order flashing white light will be exhibited from the lighthouse recently erected on Mizunokoshima, province of Bungo.

Lat. N. 33° 2′ 37″
Long. W. 132 10 10

The light is of 688,000 candle power and will show all round the horizon, giving one flash every 30 seconds.

The lighthouse is of stone, circular in shape, painted in black and white horizontal bands. It is 120 feet high from the base to the middle of the lantern.

The elevation of the light above the sea is 182 feet and in clear weather it can be seen 20 miles.

N. to M. No. 28 (67) 22-4-04.

Source of information: N. to M. No. 178 of Department of Communications, Japan.

(68) Himeshima—Lighthouse established.

On and after 20th March, 1904, a fourth order group flashing white light will be exhibited from the lighthouse recently erected on the eastern extreme of Himeshima, province of Bungo.

Lat. N. 33° 43′ 57″
Long. E. 131 42 2

The light is of 9,800 candle power, and will show groups of 4 flashes every 21 seconds. It will show over an arc of 308 degrees, from S. 59° 14′ E. through S. W., and N. to N. 68° 46′ E.

The lighthouse is of stone, circular in shape, painted white and is 31 feet high from the base to the middle of the lantern.

The elevation of the light above the sea is 183 feet and in clear weather it can be seen 20 miles.

N. to M. No. 28 (68) 22-4-04.

Source of information: N. to M. No. 178 of Department of Communications, Japan.

(69) Gotsusho—Beacon light established.

On and after 20th March, 1904, a sixth order fixed red light will be exhibited from the beacon erected on Gotsusho, north of Amakusa Shimojima, province of Higo.

Lat. N. 32° 34′ 25″
Long. E. 130 6 30

The light is of 35 candle power and will show all round the horizon.

The beacon is of concrete, circular in shape, painted red, and is surmounted by a lantern.

The elevation of the light above the sea is 32 feet, and in clear weather it can be seen 7 miles.

On the same date the temporary light will be discontinued.

Note.—The light of the beacon is kept burning day and night by self-feeding arrangement without the attendance of a keeper. Should the light go out by accident there may be some delay in relighting it.

N. to M. No. 28 (69) 22-4-04.

Source of information: N. to M. No. 178 of Department of Communications, Japan.

(70) Odateshima—New lighthouse.

On and after 20th March, 1904, a sixth order flashing white light will be exhibited from the new tower, and the temporary light discontinued.

The light is of 2,900 candle power and will show all round the horizon, giving one flash every 10 seconds.

The lighthouse is of iron, circular in shape, painted white, and is 25 feet high from the base to the middle of the lantern.

The elevation of the light above the sea is 267 feet and in clear weather it can be seen 23 miles.

The red sectors of the old light remain unchanged.

N. to M. No. 28 (70) 22-4-04.

Source of information: N. to M. 179 of Department of Communications, Japan.

(71) Explosive fog signals established at Fukuyama and Mororan lighthouses.

Explosive fog signals have been established at Fukuyama lighthouse, province of Oshima, and Mororan lighthouse, province of Iburi; and on and after 1st April, bombs will be exploded, during thick or foggy weather, once every 15 minutes at Fukuyama and once every 20 minutes at Mororan.

N. to M. No. 28 (71) 22-4-04.

Source of information: N. to M. No. 201 of Department of Communications, Japan.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 22nd April, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 45–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 29 of 1904.

(Inland Notice No. 6.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(72) River St. Lawrence—Hillcrest shoal—Change in characteristic of gas buoy light.

On the opening of navigation in 1904, the light shown from Hillcrest shoal gas buoy, described in Notice to Mariners No. 90 (230) of 1903, will be changed from a fixed white light to an occulting white light, automatically occulted at short intervals.

N. to M. No. 29 (72) 22-4-04.

Source of information: Report from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2,789g, 2,789h and 259b.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 346.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1003: No. 1,713.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 25,051.

(73) Lake Superior—East end—Coppermine point light.

The charge of the light heretofore maintained by the Algoma Central steamship line on Coppermine point has been assumed by this Department, and the light will hereafter be maintained as a Government station. N. to M. No. 29 (73) 22-4-04.

Source of information: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty Charts affected: Nos. 3,404 and 320.

Publication affected: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108a, 1900, page 77.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: No. 2,164.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22,164 M.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(74) LAKE ERIE—CEDAR POINT—RANGE LIGHTS DISCONTINUED.

On the 31st March, 1904, the Cedar point range lights located on the easterly side of the entrance to Sandusky bay, on the southerly shore of the westerly part of Lake Erie, were permanently discontinued.

N. to M. No. 29 (74) 22-4-04.

Source of information: U. S. L. H. Board N. to M. No. 46 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 490, 332 and 678.

Publication affected: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108D, 1902, page 98.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 22nd April, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 45-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of May, 1904, incorporating Hector Lamontagne, merchant, Urgel Pauzé, manufacturer, Frank Pauzé, manufacturer, Lucien Arsène Bernard, druggist, all four of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; and Louis Edmour Bernard, advocate, of the City of St. Henry, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. :—To hold, buy, sell, build, let and sublet immovable property and deal in realty in general, contract in relation thereto and do all things relative to the said objects of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Realty Company of Montreal" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of May, 1904.

JOSEPH POPE,
Under-Secretary of State.

46-2

STATEMENT

Of the Public Debt and the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th April, 1903 and 1904.

Public Debt.	1903.	1904.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in Canada	9,088,550 28	7,598,650 28
do England	227,958,836 88	216,765,503 54
do do (Temporary Loans)	5,110,000 00	1,460,000 00
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,807,307 30	3,135,502 17
Dominion Notes	34,391,329 58	39,777,831 33
Savings Banks	58,703,990 60	60,445,322 73
Trust Funds	8,860,127 15	9,197,154 42
Province Accounts	16,672,336 16	6,523,164 94
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	4,311,199 07	12,944,085 20
Total Gross Debt	367,903,677 02	357,847,214 61
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	52,307,444 98	49,932,200 04
Other Investments	8,968,892 71	12,242,268 61
Province Accounts	10,718,461 39	4,097,550 76
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	36,577,519 16	44,560,770 39
Total Assets	108,572,318 24	110,832,789 80
Total Net Debt	259,331,358 78	247,014,424 81
do 31st March	261,620,683 49	248,456,166 22
Decrease of Debt	2,289,324 71	1,441,741 41

Revenue and Expenditure on account of Consolidated Fund.	Month of April, 1903.	Total to 30th April, 1903.	Month of April, 1904.	Total to 30th April, 1904.
Revenue :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	3,273,705 81	29,962,484 03	3,175,152 84	33,422,857 73
Excise	1,001,301 63	9,913,279 47	1,063,235 56	10,826,640 30
Post Office	383,813 51	3,503,269 28	349,881 25	3,837,398 20
Public Works, including Railways	670,773 96	5,935,800 06	627,178 90	5,747,969 26
Miscellaneous	435,004 61	3,047,008 54	209,700 55	2,893,850 90
Total	5,764,599 52	52,361,841 38	5,425,149 10	56,728,716 39
Expenditure	3,257,588 98	34,925,674 33	3,141,559 12	35,802,813 18

Expenditure on Capital Account, &c.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	173,779 63	3,445,245 13	536,001 71	3,559,301 45
Dominion Lands	86,874 23	318,540 02	100,141 30	531,219 86
Militia, Capital	32,166 15	104,278 62	174,609 30	764,601 99
Railway Subsidies	36,775 53	1,363,480 34	28,000 00	1,933,918 85
Bounty on Iron and Steel	164,854 54	967,424 13	113,003 45	745,185 11
South Africa Contingent	3,390 56	175,392 57	102 35	— 7,615 98
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 47 95	— 2,479 48	— 106 29	— 1,989 00
Total	497,792 69	6,371,881 33	951,751 82	7,524,622 28

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
J. Fraser, Accountant.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 5th May, 1904.

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	352,707 25	352,907 25	353,567 75	354,708 25	355,712 25	357,519 00
$1 & $2	11,577,848 50	11,950,069 50	12,006,172 00	12,158,190 50	12,203,765 50	12,021,597 50
$4	521,417 00	500,657 00	599,069 00	608,509 00	584,429 00	527,001 00
$5, $10 & $20	7,916 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83
$50 & $100	186,950 00	183,550 00	180,750 00	177,600 00	172,400 00	171,200 00
$500 & $1000	7,927,000 00	7,695,000 00	7,888,500 00	7,460,500 00	7,293,000 00	7,042,500 00
$5000	19,235,000 00	19,190,000 00	19,600,000 00	20,065,000 00	20,005,000 00	20,960,000 00
Total	$39,808,839 58	$39,880,065 58	$40,635,940 58	$40,832,389 58	$40,622,188 58	$41,087,699 33

	31st January.	29th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	357,237 00	357,939 00	358,178 00	359,883 00		
$1 & $2	11,360,836 50	11,237,228 50	11,259,050 50	11,235,200 50		
$4	476,749 00	460,385 00	445,021 00	430,477 00		
$5, $10 & $20	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,876 83		
$50 & $100	165,800 00	166,500 00	163,200 00	157,200 00		
$500 & $1000	7,454,060 00	6,847,500 00	6,799,500 00	6,837,000 00		
$5000	21,340,000 00	21,625,000 00	20,745,000 00	20,665,000 09		
Total	$41,162,504 33	$40,702,434 33	$39,777,831 33	$39,692,637 33		

Fractional Notes	$ 359,883 00
Provincial Notes	28,431 33
Dominion Ones and Twos	11,217,796 00
Dominion Fours	430,477 00
Dominion Large Notes	3,730,050 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	23,926,000 00
Total	$39,692,637 33

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th April, 1904		$27,552,220 83
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$29,498,887 50
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00	$ 7,500,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $30,000,000	9,692,637 33	
		$17,192,637 33
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$12,306,250 17
Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 30th April, 1904, being 10 p. c. on $60,445,322.73, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks"		$6,044,532 27
Total Excess		$6,261,717 90

Fred. Toller,
Comptroller, Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 9th May, 1904.

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Unrevised Statement of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of April, 1904.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
Excise.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	496,286 41	
Malt Liquor	598 20	
Malt	99,407 91	
Tobacco	346,846 78	
Cigars	88,744 67	
Manufactures in Bond	3,122 43	
Seizures	1,300 00	
Other Receipts	3,097 36	
Acetic Acid	288 59	
Total Excise Revenue		1,039,692 35
Hydraulic and other Rents		8 00
Minor Public Works		745 25
Inspection of Weights and Measures		4,425 16
Gas Inspection		2,313 00
Electric Light Inspection		1,805 50
Law Stamps		1,057 00
Other Revenues		6,319 43
Grand Total Revenue		1,056,365 69

W. J. GERALD, Depnty-Minister.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 16th May, 1904.

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POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of March, 1904.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR.	$ cts.	CR.	$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 29th February, 1904	44,906,438 58	WITHDRAWALS during month	1,206,643 69
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	966,831 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	12,378 66		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June, 1903		BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st March, 1904	44,679,004 55
	45,885,648 24		45,885,648 24

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 22nd April, 1904.

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STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th April, 1904. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance on 31st March, 1904.	Deposits for April, 1904.	Total.	Withdrawn, April, 1904.	Balance, on 30th April, 1904.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	714,735 61	12,397 00	727,132 61	9,904 88	717,227 73
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	968,506 37	24,867 39	993,373 76	43,187 02	950,186 74
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,190,275 17	23,065 00	1,213,340 17	29,457 60	1,183,882 57
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	25,876 97	230 00	26,106 97	237 27	25,869 70
Amherst	357,408 29	5,761 00	363,169 29	6,556 27	356,613 02
Arichat	182,708 44	1,520 00	184,228 44	3,882 91	180,345 53
Barrington	167,677 12	536 00	168,213 12	1,578 99	166,634 13
Guysboro'	113,982 43	120 00	114,102 43	1,305 00	112,797 43
Halifax	2,406,445 32	23,132 00	2,429,577 32	36,875 90	2,392,701 42
Kentville	259,965 86	4,350 00	264,315 86	10,570 13	253,745 73
Lunenburg	341,771 37	2,962 00	344,733 37	5,130 00	339,603 37
Maitland	61,935 09	390 00	62,325 09	1,241 73	61,083 36
Pictou	258,514 96	4,077 00	262,591 96	3.810 97	258,780 99
Port Hood	117,458 32	376 00	117,834 32	1,202 05	116,632 27
Shelburne	149,704 45	1,156 00	150,860 45	1,152 32	149,708 13
Sherbrooke	79,272 97	350 00	79,622 97	516 72	79,106 25
Wallace	86,207 89	1,330 00	87,537 89	559 09	86,978 80
Weymouth	151,246 25	788 00	152,034 25	2,165 84	149,868 41
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	300,521 70	2,957 00	303,478 70	2,977 79	300,500 91
Fredericton	1,015,293 15	17,378 00	1,032,671 15	9,719 74	1,022,951 41
Newcastle	308,424 97	2,346 00	310,770 97	5.558 69	305,212 28
St. John	5,145,314 45	59,239 00	5,204,553 45	57,804 57	5,146,748 88
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,939,475 92	23,970 00	1,963,445 92	29,224 53	1,934,221 39
Total	16,342,723 07	213,297 39	16,556,020 46	264,620 01	16,291,400 45

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA 10th May, 1904.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30TH APRIL, 1904.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,907,559 00	180,000 00	37,946 20	16,218,847 06
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	11,200 00	7,148,798 48	83,000 00	338,303 31	7,581,301 79
Total....................	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	11,200 00	23,056,357 48	263,000 00	376,249 51	23,800,148 85

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank....	2,404,184 63	1,104,789 53	5,050,124 07	654,580 00	....	1,578,278 80	5,855,909 05	180,000 00	....	450,000 00	354,311 78	17,632,177 86
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec......	832,590,36	849,272 23	2,555,075 18	942,133 32	....	480,204 51	2,246,694 66	83,000 00	5,217 12	28,369 01	131,765 71	8,154,322 10
Total...........	3,236,774 99	1,954,061 76	7,605,199 25	1,596,713 32	....	2,058,483 31	8,102,603 71	263,000 00	5,217 12	478,369 01	486,077 49	25,786,499 96

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 10th May, 1904.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada	G. I. Goddard, Chief Agent, Montreal	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $35,177)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$156,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $152,753)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager Toronto	£100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531.833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,708,181 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,101,705. Accepted value, $3,900,073, being $100,000 (A), and $3,800,073 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company (Limited)	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada stock. (Accepted at $209,532)	Fire.
The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company	Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal	$25,000 United States Registered Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds	Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts."
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $202,940)	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$48,388 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $52,869)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$40,700 Municipal Debentures and $21,300 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
†The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Newfoundland Bonds, £8,300 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667. (Accepted at $287,023). Also $1,355,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,159. (Acc. at $232,761).	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,336)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (ccepted at $66,500)	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited) London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock; $79,813 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p.c. Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds; $48,067 British Consolidated Stock; $143,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $525,113. (Accepted value, $515,867, being $107,067 Life A; $66,773 Life B; and $342,000 Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,250.)	Life.
The Dominion Guarantee Company (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company.	I. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$110,866 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $104,094)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $142,545)	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,401,058 Municipal Debentures (B). Accepted at $1,840,260, being $100,000 (A), and $1,740,260 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211.)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $75,788. (Accepted at $71,748)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Munic. Securities. (Acc. at $168,583).	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company (Limited), London, Eng	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock, $8,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $338,713)	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$121,873 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $159,335).	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60 000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $154,168 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $224,959)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures and $19,953 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $125,403)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $115,186)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $40,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $483,724)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Company (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	13,[illegible]00 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at [illegible]982)	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $212,356)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,080,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,205,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,105,105 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, Toronto	$30,500 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $54,359)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $69,733 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$188,018 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	£25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $109,717)	Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md.	J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto	$44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $89,313)	Accident, Sickness and Steam Boiler Insurance.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$33,006 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $98,588)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$97,333 Canada Stock; $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock; $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $489,662 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $1,724,612).	Life.
The Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company	Alphonse Robillard, Chief Agent, Montreal	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Fire.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,450,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
*The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association).	F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $242,922). Also $15,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life, on the assessment plan as to business prior to 11th August, 1899. See below*.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds, $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $45,260 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $180,421)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500)	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $4,095,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	$11,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $10,010)	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto	$60,337 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,320)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $703,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $980,480. (Accepted at $932,830; being $510,884 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B).	Fire and Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $160,113 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $280,309)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124 333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, $73,000 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $296,000. (Accepted at $281,577)	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, (Limited)	Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, $14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total. $141,847. (Accep. at $139,597)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, (Limited)	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,130)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Pelican and British Empire Life Office	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	£13,000 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £6,700 stg. Newfoundland Govt. 3½ p.c. Bonds; and £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock. Total, $112,907. (Accepted at $100,107)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, and $14,600 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $113,140)	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, (Limited)	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$230,974 Canada Stock, $228,733 British Consolidated Stock, $34,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $487,906)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures, and $20,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $216,700)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Hon. P. Garneau Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $212,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $369,683. (Accepted at $352,355)	Fire.
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company	Frank H Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	£20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $84,680)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $123,321)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$201,967 Canada Stock; $579,133 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853 33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $981,315)	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $185,553. (Accepted at $179,941)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,520)	Fire.
The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal	$5,379,532 Municipal Debentures, $59,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $67,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $412,862 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,927,394. (Accepted at $5,655,632, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,522,010 Life B)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878, marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$194,667 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana	O. L. VanLaningham, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 United States Bonds	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng.	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $155,110 Municipal Securities. Total, $238,987. (Accepted at $229,545)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $800,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,621,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,424,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng.	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock ; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $240,810)	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company	Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300)	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $326,917; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000 ; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Pro. of Manitoba Bonds, $220,460 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $1,011,282, being $100,000 (A) and $911,282 (B)	Life.
The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md.	Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250)	Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract, or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond."
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $141,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $242,600)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717).	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	James D. Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock and $4,866 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $158,502)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

*Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company: In the case of this Company the notice prescribed by section 42A of the Insurance Act as amended having been filed in this Office, the date named therein being August 11, 1899, the insurance business carried on by the said Company is subject to and regulated by the provisions of said section, provided the Company shall not assure any annuity or endowment.

†This Company has ceased to transact new business, and has been amalgamated with the Pelican and British Empire Life Office.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
**The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 8th March, 1904.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st MAY, 1904.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Armond	Brighton	Carleton N.B.	R. Henderson.
Bord à Plouffe Ouest	St. Martin	Laval Q.	Osias Lavoie.
Brook	Sec. 6, Tp. 41, R. 23, W. 4th M	Alberta.	J. B. Bellhouse.
Cape d'Or	Parrsboro	Cumberland N.S.	Chas. G. Hill.
Carr	Pringle	Muskoka & Parry Sound O.	Wellington Edwards.
Cateville	Sec. 32, Tp. 4, R. 4, W. 2nd M	Assiniboia East.	C. C. Cate.
Coleman	Sec. 8, Tp. 9, R. 4, W. 5th M	Alberta.	M. MacKay.
Content	Sec. 34, Tp. 38, R. 22, W. 4th M	Alberta.	A. A. Content.
Cortez Island		Burrard B.C.	Jno. Manson.
(*a*) Cote des Perron	St. Rose	Laval Q.	J. A. Young.
Curriebnrg	Douglas	York N.B.	Asa. L. Currie.
Cypress	Sec. 32, Tp. 8, R. 27, W. 3rd M	Assiniboia West.	Samuel Fretz.
Donaldson	Palmerston	Frontenac O.	W. J. Donaldson.
East Oro	Oro	Simcoe, E.R. O.	James Cameron.
Forget	Russell	Russell O.	Harvey Berdeaux.
Golden Grove	Simonds	St. John N.B.	Jno. McGuire.
Graysville	Sec. 25, Tp. 6, R. 6, W.	Lisgar M.	Jas. Bruce.
Jackville	Sec. 2, Tp. 30, R. 3, W. 5th M	Alberta.	A. J. Gentles.
Jeanne d'Arc	Templeton	Wright Q.	J. Dionne.
Kentlake	St. Louis	Kent N.B.	S. DesRoches.
Litchfield	Granville	Annapolis N.S.	Wesley Turner.
Marcelin	Sec. 34, Tp. 45, R. 6, W. 3rd M	Saskatchewan.	Antoine Marcelin.
Marshland	Sec. 4, Tp. 16, R. 10 W.	Dauphin M.	S. B. Olson.
Mitchell Bay		Halifax N.S.	Geo. Hartling.
Onoway	Sec. 34, Tp. 54, R. 2, W. 5th M	Alberta.	W. P. Beaupré.
Oxford Centre	Oxford East	Oxford, S.R. O.	Wm. Hallam.
(*b*) Pemberton Meadows		Yale & Cariboo B.C.	Carl. A. Hartzell.
Petite Rivière Aux Sables	Kenogame	Chicoutimi & Saguenay Q.	A. Girard.
Pohenagamooke	Pohenagamooke	Kamouraska Q.	Mrs. I. Nadeau.
Proulx	Caledonia	Prescott O.	Joseph Bougie.
Reiswig		Yale & Cariboo B.C.	Geo. Reiswig.
Rouge Valley	Harrington	Argenteuil Q.	H. Beauchamp.
Schutt	Raglan	Renfrew, S.R O.	C. F. Schutt.
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière Station	Isworth	Kamouraska Q.	Chas. Kidd.
Ste. Cécile Station	Whitton	Compton Q.	F. Leblond.
Simcoe Island	Wolfe Island	Frontenac O.	Thos. Bush.
Sion	Sec. 4, Tp. 57, R. 2, W. 5th M	Alberta.	P. Langlois.
Stratford Station	South East Hope	Perth, N.R O.	A. M. Kay.
Tenby	Sec. 36, Tp. 17, R. 13, W.	Macdonald M.	Thos. J. Hare.
Thornloe	Kearns	Nipissing O.	R. J. Brittain.
Winterburn	Sec. 6, Tp. 53, R. 25, W.	Alberta.	F. Larue.

(*a*) Opened 18th April, 1904.
(*b*) Opened 15th April, 1904.

NOTE.—Balmy Beach post office, County of York, E.R., has been constituted a sub-office in connection with the Toronto post office.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Fawn	County of Ontario, N.R., O.	to Rama Road.
(*c*) Golden Grove	" St. John, N.B	to Upper Golden Grove.
L'Amable Station	" Hastings, N.R., O.	to Detlor.
Tetlock	District of Assiniboia East	to Gorlitz.

(*c*) Changed to Upper Golden Grove and a new post office established under the name of Golden Grove.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Arizona	Macdonald, Man. Closed 15th April, 1904.
Glen Ross	Hastings, W.R. Closed 23rd April, 1904.
Isabel Street North (sub-office)	City of Winnipeg. Closed 10th October, 1903.
Lintrathen, Macdonald, Man.	Closed 18th April, 1904.
Mountville	Picton, Ont.
Rama	Ontario, N.R. Closed 4th April, 1904.
Strachan Avenue, sub-post office.	Toronto. Closed 14th April, 1904.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."
2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, October, 1903.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications to Parliament for Private Bills, of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the Notice. And if the works of any company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the Notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such Notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the Notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar Notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper*, as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company* :—In the principal city, town or village in each county through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company* :—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges* ; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers, or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of company is situated.

All such Notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing such Notice shall be sent to the Clerks of the Senate and House of Commons, endorsed "Private Bill Notice" ; or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

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RULES RELATING TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes. The fee of $200 is paid only in the House in which a Bill originates; but charges for reprinting and translation are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

No Petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committees, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

Additional Rules of the House of Commons respecting Private Bills.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill;—Bills not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company will apply, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act declaring it to be a body corporate and politic within the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, with power to carry on the business of fire insurance in all its branches.

Dated this 18th day of May, 1904.

HOGG & MAGEE,
47-5 Solicitors for the applicants.

NOTICE.—Application will be made, at the present session of the Dominion Parliament, for an Act to extend the time for organization under the Act to incorporate the Century Life Insurance Company (chapter ninety-three of the Acts of 1901 as amended by chapter 104 of the Acts of 1903), and for the deposit required by The Insurance Act, and for other purposes.

TUPPER & GRIFFIN,
Solicitors for the company.
Vancouver, 6th May, 1904. 46-5

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act amending the Acts incorporating the Western Assurance Company by authorizing the increase of the capital stock of the company and the re-arrangement thereof and confirmatory of a resolution of the shareholders of the company authorizing the reduction or writing off of a portion of the paid-up capital stock of the company, and of a by-law of the directors of the company to be passed in pursuance of such resolution.

C. C. FOSTER,
Secretary.

Dated at Toronto, this fifth day of May, 1904. 45-5

BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given than an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act amending the Acts incorporating the British America Assurance Company, authorizing the re-arrangement of the capital stock of the company, and confirming by-laws of the company increasing the capital stock thereof, and reducing or writing off a portion of the present paid-up capital stock of the company.

P. H. SIMS,
Secretary.

Dated at Toronto this fifth day of May, 1904.
45-5

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Northern Bank will apply, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to amend their Act of incorporation by inserting the names of provisional directors and extending time for obtaining a certificate from the Treasury Board, under section 16 of The Bank Act, for one year from the 25th day of June, 1904.

HOWELL, MATHERS & HOWELL,
13 to 16 Merchants Bank Building, Winnipeg.
Dated this 20th day of May, 1904. 44-5

THE Tilsonburg, Lake Erie and Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to extend the time for proceding with and completing its extension to Collingwood.

DOWLER & SINCLAIR,
Solicitors for applicants.
Tilsonburg.
Dated at Tilsonburg, 21st April, 1904. 43-5

NOTICE.—An application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a compny to transact the business of accident insurance, sickness insurance and guarantee insurance under the name of The General Accident Assurance Company of Canada.

CLUTE, MacDONALD & MacINTOSH,
Toronto,
Solicitors for applicants.
Code & Burritt,
Ottawa agents. 44-5

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles G. Curtis, of New York, inventor, The International Curtis Steam Turbine Company and the Canadian General Electric Company, Limited, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to authorize the importation into Canada for a period to the end of 1905, under patents numbers 54313, 54314, 54315, 74558 and 82273, for steam turbine machinery.

DAVIDSON, PATERSON & GRANT,
23 Adelaide St. E.,
Toronto.
44-5 Solicitors for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of The Kingston and Dominion Central Railway Company with power to construct, maintain and operate a line of railway from a point at or near the City of Kingston, in the County of Frontenac, thence northerly to Newboro and Westport in the County of Leeds, thence in a westerly direction to a point on the Georgian Bay between Parry Sound and Midland, with branch lines and ways, tramways, ferries, wharves, docks and other works in connection therewith.

With power to acquire, own and operate water powers and to generate electricity for light, heat and motive power; to own, construct and operate steam and other vessels, to build, equip, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the railway and branches, and to levy and collect tolls for the use of all roads, tramways, ferries, wharves and vessels owned or operated by the company, to make traffic and other arrangements with railway, navigation and other companies and for all such powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies. And that the undertaking of the company shall be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

WALTER BARWICK,
Solicitor for the applicants.
McGiverin & Haydon,
Agents at Ottawa.
Dated this 29th day of April, A.D. 1904. 44-5

NOTICE.—An application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of the "Kingston and Dominion Central Railway," with power to construct and operate a railway from a point in or near the City of Kingston to, near or through Newboro and Wesport, in the County of Leeds, and thence in a generally westerly direction to some point on the Georgian Bay between Parry Sound and Midland; to acquire, own, develop and utilize water powers; to lease its railway to or amalgamate with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, or the Brockville, Westport and North Western Railway Company. The undertaking to be declared for the general advanage of Canada.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH, WRIGHT & MOSS,
Solicitors for the applicants.
McGiverin & Haydon,
Agents at Ottawa.
Dated this 3rd day of May, A.D. 1904. 45-4

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to revive the Act incorporating the Similkameen and Keremeos Railway Company and to extend the time for the construction and completion of the said railway.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH, WRIGHT & MOSS,
Solicitors for applicants.
Toronto, 13th May, 1904.
McGiverin & Haydon,
Agents at Ottawa. 46-5

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles Harris Stickle, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, traveller, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Lucy Jane Stickle, of the same place, on the ground of adultery.

MILLS, RANEY, ANDERSON & HALES,
Solicitors for applicant.
Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, 3rd day of May, 1904. 45-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Edward A. Murphy, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, traveller, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Susan Margaret Murphy, of the same place, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Merrickville, Ontario, this twenty-eighth day of March, A.D. 1904.

A. E. BAKER,
Solicitor for applicant.
Gemmill & May,
Ottawa Agents. 40-27

NOTICE is hereby given that John Copp Sobey, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, real estate agent, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Lena Sobey, formerly of the said City of Winnipeg, but now of the Town of East Grand Forks, in the State of Minnesota, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, this 22nd day of March, A.D. 1904.

H. P. CARPER,
Solicitor for the applicant.
McGiverin & Haydon,
Agents at Ottawa. 39-27

NOTICE is hereby given that James Arthur Pryor' of Chickney, in the District of Assiniboia, in the North-west Territories of Canada, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mildred

Pryor, sometimes known as Mildred Hooper of Grenfell in the North-west Territories, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

THOMSON & KENNEDY,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Wolseley, in the North-west Territories, this 23rd day of November, 1903. 23-27

NOTICE is hereby given that George Pearson, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, contractor, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Teresa Odelia Pearson, now of the City of Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE & GODFREY,
15 Toronto St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this 13th day of January, 1904. 31-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Alexander Presho, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York and Province of Ontario, plumber, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Emma Maria Sproule Presho, formerly of the said City of Toronto, now residing in the City of Hamilton in the County of Wentworth, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

ZIBA GALLAGHER,
Temple Bldg., Toronto.
Solicitor for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 16th day of November, A.D. 1903. 22-27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Brice, of Little Touchwood Hills, in the Judicial District of Western Assiniboia, North-west Territories of Canada, rancher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Charlotte Marian Campbell Brice, of McDonald Hills, in the said Judicial District, on the ground of adultery.

JOHNSTONE & ROSS,
Advocates for the applicant.

Dated at the City of Regina, in the North-west Territories, this 21st day of December, 1903. 27-27

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 57.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five (5%) per cent, for the current half-year, upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, being at the rate of ten (10%) per cent per annum, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office and agencies, on and after Wednesday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st day of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Wednesday, the 15th June next. The chair to be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

GEORGE P. REID,
General manager.

Toronto, 26th April, 1904. 44-1—47-1

THE CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the Canada Southern Railway Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the first day of June, 1904, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the company's head offices, in the City of St. Thomas.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary, C. S. Ry. Co.

Dated at St. Thomas, 6th May, 1904. 46-2

NIAGARA GRAND ISLAND BRIDGE CO.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the Niagara Grand Island Bridge Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the 1st day of June, 1904, at the hour of 11 o'clock, in the forenoon, at the company's head office, in the City of St. Thomas.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary, N. G. I. B. Co.

6th May, 1904. 46-2

NOTICE.—A special general meeting of the Tobique Valley Railway Company will be held at the office of the president, James Knox, Walkers Wharf, St. John, N.B., on Tuesday, the 21st day of June, A.D. 1904, at 11 o'clock a.m., for the election of directors, the consideration of the report of the directors, and transaction of such business as may regularly come before an annual meeting.

JAMES KNOX,
President.

JAMES STRATON,
Secretary.

Dated 9th May, 1904. 46-5

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the head office, 28 King Street West, Toronto, on Tuesday, the 14th day of June next, for the election of directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before said meeting. The chair will be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

D. M. STEWART,
General manager.

Toronto, 14th April, 1904. 46-5

BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the British America Assurance Company will be held at the head office of the company, corner of Scott and Front Streets, in the City of Toronto, on Wednesday, the eighth day of June, 1904, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purposes (1) of ratifying and confirming a by-law passed by the directors of the company on the fourth day of May, 1904, reducing or writing off five hundred thousand dollars of the paid-up capital stock of the company; and (2) of considering, and, if approved, of passing a by-law increasing the capital stock of the company by such an amount as may be then determined by the shareholders.

P. H. SIMS,
Secretary.

Dated at Toronto, 5th May, 1904. 45-5

IN THE MATTER of the Act respecting certain works in or over navigable waters, being chapter 92 R.S.C. 1886.

NOTICE is hereby given that one month after date W. H. Armstrong, Alexander Morrison, Robert Armstrong and W. C. Ditmars, doing business in partnership together under the firm name and style of "Armstrong, Morrison & Co." will apply to the Governor in Council under the provisions of the above-mentioned Act for approval of plans for the construction of a wharf in False Creek, in the City of Vancouver, British Columbia.

Also that the said Armstrong, Morrison & Co. have deposited plans of the works proposed to be constructed and a description of the site thereof, as required by the said Act, with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, Ontario, and with the Registrar of Land Titles at the City of Vancouver, British Columbia.

Dated at New Westminster, B.C., this 28th day of April, 1904.

MORRISON, WHITESIDE & McQUARRIE,
45-5 Solicitors for the applicants.

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 75.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Wednesday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first day of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in this city, on Monday, the 20th June. Chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

G. H. BALFOUR,
General manager.
Quebec, 25th April, 1904. 44-5

BANK OF HAMILTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank has been declared, at the rate of ten per cent (10%) per annum, for the half-year ending 31st May, payable at the Bank and its branches on and after 1st June.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the head office, Hamilton, on Monday, 20th June, at twelve o'clock.

By order of the directors,

J. TURNBULL,
General manager.
Hamilton, 25th April, 1904. 44-5

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 74.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Wednesday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from 17th to 31st May, both days inclusive.

B. E. WALKER,
General manager.
Toronto, 26th April, 1904. 44-4

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

DIVIDEND No. 96.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Wednesday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first days of May, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

D. COULSON,
General manager.
The Bank of Toronto,
Toronto, 27th April, 1904. 44-5

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and a-half per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of seven per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, on and after Wednesday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st day of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, the fifteenth day of June next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

THOS. FYSHE,
General manager.
Montreal, 22nd April, 1904. 44-5

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 58.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the half-year ending 31st May, 1904, upon the capital stock of this institution, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at this Bank and its branches, on and after Wednesday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank, on Wednesday, the 15th June, 1904. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

D. R. WILKIE,
General manager.
Toronto, 26th April, 1904. 44-5

LA BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent (3%) on the paid-up capital of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and will be payable at its office, at St. Jean, on and after Wednesday the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to 31st May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

P. I. L'HEUREUX,
44-5 Manager.

TORONTO, HAMILTON AND BUFFALO RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company, for the election of a Board of Directors, and for such other business as may properly come before it, will be held at the Queen's Hotel, in the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, on Tuesday, 31st May, 1904, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

Notice is also given that at such meeting a by-law or resolution will be presented to the shareholders for consideration and adoption, authorizing the directors of the company to issue bonds, debentures or other securities as provided by The Railway Act, or at their option debenture stock, to the extent of one million dollars to be subject to the lien and priority of the outstanding first mortgage bonds of the company.

CHARLES F. COX,
44-5 Secretary.

REVISED STATUTES OF CANADA 1886. CH. 92.

PURSUANT to the above Statute, of proposed construction of wharf in the Harbour of Victoria, British Columbia.

NOTICE.—The Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, British Columbia, hereby give notice pursuant to the requirements of section 5 of the above Statute that they have this day applied by Petition to the Governor in Council for approval of the site, and of the plan of the wharf proposed to be constructed on and over the foreshore abutting on subdivided parts of Lots 122 and 123, Block B, in the City of Victoria, B. C., according to the official map of the said City of Victoria, and on and over the foreshore abutting on the termination of Telegraph Street and of Herald Street immediately adjoining on either side of such subdivided parts of lots; a plan and description of the proposed site and of the wharf to be constructed have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and a duplicate thereof has been deposited in the Land Registry Office at Victoria, B. C., this 22nd day of April, 1904.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
Clerk of the Municipal Council
of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C.
44-5

TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 37.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, being at the rate of seven per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Wednesday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 21st day of June next, the chair to be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,
H. S. STRATHY,
General manager.

The Traders Bank of Canada,
Toronto, 19th April, 1904. 43-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent ($3\frac{1}{2}$ %) for the current half-year, equal to seven per cent (7 %) per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office or at its branches, on and after the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will take place at the head office of the Bank, in Montreal, on Wednesday, the 15th day of June next, at noon.

By order of the Board,
M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
General manager.

Montreal, 12th April, 1904. 43-5

QUEBEC BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 164.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, and at its branches, on and after Wednesday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first day of May (both days inclusive.)

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Monday, the 6th day of June next. The chair will be taken at three o'clock.

By order of the Board of Directors,
THOMAS McDOUGALL,
General manager.

Quebec, 19th April, 1904. 43-5

THE ONTARIO BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 93.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of six per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and at its branches, on and after Wednesday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 21st day of June next. The chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,
C. McGILL,
General manager.

Toronto, 21st April, 1904. 43-6

NATIONAL ASSURANCE COMPANY OF IRELAND.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the provisions of secs. 17 and 47 of The Insurance Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 124, as amended by chapter 20, 57-58 Victoria, that the National Assurance Company of Ireland has ceased to carry on insurance business in Canada and has insured all its outstanding risks in Canada with the Western Assurance Company, and has applied to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General for the release on Monday, the eighteenth day of July, 1904, of its securities, and that its Canadian policy-holders (if any) opposing such release are required to file their opposition with the Minister on or before the day so named.

NATIONAL ASSURANCE CO. OF IRELAND,
By C. CHEVALLIER CREAM,
Manager and secretary.

Dated this 15th day of April, A.D. 1904. 42-13

THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND No. 56.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four and one-half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Wednesday, the first day of June, 1904.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
GEORGE BURN,
General manager.

Ottawa, 19th April, 1904. 43-5

NIAGARA RIVER BRIDGE COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the Niagara River Bridge Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the 1st day of June, 1904, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the offices of the Canada Southern Railway Company, in the City of St. Thomas.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary, N. R. B. CO.

6th May, 1904. 46-2

CANADA AND MICHIGAN BRIDGE AND TUNNEL COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the Canada and Michigan Bridge and Tunnel Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Thursday, the 2nd day of June, 1904, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, at the Crawford House, in the City of Windsor.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary, C. & M. B. & T. Co.

6th May, 1904. 46-2

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire les nominations suivantes :—

Ottawa, 23 avril 1904.

John Wesley Greenway, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Commissaire des terres fédérales, en remplacement de John Gillanders Turriff, écuyer, démissionnaire.

—

5 mai 1904.

Hugh McPherson, de Montague, dans le comté de Kings, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard : Maître de havre pour le port de Montague susdit.

G. E. Asker, de Campbellton, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick : Maître de havre pour le port de Campbellton susdit.

Henry Foreman, de Collingwood, dans la province d'Ontario : Maître de havre pour le port de Collingwood susdit.

—

11 mai 1904.

Joachim Godbout, de la Pointe St-Laurent, dans la province de Québec : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à St-Laurent, île d'Orléans, dans la dite province.

—

19 mai 1904.

Le capitaine Elijah Chase, de Sackville, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick : Maître de havre pour le port de Sackville, dans la province susdite.

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 11e jour de mai 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît au Gouverneur en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 16 de l'*Acte des pêcheries*, chapitre 95 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, d'ordonner que l'article 7 des Règlements généraux de pêche pour la province de Québec, établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 18e jour de juillet 1889, créant une saison défendue pour la pêche du saumon, soit et il est par le présent rescindé, et remplacé par le suivant :—

"Il ne sera pas permis de pêcher, prendre ou tuer le saumon entre le 31e jour de juillet et le 1er jour de mai dans la province de Québec ; pourvu toujours qu'il sera légal de pêcher, prendre et tuer le saumon à la ligne, d'après le mode connu sous le nom de pêche de surface à la mouche, entre le 1er jour de février et le 15e jour d'août de chaque année, ces deux jours inclus, sauf sur la rive nord du Golfe St-Laurent, à l'est de, mais non compris la rivière Natashquan où la pêche de surface à la mouche sera légale entre le 1er jour de février et le 31e jour d'août de chaque année, ces deux jours inclus ".

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

47-3

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 11e jour d'avril 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 3 de l'article 3 de l'*Acte d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur* de 1898, tel que modifié par le paragraphe 3 de l'article 1 du chapitre 66 des statuts de 1903, d'ordonner et il ordonne par le présent que l'arrêté en conseil du 27 de janvier 1898, imposant, avec certaines restrictions, les dispositions de l'*Acte d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur* aux bateaux à vapeur enregistrés ailleurs qu'en Canada, mais transportant des passagers du Canada et au Canada, soit abrogé et remplacé par ce qui suit :—

Que l'*Acte d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur* et ses modifications, ainsi que les règles et règlements canadiens relatifs à l'inspection des bateaux à vapeur soit appliqué aux bateaux à vapeur à passagers, autres que les bateaux à vapeur portant des certificats de la Chambre de Commerce de Sa Majesté, enregistrés ailleurs qu'en Canada, engagés à transporter des passagers d'un port ou endroit en Canada à un autre port ou endroit en Canada, ou sur aucun des lacs, rivières ou côtes du Canada, ou engagés à transporter des passagers de tout port ou endroit en Canada à tout port ou endroit hors du Canada, ou de tout port ou endroit hors du Canada à tout port ou endroit en Canada ; pourvu, toutefois, que les dispositions du dit acte et ses modifications qui exigent que les bateaux à vapeur à passagers canadiens portent des mécaniciens porteurs de certificats canadiens, ne soient pas appliqués lorsque ces bateaux à vapeur sont en charge de mécaniciens porteurs de certificats valides délivrés par les autorités du pays dans lequel ils sont enregistrés, ou autres certificats de mécaniciens valides en Canada, pour la position dans laquelle ils sont employés, et que les règles et règlements canadiens relatifs à l'inspection des chaudières en voie de construction ne soient pas appliqués, et que les chaudières de ces bateaux à vapeur soient censées avoir été inspectées par un inspecteur de bateaux à vapeur du Canada tandis qu'elles étaient en voie de construction, et que l'affidavit du fabricant de chaudières exigé par les règles et règlements soit laissé de côté, et que les règles et règlements relatifs à l'inspection des soupapes de sûreté ne soient pas appliqués, et que les soupapes de sûreté des chaudières de ces bateaux à vapeur soient approuvées si l'inspecteur est convaincu qu'elles sont en bon état de service, et de dimensions suffisantes pour laisser échapper tout le surplus de vapeur que les chaudières peuvent produire au delà de la pression effective permise, sous pleins feux et les machines arrêtées, et pourvu que l'inspecteur considère que la construction des soupapes est de nature à offrir une garantie de sûreté.

Il plaît en outre au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner que le propriétaire ou patron de chaque tel bateau à vapeur paiera annuellement un droit d'inspection de huit centins pour chaque tonneau que mesure ce bateau à vapeur.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

46-2

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 27e jour d'avril 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner que l'arrêté en conseil du 30e jour de mai 1893, par lequel certains privilèges au sujet de l'exemption de certaines dispositions de l'*Acte d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur* étaient accordées aux navires a vapeur enregistrés ailleurs qu'en Canada mais engagés dans le transport de marchandises sur les côtes du Canada, lorsque ces navires à vapeur portent des certificats d'inspection de la Chambre de Commerce Impériale, ou des 'Lloyds anglais', et l'arrêté en conseil du 3e jour de mai 1901, appliquant aux navires à vapeur de la classe ci-dessous mentionnée portant des certificats d'inspection des sociétés désignées "Bureau Veritas" et "British Corporation for the Survey and Registration of Shipping" les privilèges accordés aux navires à vapeur portant des certificats de la Chambre de Commerce Impériale ou des "English Lloyds", soient et ils sont par le présent cancellés et remplacés par ce qui suit :—

Tous navires à vapeur enregistrés ailleurs qu'en Canada mais engagés à transporter des marchandises uniquement d'un port ou endroit en Canada à un autre port ou endroit en Canada, ou sur aucuns des lacs, rivières ou côtes du Canada, seront assujétis à toutes les dispositions de l'*Acte canadien d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur*, à moins qu'ils n'aient un certificat pour les trois années courantes de la Chambre de Commerce de Sa Majesté, ou des "English Lloyds" ou des "Lloyds français" ou de la "British Corporation for the Survey and Registration of Shipping," ou de la société "Del Norske Veritas" appelée "Lloyds Norvégiens", auquel cas ces navires à vapeur seront exempts de toutes les dispositions de l'*Acte canadien d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur*, pourvu toujours, que ces navires à vapeur soient requis d'avoir des mécaniciens porteurs de certificats valides délivrés par le pays dans lequel ils sont enregistrés, ou des mécaniciens porteurs de certificats valides en Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

46-3

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 5e jour de mai 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 16 de l'*Acte des pêcheries*, chapitre 95 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, d'ordonner que les Règlements généraux de pêche pour la province de Québec, établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 18e jour de juillet 1889, soient et ils sont par le présent modifiés en y ajoutant l'article suivant :—

"3 A. (1) Aucune nasse, piège ou autre engin pour pêcher l'anguille ne sera tendu dans les mois de juillet ou août de chaque année.

"(2) Les mailles d'une nasse, piège ou autre engin pour pêcher l'anguille, auront au moins un pouce et un huitième mesuré dans la barre ;

"(3) Aucun conduit ni aucune partie d'une nasse, piège ou autre engin pour pêcher l'anguille n'excèdera en hauteur la hauteur du casier ou partie finale de la dite nasse, piège ou autre engin pour pêcher l'anguille.

"(4) Il est défendu de prendre de l'anguille ayant moins de trente pouces de longueur, et toute anguille ainsi prise sera libérée vivante."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

46-3

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 26e jour d'avril 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 16 de l'*Acte des pêcheries*, chapitre 95 des Statuts revisés du Canada, d'ordonner, que l'article 14 des Règlements de pêche pour le Manitoba et des territoires du Nord-Ouest, établi par arrêté en conseil du 8 de mai 1894, soit et il est par le présent rescindé et remplacé par le suivant :—

"14. Au Manitoba et dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest personne ne fera usage de filets à poche, de rets à piège ou de rets à enclos, ayant des mailles plus petites que quatre pouces et demi dans les "casiers", "enclos", "cœurs" et "tunnels", et au moins sept pouces dans la "barre" ou "conduit". Des enclos à double entrée sont par le présent défendus.

"Le droit payable pour une 'licence commerciale' pour la pêche aux rets à enclos, sera de cinquante piastres pour chaque rets à enclos compris dans la licence."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

45-3

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'Académie Impériale des Sciences à St-Pétersbourg offre une récompense pour tout renseignement qui tendra à la découverte de l'Expédition polaire du baron Toll.

Le baron Edward Toll, chef de l'Expédition polaire envoyée par l'Académie des Sciences, quitta l'île Bennett, sise au nord de la Nouvelle Sibérie, le 26 octobre (8 novembre) 1902, prenant une direction sud. Il était accompagné par l'astronome Seeberg et deux Jakoots : Vassily Gorokhov, surnommé Chichak, et Nicolas Protodiakonow, surnommé Omook. Le parti semble avoir été entraîné par la glace.

Vu que jusqu'à présent les recherches ont été vaines, une récompense de cinq mille (5000) roubles est offerte par l'Académie des Sciences pour trouver l'expédition en tout ou en partie, et une récompense de deux mille cinq cents (2500) roubles pour donner les premières indications exactes des traces du parti.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce onzième jour de mai 1904.

JOSEPH POPE,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

46-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 13e jour de mai 1904, constituant en corporation Hector Lamontagne, marchand, Urgel Pauzé, industriel, Frank Pauzé, industriel, Lucien Arsène Bernard, droguiste, tous quatre de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Louis Edmour Bernard, avocat, de la cité de St-Henri, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Détenir, acheter, vendre, construire, louer, et sous-louer des propriétés immobilières, et faire les affaires d'immeubles en général, passer des contrats à cet égard, et faire toutes choses se rattachant aux dits objets de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Realty Company of Montreal" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres divisé en mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour de mai 1904.

JOSEPH POPE,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

47-2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 11e jour de mai 1904, constituant en corporation Joseph William Harris, entrepreneur, Frederic Debartzch Monk, avocat, William Bond Powell, gérant, George Durnford, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; et Joseph Alphonse Raoul Bédard, agent, de la cité de Québec, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Exercer l'industrie de maîtres de forges, de fabricants et convertisseurs d'acier, de fabricants de charbon de bois et de tourbe, de mineurs, fondeurs, ingénieurs dans toutes leurs diverses branches en Canada, et faire toutes les opérations s'y rattachant ; (*b*) Chercher, avoir, sortir, rendre marchand, vendre et disposer de la tourbe, pâte de tourbe, détritus de tourbe, sphagnum et autres mousses et leurs produits secondaires et adaptations de toute sorte ou nature quelconque, soit à leur état naturel ou comme résultat d'un traitement chimique, terre à brique, briques et autres métaux, minéraux et substances, et manufacturer et vendre du combustible de toute sorte et description ; (c) Acquérir et entreprendre toute ou aucune partie des affaires, biens et obligations de toute personne, maison, association ou corporation engagée dans toute affaire d'une nature semblable, et faire des arrangements pour le partage des profits, les aventures conjointes, concessions réciproques ou autres arrangements d'une nature semblable avec d'autres personnes ou compagnies engagées dans une industrie identique ; (d) Faire les opérations d'une compagnie d'éclairage, de chaleur et de force électriques dans toutes les branches, et construire, poser, établir, et fixer tous les cables, fils, lignes, accumulateurs, lampes et ouvrages, appartenances et appareils nécessaires ; (e) Faire les opérations d'une compagnie de gaz dans toutes ses branches, et construire, poser, établir et fixer tous les tuyaux et conduits, générateurs, cornues, récepteurs, condensateurs, purificateurs, compteurs, lampes et ouvrages, appartenances et appareils nécessaires ; (f) Prendre des parts dans d'autres compagnies ayant des objets semblables, développer d'autres compagnies pour toute fin propre à profiter à la compagnie ; vendre et disposer des entreprises de la compagnie pour des parts, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ; (g) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir, et détenir, posséder, utiliser, exploiter et vendre, céder ou autrement disposer de toutes inventions, perfectionnements et procédés se rattachant à l'industrie de la compagnie, et accorder des licences à leur sujet, et autrement les faire valoir ; (h) Acheter, acquérir, détenir, louer, vendre et disposer de tourbières, marais, marécages, mines, terrains miniers et droits miniers, et les ouvrir et exploiter dans les provinces d'Ontario et de Québec et ailleurs en Canada, et faire toutes les opérations s'y rattachant ; (i) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer de la tourbe et autres produits combustibles, et aussi toute mousse, argile, fer et autres dépôts, minéraux ou produits, matériaux et substances qui se trouveront dans ou sur les propriétés de la compagnie, et en faire le commerce ainsi que tous minéraux, substances et produits manufacturés de ces propriétés, mines ou droits miniers, et faire toute opération se rattachant aux fins susdites ou aucune d'elles ; (j) Louer moyennant un droit régalien à des compagnies ou individus leur outillage, machines et procédés, et vendre les droits territoriaux détenus par la compagnie ; (k) Acheter, acquérir, détenir, transporter, échanger, hypothéquer et disposer de terres, propriétés minières et droits, propriété mobilière, moulins, machines, véhicules et vaisseaux mus par la vapeur ou autrement, et autre propriété pour les fins de la compagnie ; (l) Faire, conduire et exploiter tous les travaux et fabriques nécessaires, et acheter, détenir, louer, ériger et maintenir, hypothéquer et disposer de tous moulins, machines, fourneaux, maisons et bâtiments convenables ; (m) Acquérir par cession, licence, bail, achat, droit régalien ou autrement, et utiliser et jouir de toutes inventions et brevets pour toutes ou aucunes des fins et affaires de la compagnie ou s'y rattachant, et les vendre, céder et en disposer ; (n) Acheter, vendre, troquer, et disposer de toutes sortes de marchandises nécessaires ou se rattachant à l'industrie de la compagnie ; (o) Construire, affréter et employer ces vaisseaux pour les fins susdites, et pour transporter les produits des moulins, mines et travaux de la compagnie à tout endroit ou endroits en Canada et ailleurs : (p) Acheter ou autrement acquérir de toute personne toute affaire de la compétence de la compagnie et tous terrains, propriété, privilèges, droits, contrats et obligations y appartenant, et louer ou souslouer toute propriété de la compagnie, et vendre ou autrement disposer des affaires, propriété ou entreprise de la compagnie ou toute partie d'icelles, pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable, et surtout pour des parts, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie engagée dans le même genre d'industrie, pourvu que rien de contenu aux présentes ne sera censé permettre à la compagnie d'acquérir des immeubles au delà de ce qui est nécessaire pour les objets susdits ; (q) Sujet toutefois aux dispositions de l'*Acte des compagnies* de 1902, émettre des actions tions acquittées et non cotisables en paiement de terrains, propriétés, inventions et brevets d'invention ; (r) Faire toutes autres choses que la compagnie jugera à propos et propres à atteindre les objets de la compagnie ou aucun d'eux. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Imperial Light, Heat and Power Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de trois millions de piastres divisé en trente mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour de mai 1904.

JOSEPH POPE,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

47-2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 11e jour de mai 1904, constituant en corporation Robert Alfred Ernest Greenshields, conseil du Roi, Richard Tuson Heneker, avocat, Beaumond Shepherd, comptable, William James Henderson, comptable et Walter George Mitchell, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Exercer l'industrie d'une compagnie de terres, avec la faculté d'acheter, détenir et améliorer, défricher, établir et cultiver, affermer, vendre et disposer de terres cultivées ou incultes, lots de grève et pouvoirs hydrauliques améliorés ou non, partout en Canada ; et à cette fin disposer et placer des capitaux dans l'achat, l'arpentage, le défrichement, l'amélioration et la préparation pour l'occupation et l'établissement de terres qui seront nécessaires pour les fins de la compagnie, et sur ces terres faire, construire, ériger, et entretenir des chemins, ponts et autres moyens de communication, des écoles, hôtels, maisons, chapelles, moulins, usines et manufactures, quais et autres constructions et travaux nécessaires ou utiles pour l'occupation ou amélioration de toutes telles terres, et y faire et exécuter tous travaux ou améliorations ; aussi prendre et développer tous pouvoirs hydrauliques qui seront trouvés dans ou sur les dites terres, et acheter, détenir, améliorer, vendre et disposer des dits pouvoirs hydrauliques provenant de rivières, canaux ou conduites pour des fins hydrauliques et manufacturières, et construire toutes les écluses nécessaires sur les bords des rivières contenant les dites forces hydrauliques, et procurer des débouchés de ces canaux ou conduites ou coursiers de décharge pour servir de pouvoirs, ou délivrer de l'eau de roues, ou construire des usines à cette fin, avec faculté d'acheter, acquérir, détenir et de jouir de toutes terres requises pour les dites fins, et pour les chemins de chaque côté des dites rivières ou canaux ; faire tous les ponts, intersections ou croisements dans ou sur les dits chemins ; (b) Produire de l'électricité au moyen des dits pouvoirs hydrauliques et la fournir aux villes et cités et aux compagnies exploitant des tramways ou des chemins de fer électriques ou des moulins ; et généralement à toutes personnes se servant de l'électricité comme force motrice ou pour l'éclairage ; aussi fournir de l'eau des dits pouvoirs hydrauliques aux cités ou villes ou établissements qui en auront besoin ; (c) De plus, ouvrir, chercher, sortir et travailler dans ou sous les dites terres et mines pour tous les minerais, minéraux, substances métalliques et produits qui pourront s'y trouver, et acquérir, posséder, développer, vendre, louer, des terrains miniers, mines, y compris les mines de houille, et des permis miniers, des puits pétrolifères et autres produits trouvés dans les terrains miniers, et faire toutes choses nécessaires sur ces mines ou travaux ; (d) Emettre, délivrer et répartir comme actions acquittées, des parts du capital-actions de la compagnie par le présent constituée, en paiement ou paiement partiel de toute affaire, franchise, entreprise, propriété, droits, privilèges, baux, licences, brevets, contrats, immeubles, effets, actif et autre propriété ou droits que la compagnie peut légalement acquérir à une valeur raisonnable ; (*e*) Emettre, vendre et répartir comme actions acquittées des parts du capital-actions de la compagnie par le présent constituée pour services rendus à la compagnie par les auteurs de la compagnie, ou par des avocats ou autres rendant des services à la compagnie, pourvu que les directeurs soient autorisés à cet effet par règlement passé à cette fin et sanctionné par un vote d'au moins les deux tiers en valeur des actionnaires présents en personne ou par procuration à une assemblée générale de la compagnie dûment convoquée pour étudier le règlement. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Canada Land and Power Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de un million de piastres divisé en dix mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour de mai 1904.

JOSEPH POPE,
47–2 Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 11e jour de mai 1904, constituant en corporation David Russell, courtier, Herman Louis Peiler, gérant, Frederic Augustus Jones, gérant d'hôtel, Richard Tuson Heneker, avocat, et Walter George Mitchell, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acquérir la propriété, les biens, achalandage, droits et privilèges actuellement possédés par la Grand Hotel Company of Caledonia Springs, Limited, et par David Russell, de la cité de Montréal, y compris l'emplacement de l'hôtel et les bâtiments et les sources minérales et les affaires s'y rattachant, situés à Caledonia, dans le township de Caledonia, dans le comté de Prescott, et province d'Ontario, et développer les dites sources minérales et en préparer les produits pour le marché ; louer, acheter, acquérir et exploiter toute autre propriété, droits miniers et sources minérales qui seront trouvés dans le dit township de Caledonia, dans le dit comté, et ailleurs en Canada, et à cette fin en explorer, travailler et développer les ressources, et en vendre les produits, et établir toutes sortes d'outillage et de machines sur la propriété qui sera ainsi achetée, pour le développement des dits droits miniers, et manufacturer et convertir ces produits en diverses commodités commerciales, et les mettre sur le marché, et à cette fin ériger les manufactures et bâtiments nécessaires ; (*b*) Conduire un hôtel sur les dites propriétés, acquérir tout droit exclusif, brevet d'invention, droits brevetés, droits d'auteur ou privilèges pour les affaires ou la propriété ou les produits, ou s'y rattachant, et toute licence de s'en servir en rapport avec les affaires de la compagnie, et vendre tous brevets ou droits d'auteur acquis par eux ou tous droits de vendre, utiliser ou manufacturer en vertu de ces brevets ou droits respectivement ; acheter et vendre des marchandises en général en rapport avec la dite industrie ; construire et entretenir tous aqueducs, réservoirs, chemins et autres travaux qui seront jugés nécessaires pour atteindre les objets de la compagnie sur la propriété ainsi acquise ; exercer le commerce d'embouteilleurs et de commerçants de produits chimiques et de combustible, soit de tourbe ou de bois ou de tout autre article trouvé sur les dits terrains, et fabriquer et vendre des eaux minérales et gazeuses, et autres préparations, soit en gros ou en détail, et agir comme agents pour d'autres manufacturiers ou commerçants engagé dans le même genre. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Caledonia Springs Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent mille piastres divisé en deux mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour de mai 1904.

JOSEPH POPE,
47–2 Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 9e jour de mai 1904, constituant en corporation William Barnard Converse, industriel, John Reginald Converse, marchand, John Marsden, chimiste, O. Claude Pangman, agent d'assurance, George Charles Hiam, agent d'assurance, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Faire le commerce de toute sortes d'huiles et de graisse ; faire le commerce de fournitures de chemin de fer, d'entrepreneurs et d'industriels ; agir comme agents de manufacturiers en général ; posséder des wagons-réservoirs, bateaux-réservoirs et vaisseaux-réservoirs, et aussi des lignes de tuyaux ; construire des raffineries ; raffiner des huiles lubrifiantes et d'éclairage et tous leurs produits secondaires ; construire, posséder et exploiter des bâtiments et réservoirs chaque fois qu'ils seront nécessaires pour mener à bonne fin la susdite industrie ; posséder et exploiter des vaisseaux, embarcations et chars, wagons-réservoirs pour atteindre les objets susdits ; acheter et posséder des immeubles, bâtiments, terrains, puits à l'huile, puits à gaz et de lignite pour atteindre les objets susdits ; se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie constituée pour les mêmes fins ; acheter l'industrie exercée par tout individu pour les mêmes fins ou acheter toute industrie exercée par toute compagnie constituée pour les mêmes fins. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Canadian Economic Lubricant Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour de mai 1904.

JOSEPH POPE,
47–2 Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 2e jour de mai 1904, constituant en corporation Bannell Sawyer, gérant, Ninian C. Smillie, médecin, et Peter McKenzie, gérant de la Compagnie de la Baie d'Hudson, tous trois de la ville de Westmount, dans la province de Québec ; Thomas Gauthier, courtier de change, William D. B. Scott, industriel, James P. Mullarkey, gérant, Charles L. Papineau, secrétaire, et Robert B. Hutcheson, notaire, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Chasser, tuer et prendre des baleines et des loups-marins dans le golfe et le fleuve Saint-Laurent, et manufacturer les divers produits des baleines, c'est-à-dire l'huile de baleine, le guano, les baleines, et autre produits ou produits secondaires des baleines et des loups-marins, et les vendre ; (*b*) Prendre, sécher, paquer et vendre du poisson ; (*c*) Posséder, louer, fréter et affréter ou autrement acquérir et exploiter des bateaux à vapeur et des vaisseaux à voiles pour les fins de la compagnie, et construire, équiper et exploiter des quais, docks, élévateurs et autres bâtments ou appareils, et prélever des droits de quaiage et d'emmagasinage pour l'usage de ses quais et bâtiments, et aussi sous ce rapport transporter des passagers et du fret pour rémunération ; (*d*) Eriger, maintenir et exploiter à des endroits convenables sur le rivage des stations de pêche à la baleine qui seront nécessaires, et faire toute chose nécessaire pour atteindre les objets de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Quebec Steam Whaling Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent quatre-vingt-quinze mille piastres divisé en deux mille neuf cent cinquante actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour de mai 1904.

R. W SCOTT,
46–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 3e jour de mai 1904, constituant en corporation G. E. Donat LaRivière, négociant, Lorenzo LaRivière, négociant, Aristide M. Joncas, comptable, Pierre LaRivière, industriel, Dame Philomène Roberge, épouse de feu Thomas Joncas, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Confectionner et vendre des hardes de toutes sortes, et faire un commerce de détail en draps et tweeds de toutes sortes, avec la faculté de louer, acheter, acquérir, détenir, prêter, hypothéquer vendre et disposer des terrains et immeubles nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The St. Lawrence Waterproof Clothing Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt-cinq mille piastres divisé en deux cent cinquante actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 6e jour de mai 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

46–2

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 30 de 1904.

(Avis de l'Atlantique No. 20.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

QUÉBEC.

(75) FLEUVE ST-LAURENT—CHENAL DES NAVIRES ENTRE QUÉBEC ET MONTRÉAL—GRONDINES—CHANGEMENTS DANS LES AIDES À LA NAVIGATION.

Les feux et balises entretenus aux Grondines ont été ré-arrangés pour marquer l'axe du chenal des navires amélioré, et à l'ouverture de la navigation, ce printemps, le nouvel arrangement sera mis en fonctionnement, comme suit :—

1. *Vieux feux d'alignement supprimés.*—Les vieux feux d'alignement aux Grondines jusqu'à présent entretenus seront supprimés, et les bâtiments démolis. Ce sont les feux inscrits dans la Liste des phares sous les numéros 1285 et 1286.

2. *Feux d'alignement de la pointe des Grondines.*—L'axe de la tranchée draguée dans la batture du Cap à la Roche, immédiatement en amont du Cap à la Roche, sera marqué par un alignement de feux qui seront appelés feux d'alignement de la pointe des Grondines.

Le feu antérieur est montré d'une tour reposant sur une pile en béton, construite là où se trouvait autrefois la balise d'aval des balises de jour de la pointe aux Grondines.

Lat.	N.	46°	34′	44″
Long.	O.	72	4	19

La tour est une charpente en acier, de forme carrée, avec côtés en pente, surmontée d'une lanterne carrée en fer galvanisé, le tout peinturé en rouge. La pile est blanchie à la chaux. La tour est à 29 pieds de hauteur depuis la pile jusqu'au ventilateur sur la lanterne.

Le feu est blanc fixe, à 33 pieds au-dessus du fleuve, et devrait être visible à 7 milles dans l'alignement. L'appareil lumineux est catoptrique. Ce feu doit être inséré dans la Liste des phares comme numéro 1283.

Le feu postérieur est montré de la tour qui servait autrefois de balise de jour sur l'extrémité de la pointe des Grondines, à l'est de l'église du village des Grondines, et tout près d'un vieux moulin à vent en pierre; il est aussi à 8,300 pieds N. 84° E. de la tour antérieure.

C'est une structure en bois de forme carrée, avec côtés en pente, surmontée d'une lanterne carrée en bois, le tout peinturé en blanc. Elle a 61 pieds de hauteur depuis sa base jusqu'au ventilateur sur la lanterne.

Le feu est blanc fixe, à 66 pieds au-dessus du niveau du fleuve, et devrait être visible à 8 milles dans l'alignement. L'appareil lumineux est catoptrique.

Ce feu devra être inséré dans la Liste des phares comme numéro 1284.

3. *Alignement supérieur des Grondines.*—L'axe de la tranchée draguée dans la batture des Belles Filles, vis-à-vis le Cap Levraut, sera marqué par des feux d'alignement montrés de tours qui remplacent les balises de jour qui marquaient autrefois le même alignement. Ces phares seront appelés alignement supérieur des Grondines.

La tour antérieure repose sur l'emplacement de la balise basse, environ 2¼ milles en haut du feu postérieur de la pointe des Grondines.

Lat.	N.	46°	35′	9″
Long.	O.	72	6	16

La tour est une structure en bois de forme carrée, avec côtés en pente, surmontée d'une lanterne carrée, en bois, le tout peinturé en blanc. Elle a 18 pieds de hauteur depuis sa base jusqu'au ventilateur sur la lanterne.

Le feu est blanc fixe, à 28 pieds au-dessus du niveau du fleuve, et devrait être visible à 8 milles dans l'alignement. L'appareil lumineux est catoptrique. Le feu devra être inséré dans la Liste des phares comme numéro 1285.

La tour postérieure repose sur l'emplacement de la balise haute, à 6,800 pieds N. 62° E. du feu antérieur. C'est une structure carrée en bois, avec côtés en pente, surmontée d'une lanterne carrée en bois, le tout peinturé en blanc. Elle a 40 pieds de hauteur depuis sa base jusqu'au ventilateur sur la lanterne.

Le feu est blanc fixe, à 68 pieds au-dessus du niveau du fleuve, et devrait être visible à 9 milles dans l'alignement. L'appareil lumineux et catoptrique. Ce feu doit être inscrit dans la Liste des phares comme numéro 1286.

4. *Route à suivre.*—Les vaisseaux qui remontent quittent l'alignement des feux de Ste-Émélie et prennent celui des feux de la pointe des Grondines à la courbe du Cap à la Roche, commençant le tour après avoir passé les bouées 87Q et 88Q, et le complétant avant d'atteindre les bouées 91Q et 92Q. Ils gardent l'alignement des feux de la pointe des Grondines jusqu'à ce qu'ils aient passé la bouée 97Q, alors ils arrivent graduellement dans l'alignement des feux d'alignement en haut des Grondines. A cette courbe le chenal est large. Les feux d'alignement en haut des Grondines doivent être tenus en conjonction jusqu'à ce que les feux d'alignement de Bastiscan soient en vue, le tour étant fait vis-à-vis la bouée numéro 110Q. Il faut veiller à ne pas dépasser l'alignement des feux de Batiscan.

A. aux N. No. 30 (75) 28–4–04.

Variation en 1904 : 16° O.

Renseignement : Archives, bureau de l'ingénieur en chef, M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 2779, 2630*a* et 797 ; et carte du chenal des navires par les Commissaires du havre de Montréal, feuilles 15 et 16.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, pages 339.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1903 : No. 1283, 1284, 1285 et 1286.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 21,283 C.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 28 avril 1904.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements dans les aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 47–2

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 avril 1903 et 1904.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1903.	1904.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Fonds payables au Canada	9,088,550 28	7,598,650 28
" en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	216,765,503 54
" " (emprunts temporaires)	5,110,000 00	1,460,000 00
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,807,307 30	3,135,502 17
Billets en circulation	34,391,329 58	39,777,831 33
Banques d'épargnes	58,703,990 60	60,445,322 73
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,860,127 15	9,197,154 42
Comptes des provinces	16,672,336 16	6,523,164 94
Divers, et comptes de banque	4,311,199 07	12,944,085 20
Total de la dette brute	367,903,667 02	357,847,214 61
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	52,307,444 98	49,932,200 04
Autres placements	8,968,892 71	12,242,268 61
Comptes des provinces	10,718.461 39	4,097,550 76
Divers, et comptes de banque	36,577,519 16	44,560,770 39
Total de l'actif	108,572,318 24	110,832,789 80
Total de la dette nette	259,331,358 78	247,014,424 81
do 31 mars	261,620,683 49	248,456,166 22
Diminution de la dette	2,289,324 71	1,441,741 41

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois d'avril 1903.	Total au 30 avril 1903.	Mois d'avril 1904.	Total au 30 avril 1904.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	3,273,705 81	29,962,484 03	3,175,152 84	33,422,857 73
Accise	1,001,301 63	9,913,279 47	1,063,235 56	10,826,640 30
Département des Postes	383,813 51	3,503,269 28	349,881 25	3,837,398 20
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	670,773 96	5,935,800 06	627,178 90	5,747,969 26
Divers	435,004 61	3,047,008 54	209,700 55	2,893,850 90
Total	5,764,599 52	52,361,841 38	5,425,149 10	56,728,716 39
DÉPENSES	3,257,588 98	34,925,674 33	3,141,559 12	35,802,813 18

ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	173,779 63	3,445,245 13	536,001 71	3,559,301 45
Terres fédérales	86,874 23	318,540 02	100,141 30	531,219 86
Milice, capital	32,166 15	104,278 62	174,609 30	764,601 99
Subventions aux chemins de fer	36,775 53	1,363,480 34	28,000 00	1,933,918 85
Prime sur le fer et l'acier	164,854 54	967,424 13	113,003 45	745,185 11
Contingent du Sud-Africain	3,390 56	175,392 57	102 35	— 7,615 98
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 47 95	— 2,479 48	— 106 29	— 1,989 00
Total	497,792 69	6,371,881 33	951,751 82	7,524,622 28

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 5 mai 1904.

45-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada	J. I. Goddard, agent en chef, Montréal	£5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec et $15,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à [illegible])	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$156,793 obligations de municipalités et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $152,[illegible])	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés [illegible] p.c., $[illegible] débentures de la province de Québec, $[illegible] débentures de la province du Manitoba, $[illegible] obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $[illegible] obligations de l'Île du Prince Édouard; $[illegible] obligations du havre de Montréal, et $[illegible] débentures municipales. Total, $[illegible]. Valeur acceptée, $[illegible] étant $[illegible] (A), et $3,[illegible] (B)	Sur la vie
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance" Limited	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,800 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à [illegible])	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Étrangère	Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal	$25,000 obligations enregistrées des États-Unis	Assurer les matières postales recommandées passant d'un point en Canada à un autre point en Canada.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 obligations du chemin de fer Canadian Northern.	Assurance de garantie et les opérations d'exécuter et garantir des obligations, entreprises et engagements permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud Est. et $10,726 [illegible] valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.[illegible]. (Accepté à $[illegible])	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c., £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle Galles du Sud 3½ p.c., £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £5,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. Victorian. (Acceptées à $202,040)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$48,388 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,[illegible])	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$40,7[illegible]0 obligations municipales et $21,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $[illegible])	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
†Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg., effets de la Colombie Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud £3,000 stg., obligations de Terreneuve, £[illegible] stg., débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $114,333, obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Acceptées à $287,023). Aussi $1,335,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Étrangère (à resp. limitée)	Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150).	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,867.00 oblig. du Canada; $211,150.00 valeurs mun. (Accep. à $232,761).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv. Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,356)	Contre les accidents et la maladie [et sur glaces
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $[illegible])	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acc. à $[illegible])	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance ; $79.813 effets 4 p.c. canadiens ; $24,333 effets 3 p.c. canadiens; $73,000 obligations de Queensland ; $48,667 effets consolidés britanniques ; $143,567 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débentures des compagnies de prêt. Total, $525,113. (Valeur accep. $515,867 ; étant $107,067 vie A, $66.773 vie B, et $342,006 incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Confédération "	J K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la " Continental "	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Crown "	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52 250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée)	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Dominion "	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,450)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$110, 866 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $104,694)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite " Dominion "	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16 000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite " Employers' Liability " (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec ; $34,553 obligations de Terreneuve, $15,573 débentures du Manitoba et $4,867 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $142,545)	Contre les accidents et de garantie et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99.766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,401,058 débentures municipales (B). (Acceptées à $1,840,260, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,740,260 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Equity "	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$77,788 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,748)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales ; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite " Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $48,667 inscriptions 3 p.c. de la province de Québec, $8,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $338,713)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$121,873 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $159,335)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,915).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Home "	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $157,251 garanties municipales, et $25,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptéee à $224,959)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal.	$111,000 débentures municipales, et $19,953 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $125,403)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Law Union and Crown "	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $165,186)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Liverpool and London and Globe "	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales ; $40,000 effets consolidés de Montréal ; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $483,724)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	W Kennedy et W. B. Colley, agents conjoints. Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	De garantie et contre les accidents [et la maladie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $212,356)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,080,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,205,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,105,105 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie du Canada	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.	$30,500 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $54,359)	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $69,733 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$188,018 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax	£25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c. ; et $4,867 oblig. garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $109,717)	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md	J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto	$41,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,933 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $89,313)	Accidents maladie et chaudières à vapeur.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal	$33,006 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $98,588)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$97,333 effets canadiens ; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec ; $97,333 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $372,300 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $489,662 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $1,724,612)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Montréal-Canada contre l'incendie	Alphonse Robillard, agent en chef, Montréal	$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.)	F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $242,922). Aussi $3,450,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie, système de répartition, quant aux opérations antérieures au 11 août 1899. Voir plus bas*.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations de la province de la Colombie Britannique, $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $45,260 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $180,421)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 val. mun. (Accep. à $53,500).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal	$835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $4,095,000 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	$11,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $10,010.)	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American "	L. Goldman, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,337 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,320)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile "	Randall J. Davidson directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $703,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $980,480. Acceptées à $932,830, étant $510,884 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $160,113 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $280,369)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite " Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 consolidés anglais, $73,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $296,000. (Acceptées à $281,577)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite " Norwich Union "	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite " Ocean " (à resp. limitée)	Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal.	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,130)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Pelican and British Empire Life Office	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	£13 000 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie Britannique ; £6,700 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets Consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal. Total, $112,907. (Acceptés à $100,107).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Phenix " Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $14,600 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $113,140)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite " Phœnix " (à resp. limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$230,974 effets canadiens, $228,733 effets consolidés britanniques, $34,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $487,906)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite " Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$38,807 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique, et $20,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $216,700)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000, débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. (Acceptées à $77 675)	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $212,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $369,683. (Acceptées à $352,355)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer	Frank H. Russell agent en chef, Toronto	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $84,680)	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite " Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $123,321)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$201,967 effets du Canada ; $579,133 effets consolidés britanniques ; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853.33 oblig. garanties du chem. de fer Grand Nord canadien. (Accep. à $981,315)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $185,533. (Acceptés à $179,941)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $2[illegible])	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard"	D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$5,379,532 débent. munic., $50,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $67,000 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba, $6,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec, et $412,8[illegible] annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total $5,9[illegible]7,394. (Acceptées à $5,65[illegible], étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,5[illegible] vie (B))	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$104,167 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana	O. L. Van Laningham, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$47,804 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $155,110 valeurs munic. Total, $238,9[illegible]7. (Acceptées à $229,451).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $55[illegible] débentures munic., $3[illegible] oblig. du havre de Montréal, $50,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,406. Aussi, $800,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,621,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,424,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union, Londres Angl.	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle Galles du Sud, £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $240,810).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union.	Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $320,917, $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,011,282, soit $100,000 (A) et $911,282 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md.	Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250)	Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accomplissement de tout fidéicommis, devoir de bureau, contrat, ou convention, et de répondre à tout appel ou autre cautionnement.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $141,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $242,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $118,017)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	James D. Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,866 obligations 4 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $158,502)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées a $141,850)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général

*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie: Dans le cas de cette compagnie l'avis prescrit par l'article 42A de l'Acte des assurances, tel que modifié, ayant été déposé à ce bureau, la date qui y est nommée étant le 11 d'août 1889, les opérations d'assurance faites par la dite compagnie sont assujéties aux dispositions de cet article, pourvu que la compagnie n'assure aucune annuité ou dotation.

†Cette compagnie a cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations, et s'est fusionnée avec la Pelican and British Empire Life Office.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie,	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
**L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont.

**Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 8 mars 1904.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, octobre 1903.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par ou au nom des postulants avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée légalement) doivent être déclarés comme étant d'utilité générale, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre chargée, au greffier de chaque municipalité qui pourra être affectée spécialement par la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration statutaire devra constater que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada* susdite, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal :*—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone :*—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à affecter une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs ;* ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant affecter les droits ou la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être affectées par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de fidéicommis ;* une *compagnie de prêt* ; ou une *compagnie industrielle,* sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque district ou comté dans lesquels devront être construits les dits prolongement ou embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer, ou de quelque canal, ou de quelque ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés :—Dans la localité où le siège d'affaires de la compagnie est situé ou est autorisé à se fixer.

3. Pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsqu'ils n'entraîneront pas l'octroi de quelques droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs pour émettre des obligations ou pour faire des emprunts, ou pour quelqu'amendement pouvant affecter les droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou porteurs d'obligations ou créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où est situé le siège de la compagnie.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans une feuille publique, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant le dit avis devront être adressés aux greffiers du Sénat et de la Chambre, et devront porter à l'endos 'Avis de Bill Privé' ; ou une déclaration statutaire attestant la publication pourra être envoyée au lieu des dits exemplaires.

—

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET BILLS PRIVÉS.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts. L'honoraire de $200 ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où le bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

Nulle pétition demandant la construction légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou le prolongement de la ligne de quelque chemin de fer ou canal existant ou autorisé, ne sera prise en considération par les comités des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été soumis au comité une carte ou plan indiquant le territoire sur lequel

devront être construits les travaux projetés, et chaque comté ou district dans lesquels devront être construits le chemin de fer ou canal projeté, ou quelqu'embranchement ou prolongement d'iceux.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.
THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

—

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a*.) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b*.) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent que Edward A. Murphy, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, voyageur, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Susan Margaret Murphy, du même lieu, pour cause d'adultère.

Daté à Merrickville, Ontario, ce vingt-huitième jour de mars A.D. 1904.

A. E. BAKER,
Solliciteur du requérant.
GEMMILL ET MAY,
Agents à Ottawa. 40-27

AVIS est donné par le présent que John Copp Sobey, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, agent d'immeubles, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Lena Sobey, autrefois de la dite cité de Winnipeg mais aujourd'hui de la ville de East Grand Forks, dans l'Etat du Minnesota, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour cause d'adultère.

Daté à la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, ce 22e jour de mars A.D. 1904.

H. P. CARPER,
Solliciteur du requérant.
MCGIVERIN et HAYDON,
Agents à Ottawa. 39-27

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent (3½ %) pour le semestre courant, égal au taux de sept pour cent (7 %) par année, sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré et sera payable au bureau-chef de cette banque et à ses succursales, le et après le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau-chef de la banque, à Montréal, mercredi, le 15 juin 1904, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 12 avril 1904. 43-5

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent pour le semestre courant, étant au taux de 7 pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré, et sera payable à la banque, en cette cité, dès et après mercredi, le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu à la banque, en la cité de Montréal, mercredi, le 15e jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

THOS. FYSHE,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 22 avril 1904. 44-5

BANQUE UNION DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 75.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent sur le capital payé de cette banque a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque et à ses succursales, le et après mercredi, le premier jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau principal de la banque, à Québec, lundi, le 20e jour de juin, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

G. H. BALFOUR,
Gérant général.

Québec, 25 avril 1904. 44-5

LA BANQUE DE ST-JEAN.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent (3%) sur le capital payé de cette banque, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable à son bureau, à St-Jean, le et après mercredi, le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 31 mai prochain, ces deux jours compris.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

P. I. L'HEUREUX,
44-4 Gérant.

BANQUE DE QUÉBEC.

DIVIDENDE No. 164.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois et demie pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque, à Québec, et à ses succursales, dès et après mercredi, le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, lundi, le 6e jour de juin prochain, à 3 heures p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
Gérant général.

Québec, 19 avril 1904. 43-5

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1904.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

OTTAWA, 9th March, 1904.

FRANCIS HENRY CUNNINGHAM, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, Assistant Accountant and Inspector of Fish Hatcheries, of the Department of Marine and Fisheries : to be Superintendent of Fish Culture.

—

16th May, 1904.

SAMUEL COHEN, of Dauphin, in the Province of Maniboba, merchant : to be a Commissioner to take and administer oaths under The Naturalization Act.

HENRY GIRTLE, of Gruber, in the Province of Manitoba, merchant : to be a Commissioner to take and administer oaths under The Naturalization Act.

A. DE CEUNINCH, of Makinak, in the Province of Manitoba, agent : to be a Commissioner to take and administer oaths under The Naturalization Act.

THOMAS H. WHALE, of Winnipegosis, in the Province of Manitoba, merchant : to be a Commissioner to take and administer oaths under The Naturalization Act.

J. R. M. GREENFIELD, of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, Esquire, Assistant Post Office Inspector : to be Post Office Inspector for the Vancouver Postal Division in the Province aforesaid from 1st June, 1904, in the room and stead of Mr. W. H. Dorman, deceased.

BERNARD DONALD MCLELLAN, of Summerside, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, Esquire, Acting Collector of Customs : to be a Collector in His Majesty's Customs.

—

23rd May, 1904.

His Honour JOHN WINCHESTER, Judge of the County Court of the County of York, in the Province of Ontario : to be a Commissioner under Chap. 114 (R.S.C.) to investigate and report upon the names, nationality, nature and time of employment, remuneration, and actual *bonâ fide* residence at the time of employment of each person heretofore or at present employed in connection with the surveys of the proposed Grand Trunk Pacific Railway ; and also as to the names of all the Canadians or *bonâ fide* residents of Canada, who have made application for such employment, the nature of the employment applied for, and the result of such application.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[Ref. 462,029.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 26th day of April, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 6th April, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that on the 17th day of October, 1903, the Mining Recorder at Dawson granted to Mrs. Ellen Acklen and Mr. Douglas S. Mackenzie the right to divert 5,000 miner's inches of the unentered and unappropriated waters of the Left Fork of Twelve Mile River, a tributary of the Yukon River, for use on certain placer mining claims situated on the Right Limit of the Klondike River near its mouth, in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations for the diversion and use of water in the Yukon Territory, established by the Order in Council of the 3rd day of August, 1898.

The Minister observes that by an Order in Council dated the 7th of December, 1901, the right of the owner of a ditch or water privilege to dispose of the water covered by his grant was rescinded, but the grantees in this case have applied for the right to sell whatever quantity of the water included in their grant may not be required for working the claims to which the said grant is appurtenant and the Government Mining Engineer has recommended that this application be granted upon certain terms and conditions, which recommendation has been approved by the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory.

The Minister recommends, as portions of the territory upon which the applicants desire to distribute a portion of the water included in this grant, namely, Bonanza, Bear and Hunker Creeks, have not a sufficient water supply to work the gold-bearing areas thereof during the greater part of the year, that he be authorized to permit the applicants in this case to sell and distribute for mining purposes on Bonanza, Bear and Hunker Creeks and their several tributaries, the water to which they are entitled under the above grant, upon the following terms and conditions :—

1. That within one year from the date upon which the grant was made the grantees shall expend on the work required for the diversion of the water not less than $5,000.00 and shall satisfy the Minister of the Interior through and by the Government Mining Engineer, that not less than this amount has been expended in *bona fide* construction work in connection with their grant.

2. That the grantees shall prosecute the construction of their water scheme with reasonable diligence to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior, and shall complete all the works necessary for the diversion of the full amount of 5,000 miner's inches not later than the 17th day of October, 1907.

3. That the price to be charged for the water which the grantees may be permitted to dispose of shall be at a rate to be fixed by the Governor General in Council, the grantees, however, not to be compelled to make, at their own expense, connections for the delivery of water from the main pipe to any claim or claims, the owners of which may wish to be supplied with water for mining purposes from their works.

4. That if the grantees fail to comply with any of the terms and conditions above provided, of which failure the Minister of the Interior shall be the sole and final judge, their right to dispose of any portion of the water included in their grant will immediately be cancelled.

The Minister further recommends that the present Order in Council shall come into force sixty days after its first insertion in "The Yukon Official Gazette" unless otherwise ordered by the Governor General in Council within that period.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 21st day of May, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS strong representations have been made urging the necessity for more extended protection of the Oyster Fishery, both by lengthening the close season and increaseing the size limit :

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that section 4 of the Oyster Fishery Regulations established by Order in Council of the 28th December, 1893, as amended by the Order in Council of the 13th September, 1901, and section 6 of the Oyster Fishery Regulations of the 28th December, 1893, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded, and the following substituted therefor :—

"4. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught, killed, "bought, sold or had in possession, from the 21st day "of May to the 22nd day of September in each year, "both days inclusive :—Provided that this prohibi"tion shall come into force in Richmond Bay, Prince "Edward Island on the 21st day of May, 1904, and "elsewhere on the 21st day of May, 1905."

"6. No person shall fish for, catch, kill or buy, sell "or have in possession any round oysters of a less "size than three inches in diameter of shell, nor any "long oysters measuring less than three and a half "inches of outer shell.

"Round oysters of a less size than three inches in "diameter, and long oysters measuring less than three "and a half inches on the outer shell, and that may "be accidentally caught, shall be returned to the "water alive, at the cost and risk of the person so "fishing, on whom, in every case, shall devolve the "proof of actual liberation.

"Provided always that persons holding fishery "licences, may obtain from the Minister of Marine "and Fisheries, permission to fish for and catch small "oysters for the purpose of planting or stocking "oyster beds."

JOHN J. McGEE,
48 3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Monday, the 16th day of May, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is deemed advisable to consolidate the Rules and Regulations relative to the exportation of Live Stock from Canada to Europe and the different amendments thereto,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased in virtue of the provisions of section 3 of chapter 36 of the Act 54–55 Victoria, "The Live Stock Shipping Act," to make and doth hereby make the annexed Rules and Regulations for governing the Exportation of Live Stock from Canada to Europe.

The Governor General in Council is further pleased to order that all previous Rules and Regulations and Orders in Council prescribing them for such exportation of Live Stock, be cancelled.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

REGULATIONS RESPECTING THE SHIPPING OF LIVE STOCK FROM CANADA.

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Governor in Council by the third section of the Act respecting the shipping of Live Stock, 54-55 Victoria, chapter 36, intituled "An Act respecting the shipping of Live Stock," the following regulations are prescribed for ships engaged in the transportation of live stock from any port or place in Canada to any port or place out of Canada, not being a port or place in the United States of America, or in Newfoundland, or in St. Pierre, or Miquelon, or in Bermuda, or in any of the West India Islands, or in Mexico, or in South America.

Interpretation:—The expression 'cattle' means bulls, oxen, cows and heifers one and two years old, and the expression 'horses' includes mares.

APPLICATION FOR INSPECTION.

No. 1. The master, owner, or agent of every ship intending to take on board live stock for transportation from Canada, shall, if such ship requires to be inspected under the provisions of the Act hereinbefore mentioned, apply for inspection in writing to the Inspector of the port at which the live stock is to be shipped, whereupon the Inspector will take the steps necessary to inspect the vessel, and determine whether she is a safe, seaworthy and suitable ship for the transportation of live stock on the voyage intended.

(2) If the Inspector approves of the vessel he should notify the owner, master or agent, that he may proceed to fit up the ship as required by these regulations, but if the vessel has been previously fitted for the transportation of live stock, in a manner not consistent with these regulations, the Inspector shall require compliance with these requirements in all respects before issuing his certificate.

(3) Live stock must not be carried on any part of the vessel where they will interfere with the proper management of the ship, or with the efficient working of the necessary boats, or with the requisite ventilation of the vessel.

CATTLE AND SHEEP.

Space.

No. 2. Fat cattle carried on the upper or spar deck must be given a space of 2 feet 6 inches clear in width, by 8 feet clear in length, and not less than 6 feet 3 inches in height each ; and in no case shall more than four head of cattle be allowed in each pen, except at the end of a row, where 5 cattle may be allowed together ; provided, however, that 5 cattle each 1,000 lbs. weight or under, commonly known as stockers, may be carried in a pen instead of 4 fat cattle, provided that when 5 stockers are carried in a pen instead of 4 fat cattle, the pen shall not be less than 10 feet 8 inches clear in width. Cows in calf are to be given the same space as fat cattle are given.

In ships fitted with permanent iron fittings with alley-ways not less than 3 feet in width, and fitted with approved and sufficient means of ventilation, fat cattle may be carried on the second deck in a space of 2 feet 6 inches in width, provided that no cattle are carried on the hatches. If cattle are carried on the hatches, the space for each animal in the compartment must be 2 feet 8 inches in width. Cattle carried on the third deck must in all cases have a space of 2 feet 8 inches in width.

(2) United States cattle shipped from any port in Canada, carried on the upper or spar deck must be allowed a space of 2 feet 6 inches in width by 8 feet in depth per head, but such United States cattle when so shipped between decks must be allowed a space of 2 feet 8 inches in width by 8 feet in depth, except in the case of regular cattle ships with satisfactory ventilation, which may fit with an allowance of 2 feet 6 inches in width. No more than four (4) head of cattle will be allowed in each pen, except at the end of a row where five may be allowed together. Provided, however, that cattle under 1,000 lbs. in weight may be allowed a width of 2 feet 3 inches.

(3) Pens for sheep shall not be less than 7 feet in height divided into two equal compartments, and not more than 8 or 10 sheep will be counted equal to one fat ox according to the discretion of the Inspector.

DECKS.

No. 3. Cattle shall not be carried on more than three decks ; and every deck on which cattle are carried must be provided with sufficient ventilation as hereinafter prescribed.

UPPER DECK FITTINGS.

No. 4. *Stanchions, Wooden.*—Stanchions must be of good sound spruce timber, not less than 3 by 5½ inches, placed at proper distances from centres, against ship's rail and secured to the rail by a hook of not less than ⅝-inch wrought iron with nut-screw. If the bulwarks are open, the foot of stanchions must be secured by filling pieces 2 x 3 inches placed outside of rail stanchions, to which the outside planking shall be nailed, and the whole secured by through bolts and nuts. A piece of 2 x 3 inches or 2-inch plank shall be fastened to outside of stanchion and run up to underneath rail to chock stanchion down. Outside stanchions shall extend up sufficient height to form stanchions for a hand-rail where necessary for the protection of the seamen. If the bulwarks are not open, the foot of the stanchion shall be secured by a bracing of 2 x 3-inch sound lumber from the back of each stanchion. Outside stanchions at top of pen shall be properly secured to fore and aft stringer beams or plate not less than 5½ x 2 inches. Inside stanchions must be placed directly in line without board stanchions, to be set up so that the 5½-inch way of the stanchions shall set fore and aft, and properly secured at top to fore and aft stringer beams or plates not less than 5½ x 2 inches, firmly secured at foot to deck and floorings to keep from lifting.

Stanchions, Iron —These may be used in place of wooden stanchions and should not be less than 2 inches in diameter, set in iron sockets above and below and fastened with nut and bolt.

Beams.—Beams or rafters must be of good sound lumber 2 x 6 inches, suitably placed, to run clear across the ship where practicable. Should any house or deck fittings be in the way, then butt up close to same. These beams shall be shouldered on the stanchions and made secure with chocks nailed or otherwise properly fastened to stanchions.

Angle Iron Frames.—Angle iron frames fitted from side to side on upper deck, 10 feet 8 inches apart, may be used instead of wooden stanchions and beams.

Head or Breast Boards.—Head-boards shall be not less than 1½ x 12 inches, of good sound lumber, and well secured on the pen side of the stanchions. A double stanchion to secure head-board shall be set up at each end of pen. A bolt of iron ⅝ inch in diameter shall pass through the double stanchions and head-board secured by a nut and screw. All head-boards shall have holes bored through them at proper distances, to tie the animals.

Foot-boards.—Foot-boards shall be of the same material as head-boards, properly nailed to stanchions on the inside of same.

Division Boards.—Division boards shall be of 1½ inch x 12-inch sound lumber, fitted perpendicularly and arranged so that they divide the animals into pens of four, or, at end of row into pens of five.

Flooring.—Flooring for the deck shall be of sound 1-inch boards laid fore and aft on scantlings 2 x 3 inches laid athwart ship on the deck at 18-inch centres, and the whole well secured. Where very heavy cattle are stalled thicker flooring should be used.

It is optional with the owners whether they use sheathing on their ship with wooden decks, or whether they secure the foot-locks to the decks, but iron decks must in all cases be sheathed. Cement may be used instead of wood sheathing with foot-locks moulded in the same.

Foot-locks.—Foot-locks shall be of good sound spruce or pine lumber, or hardwood, 1½ x 3 inches, laid fore and aft of ship, properly secured to sheathing or deck, placed 17, 16, 22 and 16 inches apart (the first one distant 17 inches from the trough), nailed when practicable with 4-inch nails through into deck strips and braced by similar locks placed athwart 18 inches apart and nailed through the deck strips.

Outside Planking.—All the outside planking on open and closed rail ships, must be properly laid fore and aft of ship and nailed to the backs of stanchions, and battened after the 1st November. Nothing less than 1¼-inch spruce or pine is to be used for this purpose.

Planking Roof of Shelter Deck to be Erected on Upper Deck.—The planks or boards to be nailed on this deck should be not less than 1-inch sound lumber 12 inches wide, laid on purlins, with 4 inches of space between the boards ; the space to be fitted with a block of 4 x 1 inch at back and front plates or stringers and at the purlins to give additional support to the second covering, which is to be of boards of the same dimensions, laid over the 4-inch openings of lower boarding.

UNDER DECK FITTING.

Stanchions. — Stanchions shall be of good sound spruce lumber not less than 3 x 5½ inches set up at proper distances from centres so that the 5¼-inch way of same shall stand fore and aft and jammed in tight between the two decks, properly braced on head and from side to side of ship ; this bracing shall be of 2 x 3-inch spruce or pine, and be properly butted against each stanchion. Where it is found impracticable to run these braces across ship, by reason of hatches, &c., coming in the way, then they shall be well braced from hatch coamings and from the obstruction which prevents running braces from side to side. The heads of these stanchions shall be braced fore and aft by 2 x 3-inch pieces well nailed on each stanchion and running fore and aft close up to the lower edge of the ship beams and butted at each end of compartment and against themselves, or chocked in underneath beam and well nailed to heads of stanchions. If upper and lower decks are wood then the stanchions set up between decks may be secured by well cleating to each deck by heads and heels of same.

Head or Breast Boards, Foot-boards, Division Boards Flooring and Foot-locks shall be of the same dimensions as those on the upper deck and fastened in the same manner, and shall have holes bored at proper distances to tie animals.

Troughs.—Suitable troughs whether on upper or under decks shall be formed on the foot-boards about 12 inches wide, when required. Troughs for sheep must be kept water-tight.

Casing for Steering Gear.—A suitable casing must be placed over the ship's steering gear when found necessary.

ALLEYWAYS.

Alleyways in front and between pens used for feeding and watering cattle must have a width of three feet, except at ends of alleyways in bow and stern of ship, and where obstructions, less than three feet in length, occur, the width may be reduced to a mimimum of eighteen inches; alleyways in front and between pens used for feeding and watering horses must have a minimum width of three feet. Two or more athwartship alleyways at least eighteen inches wide must be left on each side of deck so that scuppers can be readily reached and kept clear of obstructions. For sheep athwartship alleyways not less than eighteen inches wide in the clear shall be left between pens and fore and-aft alleyways three feet wide in front of each pen, except at obstructions and at ends of alleyways, as provided for cattle, there may be a minimum width of eighteen inches. When two tiers of sheep are carried, the minimum width of fore-and-aft alleyways in bow and stern of ship shall be two feet clear of all obstructions. Sufficient space must be left at the sides of the hatches to permit the feed in the hold to be readily removed and handled. No feeds or other obstruction shall be placed or stowed in alleyways.

VENTILATION.

No. 5. Each compartment containing cattle must have at least four bell-mouthed ventilators, of not less than 18 inches inside diameter, and with top exceeding 7 feet in height, two situated at each end of the compartment, or have some other system of ventilation of which the Inspector approves, but in every case the ship must always be supplied with a sufficient number of fans worked by steam to ensure good and sufficient ventilation for the cattle.

No. 6. No cattle shall be loaded along the alleyways by engine room unless side of said engine room is covered by 1-inch lumber making a 3-inch air-space between.

No. 7. No cattle shall be loaded on hatches on decks above cattle, nor shall any merchandise, freight or food for cattle be loaded on said hatches, but said hatches shall at all times be kept clear, but cattle may be carried on the lowest hatch provided that a space on such hatch of twelve feet square be at all times kept clear and free; and no cattle shall be carried on any part of the vessel, where in ordinary course of navigation, they would interfere with the proper management of the vessel, or would interfere with the efficient working of the boats.

MISCELLANEOUS.

No. 8. Convenient and suitable stowage shall be provided under deck for feed for cattle; but hay to the extent of 50 pounds for each head of cattle for consumption in the River and Gulf of St. Lawrence, may be stowed on deck properly covered, and must be the first hay used. The Inspector must be satisfied as to the quality and quantity of food and water provided for the cattle. Hay must be in bales and grain in bags, and bales and bags must be marked in a legible manner with the name of the person who ships the cattle for which the feed is intended, and the cattle shipper shall furnish the Inspector with a statement of the quantity of hay and grain supplied by him, and the number of cattle shipped by him for the intended voyage.

No. 9. All vessels will carry not less than 4 hogshead of over 100 gallons capacity, for each 100 head of cattle, and these shall be filled with fresh cold water before sailing and re-filled as emptied, unless the vessel is fitted with water pipes suitably placed and fitted with taps for watering the cattle.

No. 10. Shippers of cattle will require to furnish a foreman and attendants to take charge of the cattle on board ship, and there shall be three attendants including the foreman for every one hundred head of cattle upon steamships having water pipes extending the entire length of both sides of compartments, but upon steamships not so fitted there shall be four attendants, including the foreman, for every one hundred head of cattle shipped. Shippers are required to notify the Inspector at least twelve hours before the sailing of the ship of the name of the foreman to be in charge of their shipment and of the names of the attendants, and must furnish the Inspector with satisfactory evidence of their sobriety, experience, ability and general good conduct, and every such foreman and cattle attendant shall sign the ship's articles of agreement before the ship clears on her intended voyage, and be subject to the authority of the master, and the Inspector shall see that the eating and sleeping accommodations for the cattle attendants and foreman are as good as the same accommodations provided for the crew of the ship. Every ship's articles of agreement signed by the foreman and attendants shall clearly state the wages to be paid to each. The foreman and attendants must report themselves to the Inspector at least six hours before the sailing of the ship.

No. 11. Cattle will be tied with a rope not less than ⅝ inch in diameter, which shall not be used more than once.

No. 12. False decks on which cattle have been loaded must be removed and the manure and dirt cleaned away before the ship receives another cargo of cattle.

No. 13. The Inspector may, in case he finds any of the fittings are worn, decayed or unsound, require the same to be replaced before he clears the vessel. He will also supervise the loading of cattle and see that they are properly stowed and tied and that all the requirements of these regulations have been complied with.

No. 14. Water condensers shall be on board in good working order and of sufficient capacity to provide eight gallons every twenty four hours, of fresh cold water for each head of cattle carried, whether the ship is fitted with water ballast tanks or not.

No. 15. Live stock shall not be taken on board until the loading of the cargo has been completed unless the consent of the Inspector in writing to do otherwise is first obtained.

No. 16. The backs of pens are to be lined with 1 inch boards to the height of 4 feet, nailed to back stanchions on inside making the backs of the pens flush and smooth, if the Inspector deems it necessary.

No. 17. The work throughout must be well nailed and strongly put together, and to the satisfaction of the Inspector.

No. 18. If the ship is not lighted by electric lights, the Inspector should see that sufficient ship's lanterns are provided to light between decks, when live stock is carried.

No. 19. Passages must be left so the scruppers can be reached and kept clean.

No. 20. Any disputes arising under these Regulations in regard to providing for the health, security and safe carriage of live stock shall be referred to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, who may decide the matter; or the Minister may refer it to any person considered competent by him, and in either event the decision of the Minister, or of such person shall be final.

No. 21. For the better protection of the health of the live stock no cattle or horses shall be taken on board except cattle or horses which have been inspected and passed as regard health by a duly appointed Government Veterinary Inspector.

No. 22. Horses shall not be taken on board until the loading of the cargo has been completed unless the consent of the Inspector to do otherwise in writing is first obtained.

(2.) Stalls for horses shall not be less than 2 feet 6 inches wide in the clear for horses weighing 1,200 lbs. or less. For horses over 1,200 lbs. in weight, the stall shall not be less than 2 feet 8 inches in the clear. In every case the stall must be 8 feet deep.

(3.) The materials used in the construction of stalls and fittings shall be of substantial character and of such dimensions as the Inspector deems necessary.

(4.) The Inspector shall see that a sufficient supply of good food is placed on board ship for each horse and that suitable arrangements are made for a sufficient supply of fresh water so that no condensed water shall be used. The food supply shall not be less than 15 pounds of hay, 7 pounds of bran and 3 pounds of oats for each horse per day, and the Inspector may refuse to issue the certificate rendered necessary under the Act above referred to until the Inspector is satisfied as to the quantity and quality of the food on board for horses.

(5.) Shippers of horses will require to furnish attendants to take charge of horses on board ship and there shall not be more than eighteen horses in charge of one attendant. Shippers are required to notify the Inspector at least twelve hours before the sailing of the ship of the names of the attendants, and must furnish the Inspector with satisfactory evidence of their sobriety, experience, ability and general good conduct, and every attendant shall sign the ship's articles of agreement before the ship clears on her intended voyage, and be subject to the authority of the master, and the Inspector shall see that the eating and sleeping accommodations for the attendants are as good as the same accommodations provided for the crew of the ship. Every ship's articles of agreement signed by the attendants shall clearly state the wages to be paid to each. The attendants must report themselves to the Inspector at least six hours before the sailing of the ship.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,
OTTAWA, 1st March, 1904. 48-2

[Ref. 462,343]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 2nd day of May, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS section 59 of the Regulations governing Placer Mining in the Yukon Territory established by the Order in Council of the 13th March, 1901, provides for the administration of the estates of deceased minors, and application has been made to the Department of the Interior that this section of the Regulations be amended so as to provide for the administration of the estates of insane persons as well,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of clause 47 of The Dominion Lands Act as enacted by section 5 of chap. 15 of 55-56 Victoria, and of section 8 of The Yukon Territory Act, as enacted by section 3 of chapter 34 of 2 Edward VII, to order that section 59 of the Regulations governing Placer Mining in the Yukon Territory, hereinbefore mentioned, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded, and the following substituted in lieu thereof :—

59 (*a*). In case any miner while entered as the holder of any mining claim dies or is adjuged to be insane, the provisions as to abandonment shall not apply, in the one case, either during his last illness or after his decease, or in the other case, either after he has been so adjudged or, if it appears that the neglect or omission on account or by reason of which such claim would otherwise have been deemed to be abandoned was attributable to his insanity, during such period prior to his having been so adjudged as he shall be shown to have been insane.

(*b*). The Commissioner of the Yukon Territory may either cause the mining property of any deceased or insane person to be worked in the usual manner, or may cause the working of such property to be dispensed with for such periods as the necessity of of the case may in his opinion demand ; and he may also, if he sees fit, cause the Public Administrator of the Territory to take possession of such mining property until it is administered by him under the provisions of any Ordinance respecting the administration of the estates of deceased or insane persons in the Yukon Territory, now or hereafter to be made or passed, or until such mining property has been taken possession of by any person or persons entitled to take possession of it under letters of administration granted by the proper court in that behalf.

(*c*) All charges and expenses which may be incurred by the Commissioner or the Public Administrator, or by any person acting under the instructions of either of them, in or about the working of the said mining property or in taking or keeping possession thereof, shall be and remain a first charge against the same, until paid to the Commissioner or Public Administrator, as the case may be.

JOHN J. McGEE,
47-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 11th day of May, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in pursuance of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, to order that section 7 of the General Fishery Regulations for the Province of Quebec, established by the Order in Council of the 18th day of July, 1889, creating a close season for salmon fishing, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded, and the following substituted in lieu thereof :—

"Salmon shall not be fished for, caught or killed " between the 31st day of July and the 1st day of May, " in the Province of Quebec : Provided always that it " shall be lawful to fish for, catch and kill salmon with " a rod and line, in the manner known as fly-surface " fishing, from the 1st day of February to the 15th day " of August, in each year, both days inclusive, except " on the North Shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, east " of, but not including the Natashquan River where " fly-surface fishing shall be lawful from the 1st day of " February to the 31st day of August in each year, " both days inclusive.

JOHN J. McGEE,
47-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 27th day of April, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the Order in Council of the 30th day of May, 1893, whereby certain privileges in regard to exemption from certain provisions of the Steamboat Inspection Act were granted to steamships registered elsewhere than in Canada but engaged in carrying freight in the coasting trade of Canada when such steamships hold certificates of inspection from the Imperial Board of Trade or from "English Lloyds," and the Order in Council of the 3rd day of May, 1901, admitting steamships of the class above mentioned holding certificates of inspection from the societies known as "Bureau Veritas" and the "British Corporation for the Survey and Registration of Shipping" to the privileges accorded to steamships holding certificates from the Imperial Board of Trade or from "English Lloyds," shall be and the same are hereby cancelled and the following substituted in lieu thereof, namely :—

All steamships registered elsewhere than in Canada but engaged in carrying freight only from one port or place in Canada to another port or place in Canada, or on any of the lakes, rivers or coasts of Canada, shall be subject to all the provisions of the Canadian Steamboat Inspection Act unless they have a certificate for the then current year from His Majesty's Board of Trade, or from "English Lloyds" or from "French Lloyds" or from the "British Corporation for the Survey and Registration of Shipping," or from the society "Det Norske Veritas" known as "Norwegian Lloyds," in which case such steamships shall be exempt from all the provisions of the Canadian Steamboat Inspection Act, provided, however, that such steamships shall be required to carry engineers with valid certificates issued by the country in which they are registered, or engineers with certificates valid in Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
46-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 5th day of May, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, to order that the General Fishery Regulations for the Province of Quebec, established by the Order in Council of the 18th day of July, 1889, shall be and the same are hereby amended by adding thereto the following Section :—

"3*a* (1) No eel-weir, trap or other apparatus for "eel-fishing, shall be set in the months of July or "August in any year ;

"(2) The mesh for an eel-weir, trap or other appa- "ratus for eel-fishing, shall be not less than one-and "one-eighth inches bar measure ;

"(3) No leader or any part of an eel-weir, trap or "other apparatus for eel fishing, shall exceed in height "the height of the pot or terminal part of the said "weir, trap or other apparatus for eel-fishing.

"(4) The taking of eels under thirty inches in "length is prohibited, and such eels, if captured, shall "be liberated alive."

JOHN J. McGEE,
46-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 462,028.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 26th day of April, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 6th April, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that Captain Henry Havelock Norwood, of Dawson, has applied to the Department of the Interior for the right to take, carry away and divert 3,000 miner's inches of the unentered and unappropriated water of Bonanza Creek during a period of twenty-five years, with the object of using the same in connection with mining operations or for selling or leasing such water to the owners or lessees of mining property, the water to be stored in a reservoir created by the erection of a dam at or below the junction of Carmack's Fork with Bonanza Creek, in the Yukon Territory.

The Minister observes that by an Order in Council dated the 3rd of August, 1898, provision is made for the disposal of the right to divert and use the water from any stream or lake, and the right of way through and entry upon any mining ground for the purpose of constructing ditches and flumes to convey such water for mining purposes, in the Yukon Territory ; and by an Order in Council dated the 7th of December, 1901, the right of the owner of a water privilege to dispose of the water included in his grant was rescinded.

The Minister recommends, as the portions of the territory upon which the applicant in this case desires to distribute the water for which he has applied, have not a sufficient water supply to work the gold bearing areas thereof during the greater part of the year, that he be authorized to permit Captain Norwood to construct a reservoir at the point indicated and to store, divert, distribute and dispose of the above quantity of the unentered and unappropriated water of Bonanza Creek for a period of twenty-five years for use in connection with mining operations, upon the following terms and conditions :—

1. That the applicant's right to store, divert, distribute and dispose of water from Bonanza Creek shall be confined to the unentered and unappropriated water only, the in-take and out-take of water to be measured in a manner satisfactory to the Government Mining Engineer, so as to ensure that the applicant reserves and diverts the waste waters only, which in the spring and autumn of the year would otherwise be allowed to escape.

2. That before the construction of the dam be commenced the applicant shall secure the ownership of all claims in good standing, the operations on which would be interfered with by reason of the construction of the dam and the storing of the water.

3. That the applicant shall within one year from this date furnish proof through and by the Government Mining Engineer to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior, that he has expended not less than $5,000 in the actual construction of the works necessary for the storage of the water. He shall also prosecute the construction of his water scheme with reasonable diligence to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior and shall complete all the works necessary for the storage and diversion of the quantity of water applied for not later than the 1st day of June, 1907.

4. That a weir shall be constructed above the dam to measure the water flowing into the reservoir and one at the dam to measure the water flowing from such reservoir.

5. That the price to be charged for the water shall be fixed and controlled by the Governor General in Council.

6. That permission to store water shall not be given until a certificate issued by the Government Mining Engineer to the effect that he is satisfied as to the safety of the dam constructed, and the holder of this water right shall at all times be responsible for any damage or loss which may be occasioned by any leak, break, or imperfection in any part of the works and he shall grant suitable indemnity to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior for any such damage or loss which may be occasioned by any leak, break or imperfection in any part of the works and he shall grant suitable indemnity to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior for any such damage or loss.

7. That if at the end of one year from this date the applicant has not succeeded in obtaining control of all the mining claims in good standing, the operations on which would be interfered with by the backing up of the water, the right granted him to store and divert water shall be cancelled.

8. That should any portion of the Government road along Bonanza Creek, be submerged by reason of the storage of water, the applicant shall be required to divert and build such road at a higher point, to the satisfaction of the Minister of Public Works.

9. That this grant shall be subject to the rights of such miners as are working on the stream above or below the dam or ditch-head, or of any other persons lawfully using the waters of Bonanza Creek for any purpose whatsoever.

The Minister further recommends that the present Order in Council shall come into force sixty days after its first insertion in "The Yukon Official Gazette," unless otherwise ordered by the Governor General in Council within that period.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
46-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 27th day of April, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 22nd April, 1904, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, recommending, in accordance with the provisions of the Harbour Masters Act, chapter 86 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, that Mr. George Johnson, of Woodward's

Cove, be appointed Harbour Master of that portion of the port of Grand Manan extending from its southern boundary on the east side of the Island of Grand Manan, that is "from an imaginary line drawn south-east and north-west magnetically, through a large white rock lying in the thoroughfare, so-called, to the northward of Grand Harbour, northwards to an imaginary line drawn east and west magnetically through Farmer Ledge which lies between Long Island and Bancroft Point, on the east side of Grand Manan Island," and that the portion so detached be established as a separate harbour district to be known as Gull Rock Channel, in the room of Mr. Wm. L. Kent, deceased, his remuneration to be at the rate of $100 per annum of the fees collected by him as Harbour Master, the same as allowed Mr. Kent.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

46-3

RAILWAY COMMISSION.

THE BOARD OF RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS FOR CANADA.

(Meeting at Ottawa.)

Wednesday, the 11th day of May, A.D. 1904.

PRESENT :

The Honourable A. G. Blair, P.C., K.C., LL.D.,
Chief Commissioner.

James Mills, Esquire, M.A., LL.D.,
Commissioner.

In the matter of the application of the Vancouver, Westminster and Yukon Railway Company under sections 261 and 264 inclusive of, The Railway Act 1903, for approval of the standard and special freight and passenger tariffs of the completed section of the applicants railway as submitted under file Number 12,354.

Ordered,—That the standard passenger tariff No. 1, and standard freight tariffs Nos. 2 and 3 of the Vancouver, Westminster and Yukon Railway Company, as submitted under file Number 12,354 be, and the same are hereby approved and sanctioned.

ANDREW G. BLAIR,
Chief Commissioner,
Board of Railway Commissioners
for Canada.

No. 1.

VANCOUVER, WESTMINSTER AND YUKON RAILWAY.

Local Passenger Tariff in effect Monday, 21st March, 1904.

Stations and Distance.

New Westminster,		New Westminster.					
Sapperton,	1.2	.05	Sapperton.				
Moody,	1.8	.10	.05	Moody.			
Burnaby Lake	2.8	.20	.15	.10	Burnaby Lake.		
Still Creek,	4.0	.30	.25	.20	.10	Still Creek.	
Vancouver,	4.6	.35	.35	.35	.25	.15	Vancouver

Round trip tickets good for 30 days may be sold at double the one way rate, but in no case for more than 60c.

The above are Agents rates. Conductors will add 10c. from all stations at which tickets are on sale.

F. VAN SANT,
Traffic Manager.

No. 2.

VANCOUVER, WESTMINSTER AND YUKON RAILWAY.

Local Distance Tariff in effect Monday, 21st March, 1904, subject to Provisions of Canadian Classification.

DISTANCE IN MILES.	Merchandise in cents per 100 lbs.				Special Carload Rates in cents per 100 pounds.					
	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	10th.
10 miles or less	10	9	8	7	5	5	5	4	4	3
10 miles not over 15	15	14	13	12	10	10	9	8	7	4
15 " " 20	20	18	16	14	12	11	10	9	8	5
20 " " 25	25	22	20	18	16	14	12	10	9	6
25 " " 30	30	27	24	19	17	15	13	11	10	7
30 " " 35	35	32	28	24	20	17	14	12	11	8
35 " " 40	40	36	31	26	22	18	16	13	12	9
40 " " 45	45	40	35	30	25	20	18	14	12	10
45 " " 50	50	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	13	10

Unless lower rates are otherwise provided, the rates shown above will apply on freight traffic between all stations.

Minimum, charge 25cts.

F. VAN SANT,
Traffic manager.

No. 3.

VANCOUVER, WESTMINSTER AND YUKON RAILWAY.

Tariff in effect Monday, 21st March, 1904, between Vancouver, New Westminster and intermediate stations :—

1. Cordwood and shingle bolts—
   Carload lots minimum 12 cords 85 cts. per cord.
2. Saw-logs (when loaded on main line siding) ....$1.25 per M.
   Saw-logs (when loaded on branch lines unless otherwise provided)............................. 1.50 "
3. All carload shipments to be loaded and unloaded by shipper.
4. Minimum load of saw-logs to be 7,500 feet per car or 4,000 feet per log truck.

F. VAN SANT,
Traffic manager.

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APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

CANADIAN MILITIA.

1904.

Headquarters,
Ottawa, 20th April, 1904.

G. O. 58.

Cavalry.

1st Hussars.—The undermentioned provisional Lieutenants having failed to qualify, their names are removed from the list of officers of the active Militia. 23rd March, 1904 :—

R. V. Weldon.
M. S. Wigle.
I. H. Weldon.

Lieutenant D. Douglas having left limits, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 23rd March, 1904.

4th Hussars.—Provisional Lieutenant F. Fretwell is permitted to retire. 21st March, 1904.

To be provisional 2nd Lieutenant : W. Van Allen, gentleman, *vice* F. Fretwell, retired. 21st March, 1904.

5TH "THE PRINCESS LOUISE DRAGOON GUARDS."—To be Lieutenant-Colonel: Major R. Brown. 1st January, 1904.

6TH "DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S ROYAL CANADIAN HUSSARS—Lieutenant (supernumerary) G.J. Adams, is permitted to retire. 6th April, 1904.

Surgeon-Major H. B. Carmichael is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 27th February, 1904.

To be Surgeon Lieutenant: Surgeon-Lieutenant (supernumerary) M. Lauterman, *vice* H.B. Carmichael, transferred. 27th February, 1904.

7TH HUSSARS.—To be Major: Capt. W. W. Dunsmore, to complete establishment. 16th December, 1903.

To be Major: Capt. H. R. Van, to complete establishment. 16th December, 1903.

To be Captain: Lieutenant N. M. McLeod, *vice* H. R. Van, promoted. 16th December, 1903.

To be Major: Capt. A. C. Hanson, to complete establishment. 16th December, 1903.

To be Captain: Lieutenant N. M. McLeod, *vice* H. R. Van, promoted. 16th December 1903.

To be provisional Lieutenant: G. A. Fox, gentleman, to complete establishment. 16th December, 1903.

To be provisional Lieutenant: H. W. Cowan, gentleman, to complete establishment. 18th March, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenants: A. L. Currie, L. W. Oughtred, gentlemen, to complete establishment. 28th March, 1904.

9TH TORONTO LIGHT HORSE.—To be Lieutenant-Colonel: Major G. A. Peters, to complete establishment. 1st April, 1903.

To be Major: Captain D. L. McCarthy, to complete establishment. 10th August, 1903.

To be Captain: Lieutenant H. D. L. Gordon, to complete establishment. 10th August 1903.

To be Lieutenant: Lieutenant (supernumerary) T. G. Delamere, to complete establishment. 9th January, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenants: Lieutenant (supernumerary) R. D. Black: Captain S. G. Beckett, from the 36th Regiment: Captain D. M. Anderson, from the 34th Regiment: E. S. Ryerson, gentleman. Sergeant-Major N. W. Linton, J. H. C. Ussher, E. W. Hamber, A. H. W. Caulfeild, gentlemen, to complete establishment. 9th January, 1904.

To be Quartermaster with honorary rank of Captain: Quartermaster Sergeant C. E. Chambers, to complete establishment. 9th January, 1904.

To be Surgeon-Lieutenant: R. D. Rudolf, gentleman, to complete establishment. 9th January, 1904.

11TH HUSSARS.—Provisional Lieutenant A. H. Goff is permitted to retire. 28th March, 1904.

Provisional Lieutenant F. Urquhart is permitted to retire. 28th March, 1904.

12TH "MANITOBA DRAGOONS."—The Honourable Sir Daniel H. McMillan, K.C.M.G., is appointed honorary Colonel of this regiment. 15th April, 1904.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND LIGHT HORSE—To be Lieutenant: Sergeant J. A. Stewart, to complete establishment. 17th December, 1903.

To be provisional Lieutenant: Sergeant-Major T. A. Rodd, Sergeant L. H. Beer, to complete establishment. 17th December, 1903.

ARTILLERY.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN ARTILLERY.—Captain H. E. Burstall will be taken on the duty strength of this regiment from the 1st June, 1904.

1ST BRIGADE.—11th Field Battery.—Provisional Lieutenant H. de B. Mercer is permitted to retire. 10th March, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: G. H. Worthington, gentleman, *vice* H. de B. Mercer, retired. 10th March, 1904.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary) F. T. Coghlan, gentleman. 30th March, 1904.

2ND BRIGADE.—4th Field Battery.—To be provisional Lieutenant S. McPhie, gentleman, *vice* H. G. Carscallan, promoted. 2nd March, 1904.

1ST "QUEBEC" FIELD BATTERY.—To be Captain: G. L. dit Boulanger, Esquire, *vice* L. A. G. O. Roy, retired. 17th March, 1904.

To be Lieutenant: E. Roy, gentleman, to complete establishment. 17th March, 1904.

2ND "MONTREAL" REGIMENT.—To be Major: Captain W. E. Lyman, *vice* J. H. Wynne, transferred. 19th March, 1904.

4TH "PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND" REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants: W. B. Prowse, J. A. Webster, D. A. MacKinnon, F. P. Newson, J. E. Small, W. E. Cameron, gentlemen, to complete establishment. 14th March, 1904.

To be Lieutenants (supernumerary): J. A. S. Bayer, W. F. Collings, gentlemen. 14th March, 1904.

ENGINEERS.

MONTREAL COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenants: A. S. Morrison, gentleman, to complete establishment. 3rd March, 1904.

To be Lieutenants (supernumerary): W. Alexander, M. O'Brien, gentlemen. 3rd March, 1904.

CORPS OF GUIDES.

To be District Intelligence Officer:

Military District No. 8: E. T. P. Shewen, gentleman, with rank of Lieutenant, *vice* W. Z. Earle, retired. 4th March, 1904.

To be Sub-District Intelligence Officers:

Military District No. 2: G. A. Lane, gentleman, with rank of provisional Lieutenant. 4th March, 1904.

Lieutenant L. Sherwood, from the Reserve of Officers, with rank of Captain. 12th March, 1904.

Military District No. 11: Sergeant S. W. Bodley, 5th Regiment, C. A., with rank of provisional Lieutenant. 4th March, 1904.

R. H. Lee, gentleman, with rank of provisional Lieutenant. 21st March, 1904.

To be Sub-District Intelligence Officer (special service): G. E. Burns, Esquire, with rank of Captain. 22nd March, 1904.

INFANTRY AND RIFLES.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S FOOT GUARDS—Lieutenant-Colonel A. L. Jarvis is permitted to retire from the command of this regiment and is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 28th March, 1904.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command: Major S. C. D. Roper, *vice* A. L. Jarvis, transferred. 28th March, 1904.

1ST REGIMENT "PRINCE OF WALES' FUSILIERS."—Lieutenant L. J. Howard is permitted to resign his commission. 8th April, 1904.

To be provisional 2nd Lieutenant: M. McDuff, gentleman, *vice* H. A. Hutchins, retired. 24th March, 1904.

2ND REGIMENT "QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA."—To be 2nd Lieutenants: 2nd Lieutenants (supernumerary) R. G. Bruce, *vice* H. M. Boddy, promoted. 22nd September, 1903; J. F. Crowdy, *vice* E. T. Wingate, promoted. 28th January, 1904.

To be provisional 2nd Lieutenants: D. H. C. Mason, gentleman, *vice* G. A. C. Mackenzie, promoted: J. A. Murray, gentleman, *vice* A. C. B. Jones, retired. 2nd April, 1904.

To be provisional 2nd Lieutenant: Colour Sergeant W. Stephenson, *vice* W. C. Mitchell, promoted. 9th March, 1904.

To be provisional 2nd Lieutenant: E. M. Henderson, gentleman, *vice* R. E. C. Horetzky, retired. 19th March, 1904.

8TH REGIMENT "ROYAL RIFLES."—Captain C. E. Brodie, is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 2nd April, 1904.

Lieutenant G. C. Renfrew is permitted to resign his commission. 2nd April 1904.

To be provisional 2nd Lieutenant: W. Le M. Carter, gentleman, to complete establishment. 2nd April, 1904.

9TH REGIMENT "VOLTIGEURS DE QUÉBEC."—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant E. S. Bois, *vice* F. Blouin, appointed Adjutant. 4th April, 1904.

To be provisional 2nd Lieutenant: S. O. Riverin, gentleman, *vice* J. A. Gagnon, retired. 29th March, 1904.

11th Regiment "Argenteuil Rangers."—Chaplain and Honorary Captain the Reverend J. Dixon, having left limits, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 2nd March, 1904.

To be Chaplain, with honourary rank of Captain: The Reverend J. M. McLaren, *vice* J. Dixon, retired. 2nd March, 1904.

13th Regiment.—2nd Lieutenant W. B. Ford having left limits, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 24th March, 1904.

14th Regiment "The Princess of Wales' Own Rifles."—To be provisional 2nd Lieutenant: S. H. Simpson, gentleman, to complete establishment. 31st March, 1904.

15th Regiment "Argyll Light Infantry."—To be provisional 2nd Lieutenants: S. E. Carman, gentleman, *vice* J. D. Hayes, promoted; W. E. Burke, gentleman, *vice* J. W. Brown, retired; W. J. Cook, gentleman, *vice* W. C. Huff, retired; H. A. Fish, gentleman, *vice* W. W. Mills, retired; F. W. Burrows, gentleman, *vice* J. C. McNair, retired. 14th March, 1904.

20th Halton Regiment "Lorne Rifles."—Lieutenant F. B. Goodwillie, having left his limits, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 17th March, 1904.

To be provisional 2nd Lieutenant: Colour Sergeant W. Askin, to complete establishment. 2nd March, 1904.

23rd Regiment "The Northern Pioneers."—2nd Lieutenant J. A. Thomas is permitted to retire. 23rd March, 1904.

To be provisional 2nd Lieutenant: W. B. Russel, gentleman, *vice* J. A. Thomas, retired. 23rd March, 1904.

Lieutenant J. Schingh is permitted to retire. 23rd March, 1904.

Captain E. M. Favreau, having left limits, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 23rd March, 1904.

2nd Lieutenant M. J. P. Groulx is permitted to retire. 23rd March, 1904.

To be provisional 2nd Lieutenants: J. Ferguson, gentleman, *vice* E. H. Favreau, retired; R. L. Dudley, gentleman, *vice* J. Schingh, retired; W. H. Milne, *vice* M. J. P. Groulx, retired. 23rd March, 1904.

26th Regiment "Middlesex Light Infantry."—Captain W. E. McIntosh is permitted to resign his commission and is given the honorary rank of Captain on retirement. 11th April, 1904.

To be Captain: Lieutenant F. W. Orr, *vice* W. E. McIntosh, retired. 11th April, 1904.

Adverting to General Order 125, of July, 1903, the date of retirement of Lieutenant J. K. Niven, and appointment of provisional 2nd Lieutenant J. N. Armstrong, will date from 1st of June, 1903, instead of as stated therein.

27th Lambton Regiment "St. Clair Borderers."—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant J. L. Brown is permitted to retire. 10th March, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: E. O. Coultis, gentleman, *vice* J. L. Brown, retired. 10th March, 1904.

To be provisional 2nd Lieutenant: F. A. Smiley, gentleman, to complete establishment. 8th February, 1904.

29th Waterloo Regiment.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant J. Fraser, having failed to qualify, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 7th March, 1904.

2nd Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. C. Jaimet, is permitted to retire. 14th March, 1904.

2nd Lieutenant (supernumerary) H. Wright, having left limits, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 24th March, 1904.

30th Regiment "Wellington Rifles."—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant W. W. Livingstone having left limits, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 25th March, 1904.

To be provisional 2nd Lieutenant: J. M. Fox, gentleman, *vice* J. S. Myers, transferred. 25th March, 1904.

To be provisional 2nd Lieutenant: Sergeant R. Powley, *vice* W. W. Livingstone, retired. 25th March, 1904.

31st Grey Regiment.—Captain C. A. Finley is permitted to resign his commission. 24th March, 1904.

36th Peel Regiment.—Lieutenant-Colonel G. T. Evans, upon completion of his period of tenure of command, is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 8th March, 1904.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command: Major W. Wallace, *vice* G. T. Evans, transferred. 8th March, 1904.

37th Regiment "Haldimand Rifles."—To be Major: Captain and Adjutant W. M. Weir, *vice* J. F. Macdonald, transferred. 11th March, 1904.

39th Regiment "Norfolk Rifles."—To be provisional 2nd Lieutenant: R. Craig, gentleman, *vice* W. G. Hutchinson, promoted. 24th March 1904.

40th Northumberland Regiment.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenants F. Slade and R. W. Standley having failed to qualify, their names are removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 29th February, 1904.

To be provisional 2nd Lieutenant: Sergeant G. J. Pickens, *vice* W. R. B. Robeson, transferred. 7th April, 1904.

41st Regiment "Brockville Rifles."—Captain R. A. McLelland, is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 28th March, 1904.

To be 2nd Lieutenant: Colour Sergeant C. A. Donaldson, *vice* F. O. Storey, retired. 28th March, 1904.

To be 2nd Lieutenants provisionally: A. T. Wilgress, gentleman, to complete establishment; H. W. Bryan, gentleman, *vice* L. J. Leclair, retired. 28th March, 1904.

Quartermaster and honorary Captain E. H. Bisset is permitted to resign his commission. 24th March, 1904.

To be Quartermaster with honorary rank of Captain: A. G. Bowie, Esquire, *vice* E. H. Bisset, retired. 24th March, 1904.

42nd Lanark and Renfrew Regiment.—Captain H. A. McEwen, is permitted to resign his commission. 24th March, 1904.

43rd Regiment "The Duke of Cornwall's Own Rifles."—Lieutenant-Colonel A. P. Sherwood, C.M.G., A.D.C., is permitted to retire from the command of this regiment, and is transferred to the Reserve of officers. 8th April, 1904.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command: Major S. H. Rogers, *vice* A. P. Sherwood, C.M.G., A.D.C., transferred. 8th April, 1904.

To be 2nd Lieutenant (supernumerary): Colour Sergeant J. E. Snowball. 10th March, 1904.

To be Surgeon-Captain under the provisions of General Order 63, of June, 1899: Surgeon-Lieutenant F. W. Birkett. 26th March, 1904.

44th Lincoln and Welland Regiment.—Lieutenant H. D. Cowper is permitted to resign his commission. 31st March, 1904.

To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant F. Y. Harcourt, *vice* H. D. Cowper, retired. 31st March, 1904.

To be 2nd Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant (supernumerary): G. C. Cowper, *vice* F. Y. Harcourt, promoted. 31st March, 1904.

46th Durham Regiment.—To be provisional 2nd Lieutenant: W. J. Hoar, gentleman, to complete establishment. 23rd March, 1904.

49th Regiment "Hastings Rifles."—Adverting to the appointment of G. H. Smith, Esquire, as Paymaster of this regiment, the following notification is substituted for that which appeared in General Order 30, of March, 1904 :—

To be Paymaster, with honourary rank of Captain : G. H. Smith, Esquire, *vice* R. Grass, retired. 7th January, 1904.

53RD SHERBROOKE REGIMENT.—To be Provisional 2nd Lieutenants: W. R. Elliott, gentleman, Sergeant V. R. C. Spearing, to complete establishment. 3rd March, 1904.

61ST REGIMENT DE MONTMAGNY.—To be 2nd Lieutenants (supernumerary) : J. Morrissette, N. Blais, gentlemen. 28th March, 1904.

62ND REGIMENT "ST. JOHN FUSILIERS."—Lieutenant-Colonel E. T. Sturdee, is permitted to retire from the command of this regiment and is transferred to the Reserve of Officers with rank of Major. 13th April, 1904.

Lieutenant H. W. Frink, is transferred to the Unattached List. 29th March, 1904.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant A. S. Peters, is permitted to retire. 29th March, 1904.

65TH REGIMENT "CARABINIERS MONT-ROYAL."—To be provisional 2nd Lieutenant : H. Merrill, gentleman, to complete establishment. 4th March, 1904.

67TH REGIMENT "CARLETON LIGHT INFANTRY."—To be Captain : D. W. Pickett, gentleman, *vice* J. J. Kupkey, retired. 1st October, 1903.

Adverting to General Order 157, of October, 1903, that part which relates to the appointment of H. L. Ross, Esquire, as Captain, was an error, he being already a Captain in the regiment, and the same is therefore, cancelled.

69TH ANNAPOLIS REGIMENT.—Lieutenant-Colonel C. W. Schaffner, upon completion of his period of tenure of command, is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 1st April, 1904.

75TH LUNENBURG REGIMENT.—The name of Captain G. W. Hamm is removed fron the list of officers of the Active Militia. 29th March, 1904.

77TH WENTWORTH REGIMENT.—Quartermaster and Honourary Captain J. McRobert, is permitted to resign his commission and is allowed to retain the honourary rank of Captain on retirement. 5th April, 1904.

82ND QUEEN'S COUNTY REGIMENT.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant A. W. Stewart is permitted to retire. 4th April, 1904.

To be provisional 2nd Lieutenant : Sergeant V. Metherall, *vice* A. W. Stewart, retired. 4th April, 1904.

85TH REGIMENT.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant H. Desjardins, having failed to qualify, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 21st March, 1904.

To be provisional 2nd Lieutenant : J. T. A. C. de L'Epinay, gentleman, *vice* H. Desjardins, retired. 21st March, 1904.

87TH QUEBEC REGIMENT.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant J. Morin having failed to qualify, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 20th November, 1903.

To be provisional 2nd Lieutenant : C. Morin, gentleman, *vice* J. Morin, retired. 30th November, 1903.

89TH TEMISCOUATA AND RIMOUSKI REGIMENT.—To be Chaplain with the honorary rank of Captain : The Reverend J. A. Verreau. 3rd March, 1904.

90TH REGIMENT "WINNIPEG RIFLES."—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant H. C. Houston is permitted to retire. 17th March, 1904.

To be 2nd Lieutenant (supernumerary) : C. F. Blanchard, gentleman. 14th March, 1904.

92ND DORCHESTER REGIMENT.—Adverting to General Order 28, of February, 1904, the transfer of Lieutenant-Colonel de M. Taschereau to the Reserve of Officers, and promotion of Major C. A. Taschereau to command this regiment, will date from the 3rd February, 1904, instead of as therein stated.

With reference to General Order 30 of March, 1904, the following notification is substituted for that which appeared therein :—

Captain L. N. de la Salle, is placed upon the retired list. 9th December, 1903.

To be provisional 2nd Lieutenant : J. M. Turgeon, gentleman, to complete establishment. 18th November, 1903.

94TH VICTORIA REGIMENT "ARGYLL HIGHLANDERS."—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant D. A. Campbell having absented himself from annual training without leave, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 18th March, 1904.

To be provisional 2nd Lieutenant : F. McKinnon, gentleman, *vice* D. A. Campbell, retired. 18th March, 1904.

Lieutenant D. J. McDougall, having absented himself from annual training without leave, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 18th March, 1904.

To be Lieutenant : 2nd Lieutenant J. F. Fraser, *vice* D. J. McDougall, retired. 18th March, 1904.

To be provisional 2nd Lieutenant : D. McLeod, gentleman, *vice* J. F. Fraser, promoted. 18th March, 1904.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN RANGERS.—No. 3 Company.—To be provisional 2nd Lieutenant : Sergeant E. Fisher, *vice* H. P. Hicks, retired. 7th March, 1904.

SIGNALLING CORPS.

To be District Signalling Officers :

Military District No. 8 :—Sergeant T. E. Powers, 3rd Regiment, C.A., with rank of provisional Lieutenant, upon organization. 25th March, 1904.

Military District No. 9 :—2nd Lieutenant W. C. Proudfoot, from the 78th Regiment, with rank of provisional Lieutenant. 14th April, 1904.

Military District No. 12 :—W. K. Rogers, gentleman, with rank of provisional Lieutenant. 14th April, 1904.

CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

Colonel Sir Edward W. D. Ward, K.C.B., is appointed honorary Colonel of the Canadian Army Service Corps. 15th April, 1904.

No. 2 COMPANY :—To be Captain : Captain W. Cowan, from the 36th Regiment, to complete establishment. 14th March, 1904.

MILITIA ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES.

To be principal Medical Officers :

Military District No. 4 :—Surgeon Major J. A. Grant, Reserve of Officers. 3rd February, 1904.

Military District No. 12 :—Major H. D. Johnson, A.M.S. 29th October, 1903.

STAFF :—To be Lieutenant-Colonels : Major H. S. Birkett, *vice* C. C. Sewell, transferred ; J. D. Brousseau, *vice* A. Codd, transferred. 12th March, 1904.

MEMORANDUM.

Having reference to General Order (special) of 19th February, 1904, by which the 79th Shefford and Brome Regiment "Highlanders" was converted into the 13th Scottish Light Dragoons, the officers of the regiment are disposed of as follows :—Dated 19th February, 1904.

Lieutenant Colonel J. D. Bulman ; Major A. J. Brown ; Major J. J. Emerson ; Surgeon Major R. T. E. Macdonald ; Captain and Adjutant W. H. Emerson ; Captains A. J. Seale, N. R. Moffatt and J. A. Davidson are transferred to the Reserve of Officers.

Paymaster and honorary Major H. N. Whitcomb, and Quartermaster and honorary Captain M. C. Martin are place on the retired list and are allowed to retain their honorary rank.

Captains G. H. Whitehead, W. J. Walker, C. Hall, M. J. Bowen are placed on the retired list and are each given the honorary rank of Captain on retirement.

Captain G. F. McDougall is placed on the retired list and is given the honorary rank of Lieutenant on retirement.

Surgeon-Lieutenant S. H. Martin; Lieutenants F. A. Briggs, H. E. Connolly, M. F. Goddard, C. M. Wrenshall; 2nd Lieutenants N. Brunelle are placed on the retired list.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenants G. A. Cooke, G. Martin, A. Vien, F. A. Gleason, are removed from their appointments.

Confirmation of Rank.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed officers, having qualified themselves for their appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names:—

2nd Lieutenant D. A. MacRae, 94th Victoria Regiment "Argyll Highlanders"; from the 18th February, 1904.

Lieutenant H. E. Gates, 1st "Halifax" Regiment, Canadian Artillery; from the 6th March, 1904.

Lieutenant W. J. Roue, 1st "Halifax" Regiment, Canadian Artillery; from the 6th March, 1904.

Lieutenant G. A. Kent, 12th "Manitoba" Dragoons; from the 5th March, 1904.

Lieutenant F. S. Morrison, 8th "Princess Louise's NewBrunswick Hussars"; from the 29th February, 1904.

Lieutenant W. Bell, 8th "Princess Louise's New Brunswick Hussars"; from the 29th February, 1904.

Lieutenant A. M. Clark, 2nd Dragoons; from the 29th February, 1904.

Lieutenant G. A. Ball, 2nd Dragoons; from the 29th February, 1904.

Lieutenant H. L. Walker, 2nd Dragoons; from the 29th February, 1904.

Lieutenant G. H. Wilmot, 4th Hussars; from the 29th February, 1904.

Lieutenant F. Gilman, 8th "Princess Louise's New Brunswick Hussars"; from the 29th February, 1904.

Lieutenant W. H. Hayward, 8th "Princess Louise's New Brunswick Hussars" from the 29th February, 1904.

2nd Lieutenant A. J. Craig, 21st Regiment "Essex Fusiliers"; from the 28th February, 1903.

2nd Lieutenant O. L. Lewis, 24th Kent Regiment, from the 8th February, 1904.

2nd Lieutenant C. R. Rankin, 28th Perth Regiment; from the 6th February, 1904.

2nd Lieutenant R. McPhail, 77th Wentworth Regiment; from the 6th February, 1904.

2nd Lieutenant J. N. Armstrong, 26th Regiment "Middlesex Light Infantry"; from the 29th February, 1904.

2nd Lieutenant E. C. Shaffner, 69th Annapolis Regiment; from the 18th February, 1904.

2nd Lieutenant O. G. Dauphinee, 75th Lunenburg Regiment; from the 27th February, 1904.

2nd Lieutenant B. Duck, 82nd Queen's County Regiment; from the 1st February, 1904.

2nd Lieutenant A. R. Brennan, 82nd Queen's County Regiment; from the 1st February, 1904.

2nd Lieutenant T. E. H. Inman, 82 Queen's County Regiment; from the 1st February, 1904.

2nd Lieutenant C. E. Bent, 93rd Cumberland Regiment; from the 20th January, 1904.

2nd Lieutenant R. Pellatt, 2nd Regiment "Queen's Own Rifles of Canada"; from the 30th May, 1903.

2nd Lieutenant J. W. Begin, 89th Temiscouata and Rimouski Regiment, from the 26th March, 1904.

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CADET ORGANIZATIONS.

St. Catherines Collegiate Institute.—To be Cadet Captain: E. Hewson, *vice* Johnston, left School. 31st March, 1904.

To be Cadet Lieutenant: S. McCordick, *vice* Hewson, promoted. 31st March, 1904.

To be Cadet 2nd Lieutenant: L. Conn, *vice* Secord, left School. 31st March, 1004.

By command,

AYLMER, Col.,
A.G.

GENERAL ORDERS.

1904.

Headquarters,
Ottawa, 2nd May, 1904.

REGULATIONS AND ORDERS.

G. O. 59.

Allowances for Marking Arms, etc.

The allowance for marking saddlery will be 15 cents per set. Paragraph 541, page 172, is amended accordingly.

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DRESS REGULATIONS.

G. O. 60.

Corps of Guides.

Full Dress.

Head Dress.—White helmet, (universal pattern, Canada). Puggaree of muslin, 6 folds, the two centre folds scarlet, and the four outside folds khaki; Corps of Guides badge in silver; plain brown leather chin strap.

Tunic.—Fine khaki serge, double breasted, with scarlet Lancer front. Collar and cuffs scarlet. Two rows of buttons in front, seven in each row, the bottom ones flat to go under girdle. A three pointed flap at back of each skirt, piped scarlet, three buttons on each flap, The back seam and hind arm seams piped scarlet; front of skirt piped scarlet. Brown silk twisted shoulder cords with badges of rank in gilt metal. The cuffs peaked and trimmed with one row of ½-inch khaki braid. The collar edged all round with ½-inch braid.

Buttons.—Corps of Guides pattern. A wreath of maple leaves encircling designation of corps, surmounted by a Tudor Crown.

Trousers.—Fine khaki serge with 1¾-inch scarlet cloth stripes.

Girdle.—Khaki silk web, 2¼ inches wide, with two scarlet silk stripes; to fasten with a small strap and buckle on the inside and outside with khaki braid loops and olivets; the loops in three rows, three loops in each row. The girdle to be 3½ inches larger than actual waist measurement to allow for lap.

Boots.—Black Wellington, with steel box spurs.

Sword.—Cavalry pattern.

Sword-belt.—Web, worn beneath tunic. Brown bridle leather slings, square gilt buckles.

Sword-knot.—Brown leather.

Great-coat.—As described in General Order 49, "Dress Regulations", April, 1903, for mounted troops.

Mess Dress.

Mess Jacket.—Fine khaki serge, with roll collar of scarlet cloth. Scarlet pointed cuffs six inches deep at the point and 2¾ inches behind; a one-inch slit to be left at the cuffs. Shoulder straps in scarlet cloth, sewn down; rank badges in embroidery. Edges of jacket edged with scarlet. No buttons on cuffs. Corps badges to be worn on collar five inches below shoulder seam.

Mess Vest.—Scarlet cloth, four buttons.

Undress Uniform.

Service pattern (General Order 49, April, 1903, paragraph 4). No trimmings for rank on cuffs, no buttons on cuffs. Scarlet cloth shoulder straps, bearing words *Guides* in gilding metal and gilt badges of rank.

Trousers.—Khaki serge, with 1¾-inch scarlet cloth stripes.

Breeches.—Bedford cord to match khaki, with 1¾-inch scarlet cloth stripes.

Boots.—Brown leather without toe cap.

Leggings—Puttee pattern in pigskin.

Belt.—Sam Browne.

Scabbard.—Brown leather.

Spurs.—Jack.

Cap.—Staff shape in fine khaki serge, with Corps of Guides badge.

Helmet, collar, and cap badges.—In silver or white metal "The true and magnetic North points" entwined in a scroll inscribed "Guides, Canada." Below a scroll bearing motto "Virtute et Labore." The whole enclosed within a wreath of maple leaves surmounted by the Tudor Crown.

G. O. 61.

FORAGE CAP, NAVAL PATTERN.

Authority is given for the officers of the undermentioned corps to adopt the Staff (or Naval) pattern forage cap in lieu of the present one in wear :—

31st Grey Regiment.
33rd Huron Regiment.
39th Regiment "Norfolk Rifles."
41st Regiment "Brockville Rifles."
45th Victoria Regiment.

G. O. 62.

ORGANIZATION.

The formation of a cadet organization at Chatham, N.B., to be attached to the 73rd Northumberland Regiment, is authorized.

G. O. 63.

PROVINCIAL MODEL SCHOOL, OTTAWA.—The formation of a cadet organization in connection with this educational institution is authorized.

G. O. 64.

PRINCE OF WALES COLLEGE, P.E.I.—The formation of a cadet organization in connection with this educational institution, is authorized.

G. O. 65.

VICTORIA COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, B.C.—The formation of a cadet organization, in connection with this educational institution, is authorized.

G. O. 66.

INGERSOLL COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, ONT.—The formation of a cadet organization in connection with this educational institution is authorized.

G. O. 67.

LOCALIZATION.

2ND BRIGADE, CANADIAN ARTILLERY.—The headquarters of this brigade are changed from St. Catharines, Ont., to Hamilton, Ont.

G. O. 68.

4TH "PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND" REGIMENT, CANADIAN ARTILLERY.—The companies of this regiment are re-numbered, with headquarters as follows :—

No. 1 Company........Charlottetown, P.E.I.
No. 2 " .... " "
No. 3 " .... " "
No. 4 " .... " "
No. 5 " ....Montague, P.E.I.
No. 6 " ....Souris, P.E.I.

G. O. 69.

23RD REGIMENT "THE NORTHERN PIONEERS."—No. 4 Company, with headquarters at Powassen, Ont., is re-numbered No. 6 Company and No. 6 Company, with headquarters at Loring, Ont., is renumbered No. 4 Company.

G. O. 70.

59TH STORMONT AND GLENGARRY REGIMENT.—The headquarters of No. 7 Company are changed from Township of Roxborough, Ont., to Lancaster, Ont.

G. O. 71.

NOMENCLATURE.

The 5th Regiment "Royal Scots of Canada," will in the future be designated the 5th Regiment "Royal Scots of Canada, Highlanders."

G. O. 72.

RIFLE ASSOCIATIONS.

The formation of the undermentioned Rifle Association is authorized :—

Military.

No. 2 Company, 30th Regiment Rifle Association, with headquarters at Guelph, Ont.

Civilian.

Britannia Rifle Association, with headquarters at Lloydminster, N.W.T.

West Nissouri Rifle Association, with headquarters at Thorndale, Ont.

Bridgetown Rifle Association, with headquarters at Bridgetown, N.S.

Nanaimo Rifle Association, with headquarters at Nanaimo, B.C.

Jameson Avenue Collegiate Institute Rifle Association, with headquarters at Toronto, Ont.

DESIGNATION.

The Priddis Rifle Association has been authorized to change its name to the "Lakeside Rifle Association."

By Command,

AYLMER, Col.,
A.G.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 25th May, 1904, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

14943. "Health-Culture." By Gustav Jaeger, M. D. Translated by Lewis R. S. Tomalin. New, Revised Edition. (Book.) John Lowell & Son, Montreal, Que., 19th May, 1904.

14944. "Heavens Artillery March." Two-Step. By Harry J. Lincoln. The Vandersloot Music Company, Williamsport, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 19th May, 1904.

14945. "Brave Hearts." By W. A. Fraser. (Book.) Morang & Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 19th May, 1904.

14946. "Copy Book of Business Forms and Accounts, Number 2." By S. McAllister and J. T. Slater. The Copp, Clark Company, Toronto, Ont., 19th May, 1904.

14947. "The Makers of Canada: Sir Frederick Haldimand." By Jean McIlwraith. (Book.) Morang & Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 20th May, 1904.

14948. "Achan's Fatal Course." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Los Angeles, California, U.S.A., 22nd May, 1904. William Baily, Toronto, Ont., 20th May, 1904.

14949. "If You're In Love, Say Cuckoo." Leap-Year Novelty Song. Words and Music by Fred'k W. Falter. Falter Brothers, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 20th May, 1904.

14950. "Ramona." (The Indian Maiden.) Waltzes. By E. Van Alstyne. Frank K. Root & Company, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 20th May, 1904.

14951. "Honey Dew." Song. Words and Music by Edward Stanley. Frank K. Root & Company, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 20th May, 1904.

14952. "Hurry A Little." March and Two-Step. By Chas. Cooper. Harry H. Sparks, Toronto, Ont., 20th May, 1904.

14953. "One Hundred Glimpses of Toronto." (Book.) McLeod & Simpson, Toronto, Ont., 21st May, 1904.

14954. "By Snare of Love." By Arthur W. Marchmont. (Book.) McLeod & Allen, Toronto, Ont., 21st May, 1904.

14955. MacCormac's Book of Puzzles." James MacCormac, Toronto, Ont., 21st May, 1904.

14956. "The Crossing." By Winston Churchill. (Book). The Copp, Clark Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 25th May, 1904.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
48-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of May, 1904, incorporating James Lipsky, merchant, Moses Block, merchant, Samuel J. Silverman, trader, Joseph Merson, smelter and metal worker, and Hyman Cohen, merchant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on generally the business of smelters of all kinds of metals ; (*b*) To carry on the business of dealers in and manufacturers of all kinds of metals ; (*c*) To buy, sell, lease, acquire and dispose of in any manner whatsoever such real estate as may be actually necessary for the purposes for which the charter is granted ; to acquire and dispose such trade marks, patent and trade rights as are incidental to the business of the company ; (*d*) To take over as a going concern the business now carried on in the City of Montreal by the present applicants under the name and firm of the Canada Smelting Company, and to pay to the said firm of the Canada Smelting Company the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000) payable in sixty half paid-up assessable shares of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Canada Smelting Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of sixteen thousand dollars divided into one hundred and sixty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of May, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
48–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of May, 1904, incorporating Robert John Lecky, mechanical engineer, William Brisbane, accountant, Alexander Rives Hall, advocate, Robert William Percy, clerk, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and George Hope Burland, engraver, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) Manufacture, buy, sell and otherwise deal in photographic dry plates, cameras, lenses, lanterns, lantern slides, mounting boards, cards and papers of all kinds ; (*b*) To develop, print, mount, buy, sell and otherwise deal in photographs of all kinds and to carry on business as importers and dealers in all photographic goods generally ; (*c*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise any lands or tenements and generally any real or personal property including the patents which the company may think necessary or convenient for its business, and to dispose of the whole or any part thereof as may be deemed best ; (*d*) To carry on any business of a like nature which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of, or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ; (*e*) To use the funds of the company to purchase and acquire the capital stock, bonds or other securities of any other company, corporation or individual carrying on or engaged in any business which this company is empowered to carry on or engage in, and to acquire, hold, pledge, hypothecate or otherwise dispose of such shares, bonds or other securities ; (*f*) To sell, mortgage, lease or otherwise dispose of the undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ; (*g*) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, mortgage, dispose of, turn to account, or otherwise deal with all or any of the property and rights of the company ; (*h*) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ; (*i*) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Cameras, Limited," with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of May, 1904.

JOSEPH POPE,
48–2 Under-Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of May, 1904, incorporating Ralph Jones, civil engineer, Robert Victor Sinclair, Esquire, Maud Evelyn Jones, married woman, Anne Margaret Osborne Sinclair, married woman, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, and Frank Buffington Vrooman, Esquire, of San Francisco, in the State of California, one of the United States of America, for the following purposes, viz :—To carry on business as brokers, contractors and general agents, the operations of the Company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Dominion Brokerage and Contracting Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said Company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of May, 1904.

JOSEPH POPE,
48–2 Under-Secretary of State.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Imperial Academy of Sciences at St. Petersburg offers a reward for information which may lead to the discovery of Baron Toll's Polar Expedition.

Baron Edward Toll, Chief of the Polar Expedition sent out by the Academy of Sciences, left the Bennett Island, lying north of New Siberia, on October 26th (November 8th), 1902, taking a southern direction. He was accompanied by the astronomer Seeberg and two Jakoots: Vassily Gorokhov, with the surname Chichak, and Nicolas Protodiakonow, with the surname Omook. The party seems to have been carried away by the ice.

As the researches hitherto made have been in vain a reward of five thousand (5000) roubles is offered by the Academy of Sciences for finding the whole expedition, or any part of it, and a reward of two thousand five hundred (2500) roubles for giving the first exact indications of tracing the party.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this eleventh day of May, 1904.

JOSEPH POPE,
46–3 Under-secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of May, 1904, incorporating Edward Puddy, James Puddy, Henry Puddy, George Puddy, Alfred Puddy, and Albert Puddy, wholesale and retail butchers, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—The slaughtering of all kinds of animals for general consumption, and also preparing, packing and curing the same into a finished product, and dealing generally in provisions. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Puddy Brothers" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of May, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

47-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 34 of 1904.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 22.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(91) Cape Breton—South Coast—Off Guion island—Whistling buoy established.

A whistling buoy on the Courtenay principle has been established by the Government of Canada off Guion island, south coast of Cape Breton.

Lat.	N.	45°	46′	36″
Long.	W.	60	2	13

The buoy is moored in about 25 fathoms water, 1½ miles S.E. from Bull rock.

The buoy is a conical buoy, painted black, with "Guion Id." in white letters on the side, and is surmounted by a 10-inch whistle, sounded by the action of the waves.

From the buoy Guion island light bears N. 73° W., distant 3 miles; Cape Gabarus N. 1° W., 3 miles; and Louisburg whistling buoy N. 69° E., 8½ miles.

N. to M. No. 34 (91) 13-5-04.

Variation in 1904: 24° 40′ W.

Source of information: Report from N.S. Supt. of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2727, 1651, 2516, and 2666.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 310.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: To be inserted as No. 448.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,111.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 13th May, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 48-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 35 of 1904.

(*Inland Notice No.* 8.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(92) Lake Erie—Port Colborne—Fog alarm established at outer lighthouse.

On the 11th May, 1904, a diaphone, operated by compressed air, was established as a fog alarm in the new lighthouse, lately erected on the outer end of the new breakwater at the entrance to Port Colborne, described in notice to mariners No. 99 (248) of 1903.

The trumpet of the fog alarm issues from the second story of the tower on the south side at an elevation of 40 feet above the level of the lake. It gives blasts of 4½ seconds' duration separated by silent intervals of 53½ seconds. N. to M. No. 35 (92) 13-5-04.

Source of information: Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 336, 1,605, 332 and 678.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the Canadian shore of Lake Erie, page 19.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: No. 1,840.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,840 F.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(93) Lake Erie, west end—Toledo harbour approach—Light and fog alarm to be established.

On or about 23rd May, 1904, a light of the third order, showing one red and two white flashes alternately, interval between flashes 10 seconds, and illuminating the entire horizon, will be established in the structure now being completed, in 21 feet of water, in the westerly end of Lake Erie, off the outer entrance to Maumee bay straight channel, about 400 feet northwesterly of the easterly prolongation of its axis, and about ⅗ mile lakeward from Maumee straight channel entrance gas buoy, No. 1, entrance to Toledo harbour.

The focal plane of the light will be 72 feet above mean lake level and the light will be visible in clear weather 14 miles.

The approximate geographic position of the light will be:

Lat.	N.	41°	45′	50″
Long.	W.	83	19	43

Turtle island lighthouse	S. 78° 48′ W. about 2⅞ miles.
Monroe lighthouse	N. about 7·8 miles.

On or about 1st June, 1904, there will be established in the structure an automatic siren, operated by compressed air, to sound, during thick or foggy weather, blasts of 3 seconds' duration separated by silent intervals of 17 seconds, thus:

Blast.	Silent interval.	Blast.	Silent interval.
3 seconds.	17 seconds.	3 seconds	17 seconds.

The structure consists of a pier from which rises a square, three-story, buff-brick dwelling, with black roof, surmounted by a cylindrical lantern with black roof. The fog-signal house, a one-story buff-brick addition, with black roof, is attached to the northeasterly side of the dwelling. A derrick is attached to the easterly and another to the westerly corner of the dwelling.

N. to M. No. 35 (93) 13-5-04.

Variation in 1904: 1° 15′ W.

Source of information: U. S. L. H. Board N. to M. No. 66 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 490, 332 and 678.

Publication affected: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108*d*, 1902, page 83.

(94) Lake Erie, west end—Maumee bay—Turtle island—Light discontinued.

On the 15th May, 1904, the light located on Turtle island, at the old entrance to Maumee bay and about 2⅓ miles to westward of the entrance to Maumee straight channel, westerly end of Lake Erie, will be permanently discontinued.

N. to M. No. 35 (94) 13-5-04.

Source of information: U. S. L. H. Board N. to M. No. 64 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected: No. 490, 332 and 678.

Publication affected: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108*d*, 1902, page 84.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 13th May, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 48–2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 36 of 1904.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 23.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(95) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—SHIP CHANNEL BETWEEN QUEBEC AND MONTREAL—PORTNEUF TO THREE RIVERS—GEOGRAPHICAL POSITIONS OF LIGHTS.

The Engineer in charge of the Hydrographic Survey of the River St. Lawrence has furnished this Department with the geographical positions of the lighthouses between Three Rivers and Portneuf *en haut*; fixed by accurate astronomical observations made at Three Rivers and Portneuf, the intermediate points being computed from the triangulation system of the survey. The following are the lighthouses affected :—

No. in List of Lights.	NAME.	Latitude N.			Longitude W.		
		°	'	"	°	'	"
1260	Portneuf, front light.......	46	41	37	71	52	6·1
1261	Portneuf, back light........	46	41	41·4	71	52	2·6
1263	Barre à Boulard, back light..	46	39	30·8	71	52	41·5
1264	Barre à Boulard, front light..	46	38	30·6	71	54	41·9
1266	Platon, front light..........	46	39	5·9	71	53	5·4
1267	Platon, back light..........	46	39	9·3	71	52	7·7
1268	Richelieu....................	46	38	19·5	71	54	43·9
1270	Lotbinière, front light......	46	36	37·1	71	57	28·3
1271	Lotbinière, back light......	46	36	16·4	71	57	55·4
1273	Langlais point.	46	34	59·8	71	59	31·2
1275	Ste. Emélie, front light.....	46	33	41	72	0	59·3
1276	Ste. Emélie, back light......	46	33	39·3	72	0	7
1279	Cape Charles, front light...	46	33	34·1	72	4	17·2
1280	Cape Charles, lower back light	46	33	33·8	72	4	14·4
1281	Cape Charles, upper back light	46	33	26·4	72	4	31·6
1292	St. Pierre des Becquets.....	46	30	21·3	72	12	28·4
1295	Batiscan, front light........	46	30	29·6	72	14	51·3
1296	Batiscan, back light........	46	30	19·4	72	15	19·7
1299	Citrouille point.	46	27	3·3	72	16	9·6
1302	Champlain, front light......	46	26	20·2	72	20	48·6
1303	Champlain, back light......	46	26	25·3	72	20	42·3
1306	Cape Madeleine lower range, front light.........	46	23	39·7	72	27	18·1
1307	Cape Madeleine lower range, back light................	46	23	43·4	72	27	12·6
1310	Cape Madeleine upper range, front light..	46	23	11·8	72	28	28·5
1311	Cape Madeleine upper range, back light................	46	23	9·5	72	28	38·2

N. to M. No. 36 (95) 14-5-04.

Source of information: Report from Mr. P. E. Parent, Engineer in charge of Hydrographic Survey, River St. Lawrence.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2,778, 2,779, 2,780, 2781 and 2830*a*, and Montreal Harbour Commissioners' ship channel charts, sheets 12 to 18.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, pages 338 and 339.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17,423.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 14th May, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 48–2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 37 of 1904.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 24.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(96) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—SHIP CHANNEL BETWEEN QUEBEC AND MONTREAL—SOREL—CABLES LAID FOR EXPERIMENTAL PURPOSES—CAUTION.

Experiments are being made in the river St. Lawrence opposite Sorel by this Department with an electrical device for guiding steamers in narrow channels.

Two parallel lines of cable will be laid this week following the line of the shore in the vicinity of Sorel point for a distance of about 2 miles. These lines of cable will be, respectively, at distances of about 500 and 1,000 feet from the shore. They will not be in the ship channel.

Vessels are requested not to anchor within half a mile of the shore at Sorel point during the time that these experiments are being conducted.

Small buoys will mark the position of the cables, and signboard notices will be placed on shore.

It is earnestly requested that care be taken not to interfere with this experiment, which is being made in the interests of navigation.

N. to M. No. 37 (96) 17-5-04.

Source of information: Departmental records.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2784 and 2830*b*.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i. 1894, page 341.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 15,796.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 17th May, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 48–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

GOVERNMENT RIFLE RANGES, MCNAB'S ISLAND.

Owing to the extreme range of the Lee-Metford or Magazine Rifle, with which the musketry training of the troops will in future be conducted, and with a view to the better protection of the public, it has been found necessary to demarcate more clearly the area of water seawards, and to the south of above ranges, liable to be struck by spent or ricochet bullets.

This area has been marked by four spar buoys, placed at intervals between the Thrum Cap Shoal and the Eastern Passage, at a distance of three thousand yards from the stop butts. The buoys mark the extreme limits of the danger zone. The spars are painted red, and are surmounted by cross heads painted red and white.

Notice is therefore hereby given that any ship or boat passing inside these buoys, during the hours of practice, incurs serious risk, and no attempt should, under any circumstances, be made to cross the aforesaid area as long as the red flag hoisted at the south end of McNab's Island is left flying.

This notice will have effect from the 2nd May, 1904.

By order,

H. M. BIDDULPH,
Major, D.A.A. General.

Halifax, N.S., 2nd day of May, 1904. 46–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 30 of 1904.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 20.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(75) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—SHIP CHANNEL BETWEEN QUEBEC AND MONTREAL—GRONDINES—CHANGES IN AIDS TO NAVIGATION.

The lights and beacons maintained at Grondines have been re-arranged to mark the axis of the improved ship channel, and on the opening of navigation this spring, the new arrangement will be put in operation, as follows :

1. *Old range lights discontinued.*—The old range lights at Grondines heretofore maintained will be discontinued and the buildings removed. These are the lights entered in the List of Lights under Nos. 1285 and 1826.

2. *Grondines point range lights.*—The axis of the cut dredged through Batture Cap à la Roche, immediately above Cap à la Roche, will be marked by a range of lights to be known as Grondines point range lights.

The front light is shown from a tower standing on a concrete pier, built where the low beacon of Grondines point day beacons formerly stood.

Lat.	N.	46°	34′	44″
Long.	W.	72	4	22

The tower is an open steel skeleton frame, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square, galvanized iron lantern, the whole painted red. The pier is whitewashed. The tower is 29 feet high from the pier to the ventilator on the lantern.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 33 feet above the level of the river, and should be visible 7 miles in the line of range. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric. This light should be inserted in the List of Lights as No. 1,283.

The back light is shown from the tower heretofore used as a day beacon on the extremity of Grondines point, east of Grondines village church and close to an old stone windmill ; it is also 8,300 feet N. 84° E. from the front tower.

It is an enclosed wooden structure, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square, wooden lantern, the whole painted white. It is 61 feet high from its base to the ventilator on the lantern.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 66 feet above the level of the river, and should be visible 8 miles in the line of range. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

This light should be inserted in the List of Lights as No. 1,284.

3. *Grondines upper range.*—The axis of the cut dredged through Batture des Belles Filles, opposite Cap Levraut, will be marked by range lights shown from towers replacing the day beacons formerly marking the same alignment. These lighthouses will be known as Grondines upper range.

The front tower stands on the site of the low beacon, about 2½ miles above the Grondines point back light.

Lat.	N.	46°	35′	9″
Long.	W.	72	6	16

The tower is an enclosed wooden structure, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square, wooden lantern, the whole painted white. It is 18 feet high from its base to the ventilator on the lantern.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 28 feet above the level of the river, and should be visible 8 miles in the line of range. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric. This light should be inserted in the List of Lights as No. 1,285.

The back tower stands on the site of the high beacon, 6,800 feet N. 62° E. from the front light. It is an enclosed wooden structure, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square, wooden lantern, the whole painted white. It is 40 feet high from its base to the ventilator on the lantern.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 68 feet above the level of the river, and should be visible 9 miles in the line of range. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric. This light should be inserted in the List of Lights as No. 1,286.

4. *Sailing directions.*—Upward bound vessels leave the alignment of Ste. Emélie range lights and take that of the Grondines point range lights at Cap à la Roche bend, taking the turn after passing buoys 87Q and 88Q and completing it before reaching buoys 91Q and 92Q. They keep the alignment of Grondines point lights until they have passed buoy 97Q, when they gradually swing into the alignment of Grondines upper range lights. There is a wide channel at this bend. The Grondines upper range lights must be kept in one until Bastican range lights are coming on, the turn being made opposite buoy No. 110Q. Care must be taken not to overrun the alignment of the Bastican lights. N. to M. No. 30 (75) 28-4-04.

Variation in 1904 : 16° W.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2779, 2830*a* and 797 ; and Montreal Harbour Commissioners' ship channel charts, sheets 15 and 16.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 339.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : Nos. 1283, 1284, 1285 and 1286.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File, No. 12,283C.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 28th April, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 47-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 31 of 1904.

(*Inland Notice No.* 7.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(76) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—WOLFE ISLAND—GAS BUOY ESTABLISHED OFF EAST END.

A gas buoy, painted red, was last autumn moored at the south end and on the east edge of the cut dredged by the Department of Public Works through the Blanket shoals at the foot of Wolfe island, a short distance below Kingston, Ont., replacing the most southerly of the three red spar buoys previously marking the cut. This buoy is S. 38½° E. 3010 feet from Wolfe island lighthouse, and S. 74° E. 1085 feet from the dock on the point south of the lighthouse.

Lat.	N.	44°	14′	6″
Long.	W.	76	10	46

The buoy is of steel, cylindrical, surmounted by a conical slatwork topmark painted red, supporting a lantern.

The light shown is an occulting white gas light, automatically occulted at short intervals.

The channel through Blanket shoal is now completed to a width of 300 feet and least depth of 16 feet.
N. to M. No. 31 (76) 28-4-04.

Variation in 1904 : 10° 42′ W.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's Office.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2789*i*, 249*b*, 1152 797.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i. 1894, pages 345 and 346.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: To be inserted as No. 1737.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada file No. 18,286.

(77) LAKE ONTARIO—EAST END—MIDDLE GROUND OFF SIMCOE ISLAND—GAS BUOY ESTABLISHED.

A gas buoy, painted black, was last Autumn established at the west end of the Middle Ground between Snake island and Seven Acre shoal, replacing the spar buoy painted in red and black horizontal bands formerly maintained there.

Lat.	N.	44°	10′	38″
Long.	W.	76	33	30

The buoy is of steel, cylindrical, surmounted by a cylindrical slatwork topmark painted black, supporting a lantern.

The light shown is a fixed white gas light.

N. to M. No. 31 (77) 28-4-04.

Source of information: Report from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2961, 1152 and 797.

Publication affected: U. S. H. O. Publication, No. 108D, 1902, page 203.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: To be inserted as No. 1748.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,286.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(78) LAKE ERIE — CONNEAUT — WRECK.

On 11th March, 1904, the car ferry "Shenango," operating between Conneaut and Canadian ports, was destroyed by fire while lying about 1,000 feet outside of the piers, fast in the ice. The vessel burned to the water's edge and then, after several hours, sank to the bottom with twenty-six empty steel gondola cars aboard.

A red spar buoy has been placed marking the eastern limit of the wreck. The buoy stands 6 feet out of water, is on the range of the west pier lights, and is lighted at night with a *red* lantern. Vessels will clear the wreck by keeping to the eastward of the buoy.

N. to M. No. 31 (78) 28-4-04.

Source of information: U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 17 of 1904.

Admiralty charts effected: Nos. 332 and 678.

Publication affected: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108D, 1902, page 116.

(79) LAKE ERIE—FAIRPORT—HYDROGRAPHIC INFORMATION — WRECKS.

The entrance to Fairport harbour is almost completely cut off by a narrow bar across the channel 1,000 feet beyond the ends of the piers, on which the depth is but 9 feet. Small vessels drawing not to exceed 12 feet can enter the harbour by keeping in a line 50 feet west of the west pier.

Arrangements have been completed for dredging at Fairport, and it is expected to have a channel cut through the bar by 15th April.

The wreck of the yacht "Idler" lies 300 feet north of the end of the west pier and projects 60 feet into the channel.

The wreck of the tug "McCormick" lies 250 feet northeast of the light on the east pier, and a canal boat wreck lies between the "McCormick" and the light.

N. to M. No. 31 (79) 28-4-04.

Source of information: U. S. H. O. No. to M. No. 17 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108D, 1902, page 111.

(80) LAKE ERIE — CLEVELAND HARBOUR — HYDROGRAPHIC INFORMATION — CAUTION.

A depth of 21 feet at mean stage is available in the channel between the main entrance and the Lake Shore railway bridge. The January freshet caused a general shoaling in the outer harbour, and a depth not to exceed 18 feet at mean stage is available for vessels entering the east basin and 15 feet for vessels entering the west basin.

The piles and buoys marking the location of the works in progress at the main entrance and at the east end of the harbour in the prolongation of the east breakwater have all been carried away. These works are dangerous obstructions, and vessels using the main entrance should keep in the prolongation of the jettied channel for at least 1,500 feet beyond the breakwater. The works at the east end extend 3,500 feet eastward in the prolongation of the existing structure. All of the usual piles, buoys and lights will be set to mark these works during April.

N. to M. No. 31 (80) 28-4-04.

Source of information: U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 17 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 332 and 678.

Publication affected: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108D, 1902, page 104.

(81) LAKE ERIE — LORAIN HARBOUR — HYDROGRAPHIC INFORMATION.

The January freshet caused a general shoaling in the jettied channel between the range light and the shore end of the east pier. Over this area the available depth at mean stage is 17 feet, 150 feet out from the ore dock 18·5 feet at 100 feet, and 20 feet at 50 feet. Beyond the range light the depth is not less than 20 feet in the usual track of vessels.

The wreck of the fish tug "Louisa" lies alongside of the west pier at the outer light, with 12 feet of water over her. There is a dangerous lump in the channel 300 feet south and 175 feet east of the range light, on which the depth is 14 feet. A stake boat sunk during the January freshet has not yet been located and may be somewhere in the channel.

All of the piles and buoys marking the location of the construction works beyond the end of the piers have been carried away and these works form dangerous obstructions. All vessels entering or leaving the harbour should keep in the prolongation of the jettied channel for ½ mile beyond the outer light.

The superstructure of the east pier extends out 200 feet beyond the end of the completed work. The end of this work is not marked. All of the usual piles and buoys to mark the work under construction will probably be set during April.

N. to M. No. 31 (81) 28-4-04.

Source of information: U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 17 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 332 and 678.

Publication affected: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108D, 1902, page 103.

(82) LAKE ERIE — TOLEDO HARBOUR APPROACH — MAUMEE STRAIGHT CHANNEL AND RIVER — BUOYS MOVED.

On the opening of navigation, 1904, Maumee straight channel inner gas buoy No. 34, moored in 15 feet of water, on the northwestern side of the inner end of the straight channel in Maumee bay, western end of Lake Erie, will be moved about 400 feet northeastward to indicate the new angle in the channel made by cutting away the northwestern bank.

Also the Middle Ground buoy No. 38, a red 25-foot spar, located at the upper end and outer edge of the Middle Ground, Maumee river, will be moved about 800 feet up the river to indicate the new angle in the channel of Maumee river, made by recent widening.

N. to M. No. 31 (82) 28-4-04.

Source of information: U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 17 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 490, 332 and 678.

Publication affected: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108D, 1902, pages 84 and 85.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 30th April, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 47-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 32 of 1904.

(*Pacific Notice No. 5.*)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(83) STUART CHANNEL—TELEGRAPH HARBOUR—ROCK.

An uncharted rock in Telegraph harbour, west coast of Kuper island, with about 4 feet over it at L. W. O. S., is situated 1 cable from the point to the northward of Active point.

From the rock the southern part of Active point bears S. 27° E. $5\frac{8}{10}$ cables, and the east point of Hudson island bears S. 31° W. $4\frac{9}{10}$ cables.

The white flagstaff in line with the head of the wharf leads well clear of this danger.

N. to M. No. 32 (83) 29-4-04.

Variation in 1904: 23° 50′ E.

Source of information; Hydrographical Note from Commander J. F. Parry, H. M. S. "Egeria," 10th April, 1904.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 714, 3,029 and 579.

Publication affected: British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 123.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 25,233.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—ALASKA.

(84) UNIMAK ISLAND—CAPE SARICHEF—LIGHT AND FOG ALARM TO BE ESTABLISHED.

On or about 1st July, 1904, a fixed white light of the third order, illuminating 216° of the horizon, will be established in the structure now being completed on Cape Sarichef, northerly point of the southwesterly end of Unimak island, northeasterly side of the northerly entrance to Unimak Pass.

The focal plane of the light will be 126½ feet above the water, and 35 feet above the base of the tower, and the light will be visible 17½ miles in clear weather. The light will not be visible to the eastward of N. 1½° W. and S. 19½° W.

The approximate geographic position of the light will be:

Lat.	N.	54°	35′	50″
Long.	W.	164	56	2

Cape Mordvinof...............	N. 19½° E., 22½ miles.
Pogromni Volcano summit.	N. 82° 8½ miles.
Akun Head, Akun island...	S. 35° W., 31 miles.

On the same date there will be established in the structure a first-class automatic siren, operated by compressed air, to sound, during thick or foggy weather, blasts of 3 seconds' duration separated by alternate silent intervals of 5 and 49 seconds, thus:

Blast.	Silent interval.	Blast.	Silent interval.
3 sec.	5 sec.	3 sec.	49 sec.

The structure consists of an octagonal, one-story fog-signal building with pyramidal roof surmounted by an octagonal tower supporting the lantern. The building is white with brown roof; the tower is white, and the lantern gray with black roof.

Two oilhouses, three dwellings, and a barn, each white with brown roof, are located southeasterly of the lighthouse.

A boathouse, engine house, and hoisting derrick are located on a rocky reef southwesterly of the lighthouse. N. to M. No. 32 (84) 29-4-04.

Variation in 1904: 18° E.

Source of information: U. S. L. H. Board N. to M. No. 50 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 3,336, 1,500, 2,460, 2,172 and 278.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for Bering sea and Alaska, 1898, page 229.

JAPAN.

(85) STAFF LIGHTS AT YOKOHAMA AND KOBE DISCONTINUED.

The staff light at Yokohama, Province of Musashi, and the staff light at Kobe, Province of Settsu, were discontinued on the 31st March, 1904.

N. to M. No. 32 (85) 29-4-04.

Source of information: N. to M. No. 229 of Department of Communications, Japan.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 29th April, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 46-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of May, 1904, whereby the total capital stock of the "Grand Valley Company" (Limited) is increased from the sum of two hundred thousand dollars to the sum of three hundred thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of May, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

47-2

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th April, 1903 and 1904.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1903.	1904.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in Canada	9,088,550 28	7,598,650 28
do England	227,958,836 88	216,765,503 54
do do (Temporary Loans)	5,110,000 00	1,460,000 00
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,807,307 30	3,135,502 17
Dominion Notes	34,391,329 58	39,777,831 33
Savings Banks	58,703,990 60	60,445,322 73
Trust Funds	8,860,127 15	9,197,154 42
Province Accounts	16,672,336 16	6,523,164 94
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	4,311,199 07	12,944,085 20
Total Gross Debt	367,903,677 02	357,847,214 61
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	52,307,444 98	49,932,200 04
Other Investments	8,968,892 71	12,242,268 61
Province Accounts	10,718,461 39	4,097,550 76
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	36,577,519 16	44,560,770 39
Total Assets	108,572,318 24	110,832,789 80
Total Net Debt	259,331,358 78	247,014,424 81
do 31st March	261,620,683 49	248,456,166 22
Decrease of Debt	2,289,324 71	1,441,741 41

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of April, 1903.	Total to 30th April, 1903.	Month of April, 1904.	Total to 30th April, 1904.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	3,273,705 81	29,962,484 03	3,175,152 84	33,422,857 73
Excise	1,001,301 63	9,913,279 47	1,063,235 56	10,826,640 30
Post Office	383,813 51	3,503,269 28	349,881 25	3,837,398 20
Public Works, including Railways	670,773 96	5,935,800 06	627,178 90	5,747,969 26
Miscellaneous	435,004 61	3,047,008 54	209,700 55	2,893,850 90
Total	5,764,599 52	52,361,841 38	5,425,149 10	56,728,716 39
EXPENDITURE	3,257,588 98	34,925,674 33	3,141,559 12	35,802,813 18

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	173,779 63	3,445,245 13	536,001 71	3,559,301 45
Dominion Lands	86,874 23	318,540 02	100,141 30	531,219 86
Militia, Capital	32,166 15	104,278 62	174,609 30	764,601 99
Railway Subsidies	36,775 53	1,363,480 34	28,000 00	1,933,918 85
Bounty on Iron and Steel	164,854 54	967,424 13	113,003 45	745,185 11
South Africa Contingent	3,390 56	175,392 57	102 35	— 7,615 98
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 47 95	— 2,479 48	— 106 29	— 1,989 00
Total	497,792 69	6,371,881 33	951,751 82	7,524,622 28

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, Accountant.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 5th May, 1904.

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals......	352,707 25	352,907 25	353,567 75	354,708 25	355,712 25	357,519 00
$1 & $2..........	11,577,848 50	11,950,069 50	12,006,172 00	12,158,190 50	12,203,765 50	12,021,597 50
$4..............	521,417 00	500,657 00	599,069 00	608,509 00	584,429 00	527,001 00
$5, $10 & $20....	7,916 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83
$50 & $100.......	186,950 00	183,550 00	180,750 00	177,600 00	172,400 00	171,200 00
$500 & $1000.....	7,927,000 00	7,695,000 00	7,888,500 00	7,460,500 00	7,293,000 00	7,042,500 00
$5000............	19,235,000 00	19,190,000 00	19,600,000 00	20,065,000 00	20,005,000 00	20,960,000 00
Total.......	$39,808,839 58	$39,880,065 58	$40,635,940 58	$40,832,389 58	$40,622,188 58	$41,087,699 33
	31st January.	**29th February.**	**31st March.**	**30th April.**	**31st May.**	**30th June.**
Fractionals......	357,237 00	357,939 00	358,178 00	359,883 00		
$1 & $2..........	11,360,836 50	11,237,228 50	11,259,050 50	11,235,200 50		
$4..............	476,749 00	460,385 00	445,021 00	430,477 00		
$5, $10 & $20....	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,876 83		
$50 & $100.......	165,800 00	166,500 00	163,200 00	157,200 00		
$500 & $1000.....	7,454,000 00	6,847,500 00	6,799,500 00	6,837,000 00		
$5000............	21,340,000 00	21,625,000 00	20,745,000 00	20,665,000 00		
Total.......	$41,162,504 33	$40,702,434 33	$39,777,831 33	$39,692,637 33		

Fractional Notes....	$ 359,883 00
Provincial Notes....	28,431 33
Dominion Ones and Twos............	11,217,796 00
Dominion Fours....	430,477 00
Dominion Large Notes............	3,730,050 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks.........	23,926,000 00
Total.........	$39,692,637 33

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th April, 1904..................		$27,552,220 83
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling..............		1,946,666 67
		$29,498,887 50
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00..................	$ 7,500,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $30,000,000	9,692,637 33	
		$17,192,637 33
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$12,306,250 17
Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 30th April, 1904, being 10 p. c. on $60,445,322.73, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks".....................		$6,044,532 27
Total Excess....		$6,261,717 90

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller, Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th May, 1904.

45-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of April, 1904.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits............	496,286 41	
Malt Liquor........	598 20	
Malt...............	99,407 91	
Tobacco............	346,846 78	
Cigars.............	88,744 67	
Manufactures in Bond........	3,122 43	
Seizures...........	1,300 00	
Other Receipts.....	3,097 36	
Acetic Acid........	288 59	
Total Excise Revenue..............		1,039,692 35
Hydraulic and other Rents..........		8 00
Minor Public Works...........		745 25
Inspection of Weights and Measures........		4,425 16
Gas Inspection...........		2,313 00
Electric Light Inspection.........		1,805 50
Law Stamps...........		1,057 00
Other Revenues..........		6,319 43
Grand Total Revenue..............		1,056,365 69

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 16th May, 1904.

47-tf

Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of April, 1904.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

Dr.	$ cts.		Cr. $ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st March, 1904	44,679,004 55	**Withdrawals** during month	1,201,198 25
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	901,904 00		
Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	13,728 42		
Interest accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June, 1903		**Balance** at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 30th April 1904	44,393,438 72
	45,594,636 97		45,594,636 97

WM. SMITH,
Acting Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. Harrington,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 23rd May, 1904.

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Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th April, 1904. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance on 31st March, 1904.	Deposits for April, 1904.	Total.	Withdrawn, April, 1904.	Balance, on 30th April, 1904.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	714,735 61	12,397 00	727,132 61	9,904 88	717,227 73
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	968,506 37	24,867 39	993,373 76	43,187 02	950,186 74
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,190,275 17	23,065 00	1,213,340 17	29,457 60	1,183,882 57
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	25,876 97	230 00	26,106 97	237 27	25,869 70
Amherst	357,408 29	5,761 00	363,169 29	6,556 27	356,613 02
Arichat	182,708 44	1,520 00	184,228 44	3,882 91	180,345 53
Barrington	167,677 12	536 00	168,213 12	1,578 99	166,634 13
Guysboro'	113,982 43	120 00	114,102 43	1,305 00	112,797 43
Halifax	2,406,445 32	23,132 00	2,429,577 32	36,875 90	2,392,701 42
Kentville	259,965 86	4,350 00	264,315 86	10,570 13	253,745 73
Lunenburg	341,771 37	2,962 00	344,733 37	5,130 00	339,603 37
Maitland	61,935 09	390 00	62,325 09	1,241 73	61,083 36
Pictou	258,514 96	4,077 00	262,591 96	3,810 97	258,780 99
Port Hood	117,458 32	376 00	117,834 32	1,202 05	116,632 27
Shelburne	149,704 45	1,156 00	150,860 45	1,152 32	149,708 13
Sherbrooke	79,272 97	350 00	79,622 97	516 72	79,106 25
Wallace	86,207 89	1,330 00	87,537 89	559 09	86,978 80
Weymouth	151,246 25	788 00	152,034 25	2,165 84	149,868 41
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	300,521 70	2,957 00	303,478 70	2,977 79	300,500 91
Fredericton	1,015,293 15	17,378 00	1,032,671 15	9,719 74	1,022,951 41
Newcastle	308,424 97	2,346 00	310,770 97	5,558 69	305,212 28
St. John	5,145,314 45	59,239 00	5,204,553 45	57,804 57	5,146,748 88
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,939,475 92	23,970 00	1,963,445 92	29,224 53	1,934,221 39
Total	16,342,723 07	213,297 39	16,556,020 46	264,620 01	16,291,400 5

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa 10th May, 1904.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30TH APRIL, 1904.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,907,559 00	180,000 00	37,946 20	16,218,847 06
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	11,200 00	7,148,798 48	83,000 00	338,303 31	7,581,301 79
Total....	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	11,200 00	23,056,357 48	263,000 00	376,249 51	23,800,148 85

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank....	2,404,184 63	1,104,789 53	5,050,124 07	654,580 00	....	1,578,278 80	5,855,909 05	180,000 00	....	450,000 00	354,311 78	17,632,177 86
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec......	832,590,36	849,272 23	2,555,075 18	942,133 32	....	180,204 51	2,246,694 66	83,000 00	5,217 12	28,369 01	131,765 71	8,154,322 10
Total...........	3,236,774 99	1,954,061 76	7,605,199 25	1,596,713 32	....	2,058,483 31	8,102,603 71	263,000 00	5,217 12	478,369 01	486,077 49	25,786,499 96

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 10th May, 1904.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada	G. I. Goddard, Chief Agent, Montreal	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $35,177)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$156,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $152,753)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager Toronto	£100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531.833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,708,181 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,101,705. Accepted value, $3,900,073, being $100,000 (A), and $3,800,073 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company (Limited)	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada stock. (Accepted at $209,532)	Fire.
The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company	Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal	$25,000 United States Registered Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds	Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts."
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393.33 Manitoba and Southbeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $202,940)	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$48,388 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $52,869)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$40,700 Municipal Debentures and $21,300 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
†The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Newfoundland Bonds, £8,300 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667. (Accepted at $287,023). Also $1,355,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,159. (Acc. at $232,761).	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,336)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500)	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878, marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock, $79,813 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p.c. Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds; $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, $113,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $525,113. (Accepted value, $515,867, being $107,067 Life A, $66,773 Life B, and $342,027 Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,250.)	Life.
The Dominion Guarantee Company (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company.	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$110,866 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $104,094)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $31,553 Newfoundland Bonds, $15,573 Manitoba Debentures, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $142,545)	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,401,058 Municipal Debentures (B). Accepted at $1,842,200, being $100,000 (A), and $1,742,200 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $75,788. (Accepted at $71,748)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333 Canadian Northern Ry Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Munic Securities. (Acc. at $168,583).	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $30,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company (Limited), London, Eng.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock $8,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $338,713)	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$121,873 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $150,335).	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60 000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $154,168 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $221,959)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures and $19,953 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $125,403)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $165,180)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $40,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $483,724)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Company (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	13 800 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at [illegible])	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $212,356)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,080,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,205,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,105,105 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, Toronto	$30,500 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $54,359)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $69,733 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$188,018 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	£25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $109,717)	Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md.	J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto	$44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $89,313)	Accident, Sickness and Steam Boiler Insurance.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$33,006 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $98,588)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$97,333 Canada Stock; $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock, $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $489,662 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $1,724,612).	Life.
The Montreal Canada Fire Insurance Company	Alphonse Robillard, Chief Agent, Montreal	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Fire.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,450,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
*The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association).	F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $242,922). Also $15,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life, on the assessment plan as to business prior to 11th August 1899. See below*.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $45,260 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $180,421)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500).	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $4,095,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life,
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	$11,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $10,010)	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto	$60,337 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,320)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $703,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $980,480. (Accepted at $932,830; being $510,884 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B).	Fire and Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $160,113 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $280,309)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont.	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, $73,000 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $296,000. (Accepted at $281,577)	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, (Limited)	Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, $14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accep. at $139,597)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, (Limited)	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,130)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Pelican and British Empire Life Office	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	£13,000 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock, £6,700 stg. Newfoundland Govt. 3½ p.c. Bonds, and £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock. Total $112,907. (Accepted at $100,107)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, and $14,600 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $113,140)	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, (Limited)	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$230,974 Canada Stock, $228,733 British Consolidated Stock, $34,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $487,006)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures, and $20,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $216,700)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Hon. P. Garneau Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$48,067 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $212,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $369,083. (Accepted at $352,355)	Fire.
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company	Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	£20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $84,680)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds, $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $123,321)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$201,967 Canada Stock, $579,133 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $200,853.33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds (Accepted at $981,315)	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $185,553. (Accepted at $179,941)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,520)	Fire.
The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal	$5,379,532 Municipal Debentures, $50,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $67,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $412,862 Province of Quebec Annuities Total, $5,927,394. (Accepted at $5,655,032, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,522,010 Life B)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878, marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$194,667 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana	O. L. VanLaningham, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 United States Bonds	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng.	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $155,110 Municipal Securities. Total, $238,987. (Accepted at $229,545)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $800,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,621,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,424,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $240,810)	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company	Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300)	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $326,917; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Pro. of Manitoba Bonds, $220,460 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $1,011,282, being $100,000 (A) and $911,282 (B)	Life.
The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md.	Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250)	Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract, or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond."
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,000 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $141,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $242,600)	Life
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717).	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	James D. Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock and $4,856 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $158,502)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

*Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company: In the case of this Company the notice prescribed by section 42A of the Insurance Act as amended having been filed in this Office, the date named therein being August 11, 1899, the insurance business carried on by the said Company is subject to and regulated by the provisions of said section, provided the Company shall not assure any annuity or endowment.

†This Company has ceased to transact new business, and has been amalgamated with the Pelican and British Empire Life Office.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
**The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 8th March, 1904.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st MAY, 1904.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Armond	Brighton	Carleton, N.B.	R. Henderson.
Bord à Plouffe Ouest	St. Martin	Laval, Q.	Osias Lavoie.
Brook	Sec. 6, Tp. 41, R. 23, W. 4th M	Alberta.	J. B. Bellhouse.
Cape d'Or	Parrsboro	Cumberland, N.S.	Chas. G. Hill.
Carr	Pringle	Muskoka & Parry Sound, O.	Wellington Edwards.
Cateville	Sec. 32, Tp. 4, R. 4, W. 2nd M	Assiniboia East.	C. C. Cate.
Coleman	Sec. 8, Tp. 9, R. 4, W. 5th M	Alberta.	M. MacKay.
Content	Sec. 34, Tp. 38, R. 22, W. 4th M	Alberta.	A. A. Content.
Cortez Island		Burrard, B.C.	Jno. Manson.
(*a*) Cote des Perron	St. Rose	Laval, Q.	J. A. Young.
Currieburg	Douglas	York, N.B.	Asa. L. Currie.
Cypress	Sec. 32, Tp. 8, R. 27, W. 3rd M	Assiniboia West.	Samuel Fretz.
Donaldson	Palmerston	Frontenac, O.	W. J. Donaldson.
East Oro	Oro	Simcoe, E.R., O.	James Cameron.
Forget	Russell	Russell, O.	Harvey Berdeaux.
Golden Grove	Simonds	St. John, N.B.	Jno. McGuire.
Graysville	Sec. 25, Tp. 6, R. 6, W	Lisgar, M.	Jas. Bruce.
Jackville	Sec. 2, Tp. 30, R. 3, W. 5th M	Alberta.	A. J. Gentles.
Jeanne d'Arc	Templeton	Wright, Q.	J. Dionne.
Kentlake	St. Louis	Kent, N.B.	S. DesRoches.
Litchfield	Granville	Annapolis, N.S.	Wesley Turner.
Marcelin	Sec. 34, Tp. 45, R. 6, W. 3rd M	Saskatchewan.	Antoine Marcelin.
Marshland	Sec. 4, Tp. 16, R. 10 W	Dauphin, M.	S. B. Olson.
Mitchell Bay		Halifax, N.S.	Geo. Hartling.
Onoway	Sec. 34, Tp. 54, R. 2, W. 5th M	Alberta.	W. P. Beaupré.
Oxford Centre	Oxford East	Oxford, S.R., O.	Wm. Hallam.
(*b*) Pemberton Meadows		Yale & Cariboo, B.C.	Carl. A. Hartzell.
Petite Rivière Aux Sables	Kenogame	Chicoutimi & Saguenay, Q.	A. Girard.
Pohenagamooke	Pohenagamooke	Kamouraska, Q.	Mrs. I. Nadeau.
Proulx	Caledonia	Prescott, O.	Joseph Bougie.
Reiswig		Yale & Cariboo, B.C.	Geo. Reiswig.
Rouge Valley	Harrington	Argenteuil, Q.	H. Beauchamp.
Schutt	Raglan	Renfrew, S.R., O.	C. F. Schutt.
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière Station	Isworth	Kamouraska, Q.	Chas. Kidd.
Ste. Cécile Station	Whitton	Compton, Q.	F. Leblond.
Simcoe Island	Wolfe Island	Frontenac, O.	Thos. Bush.
Sion	Sec. 4, Tp. 57, R. 2, W. 5th M	Alberta.	P. Langlois.
Stratford Station	South East Hope	Perth, N.R., O.	A. M. Kay.
Tenby	Sec. 36, Tp. 17, R. 13, W	Macdonald, M.	Thos. J. Hare.
Thornloe	Kearns	Nipissing, O.	R. J. Brittain.
Winterburn	Sec. 6, Tp. 53, R. 25, W	Alberta.	F. Larue.

(*a*) Opened 18th April, 1904.
(*b*) Opened 15th April, 1904.

NOTE.—Balmy Beach post office, County of York, E.R., has been constituted a sub-office in connection with the Toronto post office.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Fawn	County of Ontario, N.R., O.	to Rama Road.
(*c*) Golden Grove	" St. John, N.B.	to Upper Golden Grove.
L'Amable Station	" Hastings, N.R., O.	to Detlor.
Tetlock	District of Assiniboia East	to Gorlitz.

(*c*) Changed to Upper Golden Grove and a new post office established under the name of Golden Grove.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Arizona	Macdonald, Man. Closed 15th April, 1904.
Glen Ross	Hastings, W.R. Closed 23rd April, 1904.
Isabel Street North (sub-office)	City of Winnipeg. Closed 10th October, 1903.
Lintrathen, Macdonald, Man.	Closed 18th April, 1904.
Mountville	Picton, Ont.
Rama	Ontario, N.R. Closed 4th April, 1904.
Strachan Avenue, sub-post office.	Toronto. Closed 14th April, 1904.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."
2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationerv

Department ot Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, October, 1903.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications to Parliament for Private Bills, of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the Notice. And if the works of any company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the Notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such Notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the Notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar Notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper*, as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company :*—In the principal city, town or village in each county through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company :*—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers, or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of company is situated.

All such Notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing such Notice shall be sent to the Clerks of the Senate and House of Commons, endorsed "Private Bill Notice" ; or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

RULES RELATING TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes. The fee of $200 is paid only in the House in which a Bill originates; but charges for reprinting and translation are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

No Petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committees, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

Additional Rules of the House of Commons respecting Private Bills.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill;—Bills not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the present session of Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a bank to be called the Farmers Bank of Canada, with head office at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, with the usual power of banks under The Bank Act and its amendments.

A. S. LOWN,
Drayton, Ont.
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated this 19th day of May, A.D. 1904.

ALEXANDER SMITH,
Solicitor at Ottawa, Ont. 48-5

NOTICE is hereby given that The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company will apply, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act declaring it to be a body corporate and politic within the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, with power to carry on the business of fire insurance in all its branches.

Dated this 18th day of May, 1904.

HOGG & MAGEE,
47-5 Solicitors for the applicants.

NOTICE.—Application will be made, at the present session of the Dominion Parliament, for an Act to extend the time for organization under the Act to incorporate the Century Life Insurance Company (chapter ninety-three of the Acts of 1901 as amended by chapter 104 of the Acts of 1903), and for the deposit required by The Insurance Act, and for other purposes.

TUPPER & GRIFFIN,
Solicitors for the company.

Vancouver, 6th May, 1904. 46-5

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act amending the Acts incorporating the Western Assurance Company by authorizing the increase of the capital stock of the company and the re-arrangement thereof and confirmatory of a resolution of the shareholders of the company authorizing the reduction or writing off of a portion of the paid-up capital stock of the company, and of a by-law of the directors of the company to be passed in pursuance of such resolution.

C. C. FOSTER,
Secretary.

Dated at Toronto, this fifth day of May, 1904. 45-5

BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given than an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act amending the Acts incorporating the British America Assurance Company, authorizing the re-arrangement of the capital stock of the company, and confirming by-laws of the company increasing the capital stock thereof, and reducing or writing off a portion of the present paid-up capital stock of the company.

P. H. SIMS,
Secretary.

Dated at Toronto this fifth day of May, 1904.

45-5

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Northern Bank will apply, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to amend their Act of incorporation by inserting the names of provisional directors and extending time for obtaining a certificate from the Treasury Board, under section 16 of The Bank Act, for one year from the 25th day of June, 1904.

HOWELL, MATHERS & HOWELL,
13 to 16 Merchants Bank Building, Winnipeg.

Dated this 20th day of May, 1904. 44-5

NOTICE.—An application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a compny to transact the business of accident insurance, sickness insurance and guarantee insurance under the name of The General Accident Assurance Company of Canada.

CLUTE, MACDONALD & MACINTOSH,
Toronto,
Solicitors for applicants.

CODE & BURRITT,
Ottawa agents. 44-5

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles G. Curtis, of New York, inventor, The International Curtis Steam Turbine Company and the Canadian General Electric Company, Limited, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to authorize the importation into Canada for a period to the end of 1905, under patents numbers 54313, 54314, 54315, 74558 and 82273, for steam turbine machinery.

DAVIDSON, PATERSON & GRANT,
23 Adelaide St. E.,
Toronto.

44-5 Solicitors for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of The Kingston and Dominion Central Railway Company with power to construct, maintain and operate a line of railway from a point at or near the City of Kingston, in the County of Frontenac, thence northerly to Newboro and Westport in the County of Leeds, thence in a westerly direction to a point on the Georgian Bay between Parry Sound and Midland, with branch lines and ways, tramways, ferries, wharves, docks and other works in connection therewith.

With power to acquire, own and operate water powers and to generate electricity for light, heat and motive power; to own, construct and operate steam and other vessels, to build, equip, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the railway and branches, and to levy and collect tolls for the use of all roads, tramways, ferries, wharves and vessels owned or operated by the company, to make traffic and other arrangements with railway, navigation and other companies and for all such powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies. And that the undertaking of the company shall be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

WALTER BARWICK,
Solicitor for the applicants.

MCGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Agents at Ottawa.

Dated this 29th day of April, A.D. 1904. 44-5

NOTICE.—An application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of the "Kingston and Dominion Central Railway," with power to construct and operate a railway from a point in or near the City of Kingston to, near or through Newboro and Wesport, in the County of Leeds, and thence in a generally westerly direction to some point on the Georgian Bay between Parry Sound and Midland; to acquire, own, develop and utilize water powers; to lease its railway to or amalgamate with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, or the Brockville, Westport and North Western Railway Company. The undertaking to be declared for the general advantage of Canada.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH, WRIGHT & MOSS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

MCGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Agents at Ottawa.

Dated this 3rd day of May, A.D. 1904. 45-4

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to revive the Act incorporating the Similkameen and Keremeos Railway Company and to extend the time for the construction and completion of the said railway.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH, WRIGHT & MOSS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 13th May, 1904.

MCGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Agents at Ottawa. 46-5

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles Harris Stickle, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, traveller, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Lucy Jane Stickle, of the same place, on the ground of adultery.

MILLS, RANEY, ANDERSON & HALES,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, 3rd day of May, 1904. 45-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Edward A. Murphy, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, traveller, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Susan Margaret Murphy, of the same place, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Merrickville, Ontario, this twenty-eighth day of March, A.D. 1904.

A. E. BAKER,
Solicitor for applicant.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Ottawa Agents. 40-27

NOTICE is hereby given that James Arthur Pryor, of Chickney, in the District of Assiniboia, in the North-west Territories of Canada, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mildred Pryor, sometimes known as Mildred Hooper of Grenfell in the North-west Territories. on the ground of adultery and desertion.

THOMSON & KENNEDY,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Wolseley, in the North-west Territories, this 23rd day of November, 1903. 23-27

NOTICE is hereby given that John Copp Sobey, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, real estate agent, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Lena Sobey, formerly of the said City of Winnipeg, but now of the Town of East Grand Forks, in the State of Minnesota, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, this 22nd day of March, A.D. 1904.

H. P. CARPER,
Solicitor for the applicant.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Agents at Ottawa. 39-27

NOTICE is hereby given that George Pearson, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, contractor, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Teresa Odelia Pearson, now of the City of Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE & GODFREY,
15 Toronto St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this 13th day of January, 1904. 31-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Alexander Presho, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York and Province of Ontario, plumber, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Emma Maria Sproule Presho, formerly of the said City of Toronto, now residing in the City of Hamilton in the County of Wentworth, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

ZIBA GALLAGHER,
Temple Bldg., Toronto.
Solicitor for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 16th day of November, A.D. 1903. 22-27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Brice, of Little Touchwood Hills, in the Judicial District of Western Assiniboia, North-west Territories of Canada, rancher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Charlotte Marian Campbell Brice, of McDonald Hills, in the said Judicial District, on the ground of adultery.

JOHNSTONE & ROSS,
Advocates for the applicant.

Dated at the City of Regina, in the North-west Territories, this 21st day of December, 1903. 27-27

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.—It is hereby notified that the board of directors of the Trust and Loan Company of Canada have removed the head office of the company from Toronto to 26 St. James Street, Montreal. 48-1

THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and a half per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current quarter, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house in this city, on and after Saturday, the second day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to the 30th June next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

T. G. BROUGH,
General manager.

Toronto, the 26th of May, 1904. 48-5

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the shareholders of The Edmonton Street Railway Company will be held at the Town of Edmonton, in the North-west Territories, on the 10th of June next, 1904, at the offices of Messrs. Bown, Dawson, Kennedy & Hyndman, advocates, at 8.30 p.m. The purpose of the meeting is the election of directors for the said company and to transact other business.

Dated at Edmonton this 20th day of May, 1904.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS
48-5 of The Edmonton Street Railway Company.

DOMINION OF CANADA, }
Province of Quebec. }

In the matter of the incorporation of W. H. Scroggie, Limited.

BY-LAW.

A By-law to increase the number of directors of the company from three to seven.

Whereas it is desirable to increase the number of the directors of the company from three to seven, it is enacted as a by-law of W. H. Scroggie, Limited, as follows :—

The number of the directors of the said company is hereby increased from three to seven. Carried.

It is hereby certified that the foregoing is a true copy of a by-law of W. H. Scroggie, Limited, duly passed at a meeting of the directors of the company called and held at the City of Montreal, on the 22nd day of April, 1904.

In witness whereof the present certificate is signed by the secretary of the company under the seal of the company this sixteenth day of May, 1904.

F. A. SCROGGIE,
Secretary.

[L.S.] 48-1

NOTICE.—A special general meeting of the Tobique Valley Railway Company will be held at the office of the president, James Knox, Walkers Wharf, St. John, N.B., on Tuesday, the 21st day of June, A.D. 1904, at 11 o'clock a.m., for the election of directors, the consideration of the report of the directors, and transaction of such business as may regularly come before an annual meeting.

JAMES KNOX,
President.

JAMES STRATON,
Secretary.

Dated 9th May, 1904. 46-5

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the head office, 28 King Street West, Toronto, on Tuesday, the 14th day of June next, for the election of directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before said meeting. The chair will be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

D. M. STEWART,
General manager.

Toronto, 14th April, 1904. 46-5

BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the British America Assurance Company will be held at the head office of the company, corner of Scott and Front Streets, in the City of Toronto, on Wednesday, the eighth day of June, 1904, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purposes (1) of ratifying and confirming a by-law passed by the directors of the company on the fourth day of May, 1904, reducing or writing off five hundred thousand dollars of the paid-up capital stock of the company; and (2) of considering, and, if approved, of passing a by-law increasing the capital stock of the company by such an amount as may be then determined by the shareholders.

P. H. SIMS,
Secretary.

Dated at Toronto, 5th May, 1904. 45-5

IN THE MATTER of the Act respecting certain works in or over navigable waters, being chapter 92 R.S.C. 1886.

NOTICE is hereby given that one month after date W. H. Armstrong, Alexander Morrison, Robert Armstrong and W. C. Ditmars, doing business in partnership together under the firm name and style of "Armstrong, Morrison & Co." will apply to the Governor in Council under the provisions of the above-mentioned Act for approval of plans for the construction of a wharf in False Creek, in the City of Vancouver, British Columbia.

Also that the said Armstrong, Morrison & Co. have deposited plans of the works proposed to be constructed and a description of the site thereof, as required by the said Act, with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, Ontario, and with the Registrar of Land Titles at the City of Vancouver, British Columbia.

Dated at New Westminster, B.C., this 28th day of April, 1904.

MORRISON, WHITESIDE & McQUARRIE,
45-5 Solicitors for the applicants.

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 75.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Wednesday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first day of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in this city, on Monday, the 20th June. Chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

G. H. BALFOUR,
General manager.

Quebec, 25th April, 1904. 44-5

BANK OF HAMILTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank has been declared, at the rate of ten per cent (10%) per annum, for the half-year ending 31st May, payable at the Bank and its branches on and after 1st June.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the head office, Hamilton, on Monday, 20th June, at twelve o'clock.

By order of the directors,

J. TURNBULL,
General manager.

Hamilton, 25th April, 1904. 44-5

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

DIVIDEND No. 96.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Wednesday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first days of May, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

D. COULSON,
General manager.

The Bank of Toronto,
Toronto, 27th April, 1904. 44-5

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and a-half per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of seven per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, on and after Wednesday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st day of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, the fifteenth day of June next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

THOS. FYSHE,
General manager.

Montreal, 22nd April, 1904. 44-5

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 58.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the half-year ending 31st May, 1904, upon the capital stock of this institution, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at this Bank and its branches, on and after Wednesday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank, on Wednesday, the 15th June, 1904. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

D. R. WILKIE,
General manager.

Toronto, 26th April, 1904. 44-5

LA BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent (3%) on the paid-up capital of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and will be payable at its office, at St. Jean, on and after Wednesday the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to 31st May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

P. I. L'HEUREUX,
44-5 Manager.

TORONTO, HAMILTON AND BUFFALO RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company, for the election of a Board of Directors, and for such other business as may properly come before it, will be held at the Queen's Hotel, in the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, on Tuesday, 31st May, 1904, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

Notice is also given that at such meeting a by-law or resolution will be presented to the shareholders for consideration and adoption, authorizing the directors of the company to issue bonds, debentures or other securities as provided by The Railway Act, or at their option debenture stock, to the extent of one million dollars to be subject to the lien and priority of the outstanding first mortgage bonds of the company.

CHARLES F. COX,
Secretary.
44-5

REVISED STATUTES OF CANADA 1886. CH. 92.

PURSUANT to the above Statute, of proposed construction of wharf in the Harbour of Victoria, British Columbia.

NOTICE.—The Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, British Columbia, hereby give notice pursuant to the requirements of section 5 of the above Statute that they have this day applied by Petition to the Governor in Council for approval of the site, and of the plan of the wharf proposed to be constructed on and over the foreshore abutting on subdivided parts of Lots 122 and 123, Block B, in the City of Victoria, B. C., according to the official map of the said City of Victoria, and on and over the foreshore abutting on the termination of Telegraph Street and of Herald Street immediately adjoining on either side of such subdivided parts of lots ; a plan and description of the proposed site and of the wharf to be constructed have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and a duplicate thereof has been deposited in the Land Registry Office at Victoria, B. C., this 22nd day of April, 1904.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
Clerk of the Municipal Council
of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C.
44-5

THE ONTARIO BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 93.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of six per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and at its branches, on and after Wednesday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 21st day of June next. The chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,
C. McGILL,
General manager.
Toronto, 21st April, 1904. 43-6

NATIONAL ASSURANCE COMPANY OF IRELAND.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the provisions of secs. 17 and 47 of The Insurance Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 124, as amended by chapter 20, 57-58 Victoria, that the National Assurance Company of Ireland has ceased to carry on insurance business in Canada and has insured all its outstanding risks in Canada with the Western Assurance Company, and has applied to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General for the release on Monday, the eighteenth day of July, 1904, of its securities, and that its Canadian policy-holders (if any) opposing such release are required to file their opposition with the Minister on or before the day so named.

NATIONAL ASSURANCE CO. OF IRELAND,
By C. CHEVALLIER CREAM,
Manager and secretary.
Dated this 15th day of April, A.D. 1904. 42-13

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 9 mars 1904.

FRANCIS HENRY CUNNINGHAM, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, comptable adjoint et inspecteur des piscifactures du ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries : Surintendant de la pisciculture.

—

16 mai 1904.

SAMUEL COHEN, de Dauphin, dans la province du Manitoba, marchand : Commissaire pour faire prêter serment, en vertu de l'*Acte de la Naturalisation.*

HENRY GIRTLE, de Gruber, dans la province du Manitoba, marchand : Commissaire pour faire prêter serment, en vertu de l'*Acte de la Naturalisation.*

A. DE CEUNINCH, de Makinak, dans la province du Manitoba, agent : Commissaire pour faire prêter serment, en vertu de l'*Acte de la Naturalisation.*

THOMAS H. WHALE, de Winnipegosis, dans la province du Manitoba, marchand : Commissaire pour faire prêter serment en vertu de l'*Acte de la Naturalisation.*

J. R. M. GREENFIELD, de Vancouver, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, écuyer, aide-inspecteur des bureaux de poste : Inspecteur des bureaux de poste pour la division postale de Vancouver, dans la province susdite, à compter du 1er juin 1904, en remplacement de M. W. H. Dorman, décédé.

BERNARD DONALD McLELLAN, de Summerside, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, écuyer, percepteur suppléant des douanes : Percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

—

23 mai 1904.

Son Honneur JOHN WINCHESTER, juge de la cour de Comté du comté d'York, dans la province d'Ontario : Commissaire en vertu du chapitre 114 (S.R.C.) pour s'enquérir des noms, nationalité, nature et durée de l'emploi, de la rémunération, et de la résidence *boná fide* actuelle au temps de l'emploi de chaque personne jusqu'ici ou à présent employée en rapport avec les études et arpentages du chemin de fer projeté Grand Tronc Pacifique ; et aussi des noms de tous les Canadiens ou résidents *boná fide* du Canada, qui ont demandé un tel emploi, la nature de l'emploi demandé, et le résultat de leur demande ; et en faire rapport.

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 11e jour de mai 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 16 de l'*Acte des pêcheries*, chapitre 95 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, d'ordonner que l'article 7 des Règlements généraux de pêche pour la province de Québec, établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 18e jour de juillet 1889, créant une saison défendue pour la pêche du saumon, soit et il est par le présent rescindé, et remplacé par le suivant :—

" Il ne sera pas permis de pêcher, prendre ou tuer le saumon entre le 31e jour de juillet et le 1er jour de mai dans la province de Québec ; pourvu toujours qu'il sera légal de pêcher, prendre et tuer le saumon à la ligne, d'après le mode connu sous le nom de pêche de surface à la mouche, entre le 1er jour de février et le 15e jour d'août de chaque année, ces deux jours inclus, sauf sur la rive nord du Golfe St-Laurent, à l'est de, mais non compris la rivière Natashquan où la pêche de surface à la mouche sera légale entre le 1er jour de février et le 31e jour d'août de chaque année, ces deux jours inclus ".

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

47-3

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 5e jour de mai 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 16 de l'*Acte des pêcheries*. chapitre 95 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, d'ordonner que les Règlements généraux de pêche pour la province de Québec, établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 18e jour de juillet 1889, soient et ils sont par le présent modifiés en y ajoutant l'article suivant :—

" 3 A. (1) Aucune nasse, piège ou autre engin pour pêcher l'anguille ne sera tendu dans les mois de juillet ou août de chaque année.

" (2) Les mailles d'une nasse, piège ou autre engin pour pêcher l'anguille, auront au moins un pouce et un huitième mesuré dans la barre ;

" (3) Aucun conduit ni aucune partie d'une nasse, piège ou autre engin pour pêcher l'anguille n'excédant en hauteur la hauteur du casier ou partie finale de la dite nasse, piège ou autre engin pour pêcher l'anguille.

" (4) Il est défendu de prendre de l'anguille ayant moins de trente pouces de longueur, et toute anguille ainsi prise sera libérée vivante."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

46-3

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 27e jour d'avril 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner que l'arrêté en conseil du 30e jour de mai 1893, par lequel certains privilèges au sujet de l'exemption de certaines dispositions de l'*Acte d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur* étaient accordées aux navires a vapeur enregistrés ailleurs qu'en Canada mais engagés dans le transport de marchandises sur les côtes du Canada, lorsque ces navires à vapeur portent des certificats d'inspection de la Chambre de Commerce Impériale, ou des 'Lloyds anglais', et l'arrêté en conseil du 3e jour de mai 1901, appliquant aux navires a vapeur de la classe ci-dessous mentionnée portant des certificats d'inspection des sociétés désignées " Bureau Veritas " et "British Corporation for the Survey and Registration of Shipping " les privilèges accordés aux navires à vapeur portant des certificats de la Chambre de Commerce Impériale ou des "English Lloyds", soient et ils sont par le présent cancellés et remplacés par ce qui suit :—

Tous navires à vapeur enregistrés ailleurs qu'en Canada mais engagés à transporter des marchandises uniquement d'un port ou endroit en Canada à un autre port ou endroit en Canada, ou sur aucuns des lacs, rivières ou côtes du Canada, seront assujétis à toutes les dispositions de l'*Acte canadien d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur*, à moins qu'ils n'aient un certificat pour les trois années courantes de la Chambre de Commerce de Sa Majesté, ou des " English Lloyds " ou des " Lloyds français " ou de la " British Corporation for the Survey and Registration of Shipping," ou de la société " Del Norske Veritas " appelée " Lloyds Norvégiens ", auquel cas ces navires à vapeur seront exempts de toutes les dispositions de l'*Acte canadien d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur*, pourvu toujours, que ces navires à vapeur soient requis d'avoir des mécaniciens porteurs de certificats valides délivrés par le pays dans lequel ils sont enregistrés, ou des mécaniciens porteurs de certificats valides en Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

46-3

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

MILICE CANADIENNE.

1904.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
OTTAWA, 20 avril 1904.

O. G. 58.

CAVALERIE.

1ER HUSSARDS.—Les lieutenants provisoires sous-mentionnés ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, sont rayés du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 23 mars 1904 :—

R. V. Weldon.
M. S. Wigle.
I. H. Weldon.

Le lieutenant D. Douglas ayant quitté les limites, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 23 mars 1904.

4E HUSSARDS.—Le lieutenant provisoire F. Fretwell a la permission de se retirer. 21 mars 1904.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoire : W. Van Allen, gentilhomme, *vice* F. Fretwell, retraité. 21 mars 1904.

5E DRAGONS DE LA GARDE DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE.—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel : le major R. Brown. 1er janvier 1904.

6E HUSSARDS ROYAUX CANADIENS DU DUC DE CONNAUGHT.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) G. J. Adams, a la permission de se retirer. 6 avril 1904.

Le chirurgien-major H. B. Carmichael est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 27 février 1904.

Est nommé chirurgien-lieutenant : le chirurgien-lieutenant (surnuméraire) M. Lauterman, *vice* H. B. Carmichael, transféré. 27 février 1904.

7E HUSSARDS.—Est nommé major : le capitaine W. W. Dunsmore, pour compléter l'effectif. 16 décembre 1903.

Est nommé major : le capitaine H. R. Van, pour compléter l'effectif. 16 décembre 1903.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant N. M. McLeod, *vice* H. R. Van, promu. 16 décembre 1903.

Est nommé major : le capitaine A. C. Hanson, pour compléter l'effectif. 16 décembre 1903.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant N. M. McLeod, *vice* H. R. Van, promu. 16 décembre 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : G. A. Fox, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 16 décembre 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : H. W. Cowan, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 18 mars 1904.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : A. L. Currie, L. W. Oughtred, gentilshommes, pour compléter l'effectif. 28 mars 1904.

9E CHEVAU-LÉGERS DE TORONTO.—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel : le major G. A. Peters, pour compléter l'effectif. 1er avril 1903.

Est nommé major : le capitaine D. L. McCarthy, pour compléter l'effectif. 10 août 1903.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant H. D. L. Gordon, pour compléter l'effectif. 10 août 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant : le lieutenant (surnuméraire) T. G. Delamere, pour compléter l'effectif. 9 janvier 1904.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : le lieutenant (surnuméraire) R. D. Black : le capitaine S. G. Beckett, du 36e régiment : le capitaine D. M. Anderson, du 34e régiment : E. S. Ryerson, gentilhomme ; le sergent-major N. W. Linton, J. H. C. Ussher, E. W. Hamber, A. H. W. Caulfield, gentilshommes, pour compléter l'effectif. 9 janvier 1904.

Est nommé quartier maître avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le sergent-fourrier C. E. Chambers, pour compléter l'effectif. 9 janvier 1904.

Est nommé chirurgien-lieutenant : R. D. Rudolf, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 9 janvier 1904.

11E HUSSARDS.—Le lieutenant provisoire A. H. Goff a la permission de se retirer. 28 mars 1904.

Le lieutenant provisoire F. Urquhart a la permission de se retirer. 28 mars 1904.

12E DRAGONS DU MANITOBA.—L'honorable Sir Daniel H. McMillan, C.C.M.G., est nommé colonel honoraire de ce régiment. 15 avril 1904.

CHEVAU-LÉGERS DE L'ILE DU PRINCE EDOUARD.—Est nommé lieutenant : le sergent J. A. Stewart, pour compléter l'effectif. 17 décembre 1903.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : le sergent-major T. A. Rodd, le sergent L. H. Beer, pour compléter l'effectif. 17 décembre 1903.

ARTILLERIE.

ARTILLERIE ROYALE CANADIENNE.—Le capitaine H. E. Burstall sera porté à l'effectif de ce régiment à compter du 1er juin 1904.

1RE BRIGADE.—11e batterie de campagne.—Le lieutenant provisoire H. de B. Mercer a la permission de se retirer. 10 mars 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : G. H. Worthington, gentilhomme, *vice* H. de B. Mercer, retraité. 10 mars 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : F. T. Coghlan, gentilhomme. 30 mars 1904.

2E BRIGADE.—4e batterie de campagne.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : S. McPhie, gentilhomme, *vice* H. G. Carscallan, promu. 2 mars 1904.

1RE BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE DE "QUÉBEC".—Est nommé capitaine : G. L. dit Boulanger, écuyer, *vice* L. A. G. O. Roy, retraité. 17 mars 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant : E. Roy, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 17 mars 1904.

2E RÉGIMENT "MONTRÉAL".—Est nommé major : le capitaine W. E. Lyman, *vice* J. H. Wynne, transféré. 19 mars 1904.

4E RÉGIMENT "ILE DU PRINCE-EDOUARD".—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : W. B. Prowse, J. A. Webster, D. A. MacKinnon, F. P. Newson, J. E. Small, W. E. Cameron, gentilshommes, pour compléter l'effectif. 14 mars 1904.

Sont nommés lieutenants (surnuméraires) : J. A. S. Bayer, W. F. Collings, gentilshommes. 14 mars 1904.

GÉNIE.

COMPAGNIE DE MONTRÉAL.—Sont nommés lieutenants : A. S. Morrison, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 3 mars 1904.

Sont nommés lieutenants (surnuméraires) : W. Alexander, M. O'Brien, gentilshommes. 3 mars 1904.

CORPS DE GUIDES.

Est nommé officier des renseignements de district :—

District Militaire No. 8 : E. T. P. Shewen, gentilhomme, avec le grade de lieutenant, *vice* W. Z. Earle, retraité. 4 mars 1904.

Sont nommés officiers des renseignements de sous-district :—

District militaire No. 2 : G. A. Lane, gentilhomme, avec le grade de lieutenant provisoire. 4 mars 1904.

Le lieutenant L. Sherwood, de la Réserve des officiers, avec le grade de capitaine. 12 mars 1904.

District militaire No. 11 : le sergent S. W. Bodley, 5e régiment A. C., aura le grade de lieutenant provisoire. 4 mars 1904.

R. H. Lee, gentilhomme, avec le grade de lieutenant provisoire. 21 mars 1904.

Est nommé officier des renseignements de sous-district (service spécial) : G. E. Burns, écuyer, avec le grade de capitaine. 22 mars 1904.

INFANTERIE ET CARABINIERS.

GARDES À PIED DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL.—Le lieutenant-colonel A. L. Jarvis a la permission de se retirer du commandement de ce régiment et est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 28 mars 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant : le major S. C. D. Roper, *vice* A. L. Jarvis, transféré. 28 mars 1904.

1ER RÉGIMENT "FUSILIERS DU PRINCE DE GALLES".—Le lieutenant L. J. Howard a la permission de démissionner. 8 avril 1904.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoire : M. McDuff, gentilhomme, *vice* H. A. Hutchins, retraité. 24 mars 1904.

2E RÉGIMENT "QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA".—Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants : les 2nds lieutenants (surnuméraires) R. G. Bruce, *vice* H. M. Boddy, promu. 22 septembre 1903 ; J. F. Crowdy, *vice* E. T. Wingate, promu. 28 janvier 1904.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants provisoires : D. H. C. Mason, gentilhomme, *vice* G. A. C. Mackenzie, promu ; J. A. Murray, gentilhomme, *vice* A. C. B. Jones, retraité. 2 avril 1904.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant : le premier sergent W. Stephenson, *vice* W. C. Mitchell, promu. 9 mars 1904.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoire : E. M. Henderson, gentilhomme, *vice* R. E. C. Horetzky, retraité. 19 mars 1904.

8E RÉGIMENT "CARABINIERS ROYAUX".—Le capitaine C. E. Brodie, est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 2 avril 1904.

Le lieutenant G. C. Renfrew a la permission de démissionner. 2 avril 1904.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoire : W. Le M. Carter, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 2 avril 1904.

9E RÉGIMENT "VOLTIGEURS DE QUÉBEC". — Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant E. S. Bois, *vice* F. Blouin, nommé adjudant. 4 avril 1904.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoire : S. O. Riverin, gentilhomme, *vice* J. A. Gagnon, retraité. 29 mars 1904.

11E RÉGIMENT "ARGENTEUIL RANGERS".—L'aumônier et capitaine honoraire le révérend J. Dixon, ayant quitté les limites, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 2 mars 1904.

Est nommé aumônier, avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le révérend J. M. McLaren, *vice* J. Dixon, retraité. 2 mars 1904.

13E RÉGIMENT.—Le 2nd lieutenant W. B. Ford ayant quitté les limites, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 24 mars 1904.

14E RÉGIMENT "THE PRINCESS OF WALES' OWN RIFLES".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoire : S. H. Simpson, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 31 mars 1904.

15E RÉGIMENT "ARGYLL LIGHT INFANTRY".—Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants : S. E. Carman, gentilhomme, *vice* J. D. Hayes, promu ; W. E. Burke, gentilhomme, *vice* J. W. Brown, retraité ; W. J. Cook, gentilhomme, *vice* W. C. Huff, retraité ; H. A. Fish, gentilhomme, *vice* W. W. Mills, retraité ; F. W. Burrows, gentilhomme, *vice* J. C. McNair, retraité. 14 mars 1904.

20E RÉGIMENT DE HALTON, “LORNE RIFLES”.—Le lieutenant F. B. Goodwillie, ayant quitté les limites, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 17 mars 1904.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoire : le premier sergent W. Askin, pour compléter l'effectif. 2 mars 1904.

23E RÉGIMENT “THE NORTHERN PIONEERS”.—Le 2nd lieutenant J. A. Thomas a la permission de se retirer. 23 mars 1904.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoire : W. B. Rissel, gentilhomme, *vice* J. A. Thomas, retraité. 23 mars 1904.

Le lieutenant J. Schingh a la permission de se retirer. 23 mars 1904.

Le capitaine E. M. Favreau, ayant quitté les limites, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 23 mars 1904.

Le 2nd lieutenant M. J. P. Groulx a la permission de se retirer. 23 mars 1904.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants provisoires : J. Ferguson, gentilhomme, *vice* E. H. Favreau, retraité; R. L. Dudley, gentilhomme, *vice* J. Schingh, retraité; W. H. Milne, *vice* M. J. P. Groulx, retraité. 23 mars 1904.

26E RÉGIMENT D'INFANTERIE LÉGÈRE “MIDDLESEX”.—Le capitaine W. E. McIntosh a la permission de démissionner, et reçoit le grade honorifique de capitaine en se retirant. 11 avril 1904.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant F. W. Orr, *vice* W. E. McIntosh, retraité. 11 avril 1904.

Relativement à l'Ordre Général No. 125, de juillet 1903, la date de la retraite du lieutenant J. K. Niven, et la nomination du 2nd lieutenant provisoire J. N. Armstrong dateront du 1er de juin 1903, au lieu de la date publiée.

27E RÉGIMENT DE LAMBTON “ST. CLAIR BORDERERS”.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire J. L. Brown a la permission de se retirer. 10 mars 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : E. O. Coultis, gentilhomme, *vice* J. L. Brown, retraité. 10 mars 1904.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoire : F. A. Smiley, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 8 février 1904.

29E RÉGIMENT DE WATERLOO.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire J. Fraser, ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 7 mars 1904.

Le 2nd lieutenant (surnuméraire) J. C. Jaimet a la permission de se retirer. 14 mars 1904.

Le 2nd lieutenant (surnuméraire) : H. Wright, ayant quitté les limites, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 24 mars 1904.

30E RÉGIMENT “CARABINIERS DE WELLINGTON”.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire W. W. Livingstone ayant quitté les limites, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 25 mars 1904.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire J. M. Fox, gentilhomme, *vice* J. S. Myers, transféré. 25 mars 1904.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoire : le sergent R. Powley, *vice* W. W. Livingstone, retraité. 25 mars 1904.

31E RÉGIMENT DE GREY.—Le capitaine C. A. Finley a la permission de démissionner. 24 mars 1904.

36E RÉGIMENT DE PEEL.—Le lieutenant-colonel G. T. Evans, à l'expiration de sa durée de service au commandement, est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 8 mars 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant : le major W. Wallace, *vice* G. T. Evans, tranféré. 8 mars 1904.

37E RÉGIMENT DE CARABINIERS “HALDIMAND”.—Est nommé major : le capitaine et adjudant W. M. Weir, *vice* J. F. Macdonald, transféré. 11 mars 1904.

39E RÉGIMENT DE CARABINIERS “NORFOLK”.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoire : R. Craig, gentilhomme, *vice* W. G. Hutchinson, promu. 24 mars 1904.

40E RÉGIMENT DE NORTHUMBERLAND.—Les 2nds lieutenants provisoires F. Slade et R. W. Standley ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Actice. 29 février 1904.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoire : le sergent G. J. Pickens, *vice* W. R. B. Robeson, transféré. 7 avril 1904.

41E RÉGIMENT DE CARABINIERS “BROCKVILLE”.—Le capitaine R. A. McLelland est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 28 mars 1904.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant : le premier sergent C. A. Donaldson, *vice* F. O. Storey, retraité. 28 mars 1904.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants provisoirement : A. T. Willgress, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif ; H. W. Bryan, gentilhomme, *vice* L. J. Leclair, retraité. 28 mars 1904.

Le quartier-maître et capitaine honoraire E. H. Bisset a la permission de démissionner. 24 mars 1904.

Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : A. G. Bowie, écuyer, *vice* E. H. Bisset, retraité. 24 mars 1904.

42E RÉGIMENT DE LANARK ET RENFREW.—Le capitaine H. A. McEwen a la permission de démissionner. 24 mars 1904.

43E RÉGIMENT “CARABINIERS DUC DE CORNWALL”.—Le lieutenant-colonel A. P. Sherwood, C.M.G., A.D.C., a la permission de se retirer du commandement de ce régiment, et est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 8 avril 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant : le major S. H. Rogers, *vice* A. P. Sherwood, C.M.G., A.D.C., transféré. 8 avril 1904.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant (surnuméraire) : le premier sergent J. E. Snowball. 10 mars 1904.

Est nommé chirurgien-capitaine en vertu des dispositions de l'Ordre Général 63, de juin, 1899 : le chirurgien-lieutenant F. W. Birkett. 26 mars 1904.

44E RÉGIMENT DE LINCOLN ET WELLAND.—Le lieutenant H. D. Cowper a la permission de démissionner. 31 mars 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant F. Y. Harcourt, *vice* H. D. Cowper, retraité. 31 mars 1904.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant (surnuméraire) G. C. Cowper, *vice* F. Y. Harcourt, promu. 31 mars 1904.

46E RÉGIMENT DE DURHAM.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoire : W. J. Hoar, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 23 mars 1904.

49E RÉGIMENT DE CARABINIERS “HASTINGS”.—Relativement à la nomination de G. H. Smith, écuyer, comme payeur de ce régiment, l'avis suivant est substitué à celui publié dans l'Ordre Général 30 de mars 1904 :—

Est nommé payeur, avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : G. H. Smith, écuyer, *vice* R. Grass, retraité. 7 janvier 1904.

53E RÉGIMENT DE SHERBROOKE.—Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants provisoires : W. R. Elliott, gentilhomme, le sergent V. R. C. Spearing, pour compléter l'effectif. 3 mars 1904.

61E RÉGIMENT DE MONTMAGNY.—Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants (surnuméraires): J. Morrissette, N. Blais, gentilshommes. 28 mars 1904.

62E RÉGIMENT “FUSILIERS DE ST. JOHN”.—Le lieutenant-colonel E. T. Sturdee a la permission de remettre le commandement de ce régiment, et est transféré à la Réserve des officiers avec le grade de major. 13 avril 1904.

Le lieutenant H. W. Frink est tranféré au cadre de retraite. 29 mars 1904.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire A. S. Peters a la permission de se retirer. 29 mars 1904.

65e Régiment "Carabiniers Mont-Royal".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoire : H. Merrill, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 4 mars 1904.

67e Régiment "Carleton Light Infantry".—Est nommé capitaine : D. W. Pickett, gentilhomme, *vice* J. J. Kupkey, retraité. 1er octobre 1903.

Relativement à l'Ordre Général 157 d'octobre 1903, cette partie qui concerne la nomination de H. L. Ross, écuyer, comme capitaine, était erronée vu qu'il était déjà capitaine dans le régiment ; la dite partie est cancellée.

69e Régiment, Annapolis.—Le lieutenant-colonel C. W. Schaffner, à l'expiration de sa durée de commandement, est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 1er avril 1904.

75e Régiment de Lunenburg.—Le nom du capitaine G. W. Hamm est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 29 mars 1904.

77e Régiment de Wentworth.—Le quartier-maître et capitaine honoraire J. McRobert a la permission de démissionner, et peut retenir le grade de capitaine en retraite. 5 avril 1904.

82e Régiment du comté de Queen.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire A. W. Stewart a la permission de se retirer. 4 avril 1904.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoire : le sergent V. Metherall, *vice* A. W. Stewart, retraité. 4 avril 1904.

85e Régiment.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire H. Desjardins, ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 21 mars 1904.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoire : J. T. A. C. de L'Epinay, gentilhomme, *vice* H. Desjardins, retraité. 21 mars 1904.

87e Régiment de Québec.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire J. Morin, ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 20 novembre 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoire : C. Morin, gentilhomme, *vice* J. Morin, retraité. 30 novembre 1903.

89e Régiment de Témiscouata et Rimouski.—Est nommé aumônier avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le révérend J. A. Verreau. 3 mars 1904.

90e Régiment "Carabiniers de Winnipeg".—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire H. C. Houston a la permission de se retirer. 17 mars 1904.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant (surnuméraire) : C. F. Blanchard, gentilhomme. 14 mars 1904.

92e Régiment de Dorchester.—Relativement à l'Ordre Général 28 de février 1904, le transfert du lieutenant-colonel de M. Taschereau à la Réserve des officiers, et la promotion du major C. A. Taschereau au commandement de ce régiment, dateront du 3 février 1904, au lieu de la date publiée.

Vu l'Ordre Général 30 de mars 1904, l'avis suivant est substitué à ce qui y a paru :—

Le capitaine L. N. de la Salle est porté au cadre de retraite. 9 décembre 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoire : J. M. Turgeon, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 18 novembre 1903.

94e Régiment Victoria "Argyll Highlanders".—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire D. A. Campbell s'étant absenté sans permission des exercices annuels, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 18 mars 1904.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoire : F. McKinnon, gentilhomme, *vice* D. A. Campbell, retraité. 18 mars 1904.

Le lieutenant D. J. McDougall, s'étant absenté sans permission des exercices annuels, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 18 mars 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant J. F. Fraser, *vice* D. J. McDougall, retraité. 18 mars 1904.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoire : D. McLeod, gentilhomme, *vice* J. F. Fraser, promu. 18 mars 1904.

Rocky Mountain Rangers.—Compagnie No. 3.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoire : le sergent E. Fisher, *vice* H. P. Hicks, retraité. 7 mars 1904.

CORPS DE SIGNALEURS.

Est nommé officier signaleur de district :—

District militaire No. 8 :—le sergent T. E. Powers, 3e régiment, avec le grade de lieutenant provisoire, à l'organisation. 25 mars 1904.

District militaire No. 9 :—le 2nd lieutenant W. C. Proudfoot, du 78e régiment, avec le grade de lieutenant provisoire. 14 avril 1904.

District militaire No. 12 :—W. K. Rogers, gentilhomme, avec le grade de lieutenant provisoire. 14 avril 1904.

INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.

Le colonel Sir Edward W. D. Ward, C.C.B., est nommé colonel honoraire de l'Intendance militaire canadienne. 15 avril 1904.

Compagnie No. 2.—Est nommé capitaine : le capitaine W. Cowan, du 36e régiment, pour compléter l'effectif. 14 mars 1904.

SERVICE DE SANTÉ DE LA MILICE.

Est nommé directeur du service de santé :—

District militaire No. 4 :—Le chirurgien-major J. A. Grant, Réserve des officiers. 3 février 1904.

District militaire No. 12 :—Le major H. D. Johnson, O.S.S. 29 octobre 1903.

Officiers :—Sont nommés lieutenants-colonels : le major H. S. Birkett, *vice* C. C. Sewell, transféré ; J. D. Brousseau, *vice* A. Codd, transféré. 12 mars 1904.

MÉMORANDUM.

Vu l'Ordre Général (spécial) du 19 février 1904, par lequel le 79e régiment "Highlanders", de Shefford et Brome, a été converti en le 13e Scottish Light Dragoons, les officiers du régiment sont distribués comme suit :—Daté 19 février 1904.

Le lieutenant-colonel J. D. Bulman ; le major A. J. Brown ; le major J. J. Emerson ; le chirurgien-major R. T. E. Macdonald ; le capitaine et adjudant W. H. Emerson, les capitaines A. J. Seale, N. R. Moffatt et J. A. Davidson sont transférés à la Réserve des officiers.

Le payeur et major honoraire H. N. Whitcomb, et le quartier-maître et capitaine honoraire M. C. Martin sont portés au cadre de retraite, et retiennent leur grade honorifique.

Les capitaines G. H. Whitehead, W. J. Walker, C. Hall, M. J. Bowen sont portés au cadre de retraite et reçoivent le grade honorifique de capitaine en retraite.

Le capitaine G. F. McDougall est porté au cadre de retraite et reçoit le grade de lieutenant en retraite.

Le chirurgien-lieutenant S. H. Martin ; les lieutenants F. A. Briggs, H. E. Connolly, M. F. Goddard, C. M. Wrenshall ; les 2nds lieutenants N. Brunelle, sont portés au cadre de retraite.

Les 2nds lieutenants provisoires G. A. Cooke, G. Martin, A. Vien, F. A. Gleason, sont privés de leur nomination.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le 2nd lieutenant D. A. MacRae, 94e régiment Victoria "Argyll Highlanders" ; à compter du 18 février 1904.

Le lieutenant H. E. Gates, 1er régiment "Halifax" artillerie canadienne ; à compter du 6 mars 1904.

Le lieutenant W. J. Roue, 1er régiment "Halifax", artillerie canadienne ; à compter du 6 mars 1904.

Le lieutenant G. A. Kent, 12e dragons "Manitoba" ; à compter du 5 mars 1904.

Le lieutenant F. S. Morrison, 8e hussards de la Princesse Louise "Nouveau-Brunswick" ; à compter du 29 février 1904.

Le lieutenant W. Bell, 8e hussards de la Princesse Louise "Nouveau-Brunswick" ; à compter du 29 février 1904.

Le lieutenant A. M. Clark, 2e dragons ; à compter du 29 février 1904.

Le lieutenant G. A. Ball, 2e dragons ; à compter du 29 février 1904.

Le lieutenant H. L. Walker, 2e dragons ; à compter du 29 février 1904.

Le lieutenant G. H. Wilmot, 4e hussards ; à compter du 29 février 1904.

Le lieutenant F. Gilman, 8e hussards de la Princesse Louise "Nouveau-Brunswick" ; à compter du 29 février 1904.

Le lieutenant W. H. Hayward, 8e hussards de la Princesse Louise "Nouveau-Brunswick" ; à compter du 29 février 1904.

Le 2nd lieutenant A. J. Craig, 21e régiment "Essex Fusiliers" ; à compter du 28 février 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant O. L. Lewis, 24e régiment "Kent" ; à compter du 8 février 1904.

Le 2nd lieutenant C. R. Rankin, 28e régiment "Perth" ; à compter du 6 février 1904.

Le 2nd lieutenant R. McPhail, 77e régiment "Wentworth" ; à compter du 6 février 1904.

Le 2nd lieutenant J. N. Armstrong, 26e régiment "Middlesex Light Infantry" ; à compter du 29 février 1904.

Le 2nd lieutenant E. C. Shaffner, 69e régiment "Annapolis" ; à compter du 18 février 1904.

Le 2nd lieutenant O. G. Dauphinee, 75e régiment "Lunenburg" ; à compter du 27 février 1904.

Le 2nd lieutenant B. Duck, 82e régiment "Queen's County" ; à compter du 1er février 1904.

Le 2nd lieutenant A. R. Brennan, 82e régiment "Queen's County" ; à compter du 1er février 1904.

Le 2nd lieutenant T. E. H. Inman, 82e régiment "Queen's County" ; à compter du 1er février 1904.

Le 2nd lieutenant C. E. Bent, 93e régiment "Cumberland" ; à compter du 20 février 1904.

Le 2nd lieutenant R. Pellatt, 2e régiment "Queen's Own Rifles of Canada" ; à compter du 30 mai 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant J. W. Begin, 89e régiment Témiscouata et Rimouski ; à compter du 26 mars 1904.

ORGANISATIONS D'ÉLÈVES MILITAIRES.

Institut Collégial de Ste-Catherine.—Est nommé élève capitaine : E. Hewson, *vice* Johnson, qui a quitté l'école. 31 mars 1904.

Est nommé élève lieutenant : S. McCordick, *vice* Hewson, promu. 31 mars 1904.

Est nommé élève 2nd lieutenant : L. Conn, *vice* Secord, qui a quitté l'école. 31 mars 1904.

Par ordre,

AYLMER, colonel,
A.G.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1904.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
Ottawa, 2 mai 1904.

RÈGLEMENTS ET ORDRES.

O. G. 59.

ALLOCATIONS POUR MARQUER LES ARMES, ETC.

L'allocation pour marquer la sellerie sera de 15 centins par selle complète. Le paragraphe 541, page 172, est modifié dans ce sens.

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RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT LA TENUE.

O. G. 60.

CORPS DE GUIDES.

Grande tenue.

Coiffure.—Casque blanc, (modèle universel, Canada). Turban de mousseline, 6 plis, les deux plis au centre écarlates, et les quatre plis extérieurs khaki ; insigne du corps de guides en argent ; jugulaire en cuir brun.

Tunique.—Fine serge khaki, croisée, avec devanture écarlate de lancier. Collet et parements écarlates. Deux rangs de boutons sur le devant, sept dans chaque rangée, ceux du bas plats pour aller sous la ceinture. Une patte à trois pointes au dos de chaque basque, liséré écarlate, trois boutons sur chaque patte. Liséré écarlate sur la couture du dos et en arrière des bras ; liséré écarlate sur le devant des basques. Epaulettes en soie torse avec insignes du grade en métal doré. Les parements en pointe et garnis d'une rangée de cordonnet khaki de $\frac{1}{2}$ pouce. Le bord du collet bordé de cordonnet khaki $\frac{1}{2}$ pouce.

Boutons.—Modèle du corps de guides. Une guirlande de feuilles d'érable entourant la désignation du corps, timbré de la couronne Tudor.

Pantalons.—Fine serge khaki avec bandes de drap écarlate de $1\frac{3}{4}$ pouce.

Ceinture.—Soie khaki, large de $2\frac{1}{4}$ pouces, avec deux bandes de soie écarlate ; attachée par une petite courroie et boucle à l'intérieur et à l'extérieur par des ganses en passe-poil khaki et des olivets ; les ganses en trois rangs ; trois ganses chaque rangée. La ceinture sera $3\frac{1}{2}$ pouces plus large que la mesure réelle de la taille pour qu'elle rabatte.

Bottes.—Wellingtons noires, avec éperons mobiles d'acier.

Epée.—De cavalerie.

Ceinturon.—Tricot, porté sous la tunique. Allonges de cuir brun, boucles carrées argentées.

Dragonne.—Cuir brun.

Capote.—Telle que décrite dans l'Ordre Général 49, "Règlements concernant la tenue", avril 1903, pour les troupes à cheval.

Tenue de mess.

Gilet de mess.—Fine serge khaki, avec collet rond de drap écarlate. Parements en pointe, écarlates, six pouces à la pointe et $2\frac{3}{4}$ pouces en haut ; une fente de un pouce aux parements. Epaulettes de drap écarlate, cousues ; insignes du grade brodés. Gilet bordé d'écarlate. Pas de boutons sur les parements. Insignes du corps portés sur le collet cinq pouces plus bas que la couture de l'épaule.

Veston de mess.—Drap écarlate, quatre boutons.

Petite tenue.

Modèle de service (Ordre Général 49, avril 1903, paragraphe 4). Pas de garniture pour le grade sur les parements, pas de boutons sur les parements. Epaulettes de drap écarlate, portant les mots "Guides" en métal à dorure et les insignes du grade dorés.

Pantalons.—Serge khaki, avec bandes de drap écarlate $1\frac{3}{4}$ pouce.

Culottes.—Cordé Bedford pour aller avec le khaki, avec bandes de drap écarlate $1\frac{3}{4}$ pouce.

Bottes.—Cuir brun, sans double pointe.

Jambières.—En cuir à selle.

Ceinture.—Sam Browne.

Fourreau.—Cuir brun.

Epérons.—A la chevalière.

Casquette.—Modèle d'état-major en fine serge khaki, avec insigne du corps de guides.

Insignes du casque, collet et casquette.—En argent ou métal blanc les mots "The true and magnetic North points" entrelacés sur un liston inscrit "Guides, Canada". Au-dessous du liston la devise "Virtute et Labore". Le tout entouré d'une guirlande de feuilles d'érable timbrée de la couronne Tudor.

—

O. G. 61.

BONNET DE POLICE, MODÈLE NAVAL.

Les officiers des corps sous-mentionnés sont autorisés à adopter le bonnet de police du modèle d'état-major (ou naval) au lieu de celui actuellement porté :

31e régiment Grey.
33e régiment Huron.
39e régiment "Norfolk Rifles".
41e régiment "Brockville Rifles".
45e régiment Victoria.

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O. G. 62.

ORGANISATION.

La formation est autorisée d'une organisation d'élèves militaires à Chatham, N.-B., attachée au 73e régiment Northumberland.

O. G. 63.

Ecole modèle Provinciale, Ottawa.—La formation est autorisée d'une organisation d'élèves militaires attachée à cet établissement d'éducation.

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O. G. 64.

Collège du Prince de Galles, Ile du P.-E.—La formation est autorisée d'une organisation d'élèves militaires attachée à cet établissement d'éducation.

—

O. G. 65.

Institut Collégial de Victoria, C.-B.—La formation est autorisée d'une organisation d'élèves militaires attachée à cet établissement d'éducation.

—

O. G. 66.

Institut Collégial d'Ingersoll, Ont.—La formation est autorisée d'une organisation d'élèves militaires attachée à cet établissement d'éducation.

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O. G. 67.

LOCALISATION.

2e brigade d'artillerie canadienne.—Le chef-lieu de cette brigade est changé de Ste-Catherine, Ont., à Hamilton, Ont.

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O. G. 68.

4e régiment d'artillerie canadienne, Ile du Prince-Edouard.—Les compagnies de ce régiment sont numérotées de nouveau, avec chefs-lieux comme suit :—

Compagnie No 1, Charlottetown, I. du P.-E.
" 2, " "
" 3, " "
" 4, " "
" 5, Montague, I. du P.-E.
" 6, Souris, I. du P.-E.

—

O. G. 69.

23e régiment "The Northern Pioneers".—La compagnie No. 4, avec chef-lieu à Powassen, Ont., est rénuméroté No. 6, et la compagnie No. 6 avec chef-lieu à Loring, Ont., est rénumérotée compagnie No. 4.

—

O. G. 70.

59e régiment Stormont et Glengarry.—Le chef-lieu de la compagnie No. 7 est changé du township de Roxborough, Ont., à Lancaster, Ont.

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O. G. 71.

NOMENCLATURE.

Le 5e régiment "Royal Scots of Canada," sera à l'avenir désigné le 5e régiment "Royal Scots of Canada, Highlanders."

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O. G.72.

ASSOCIATIONS DE TIR.

La formation des associations de tir sous-mentionnées, est autorisée :—

Militaire.

Compagnie No. 2, association de tir du 30e régiment, avec chef-lieu à Guelph, Ont.

Civiles.

L'association de tir de Britannia, avec chef-lieu à Lloydminster, T.N.-O.

L'association de tir de West Nissouri, avec chef-lieu à Thorndale, Ont.

L'association de tir de Bridgetown, avec chef-lieu à Bridgetown, N.-E.

L'association de tir de Nanaïmo, avec chef-lieu à Nanaïmo, C.-B.

L'Association de tir de l'institut collégial de l'Avenue Jameson, avec chef-lieu à Toronto, Ont.

DÉSIGNATION.

L'association de tir Priddis a été autorisée à changer son nom en celui de "Association de tir de Lakeside".

Par ordre,

AYLMER, Col.,
A.G.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'Académie Impériale des Sciences à St-Pétersbourg offre une récompense pour tout renseignement qui tendra à la découverte de l'Expédition polaire du baron Toll.

Le baron Edward Toll, chef de l'Expédition polaire envoyée par l'Académie des Sciences, quitta l'île Bennett, sise au nord de la Nouvelle Sibérie, le 26 octobre (8 novembre) 1902, prenant une direction sud. Il était accompagné par l'astronome Seeberg et deux Jakoots : Vassily Gorokhov, surnommé Chichak, et Nicolas Protodiakonow, surnommé Omook. Le parti semble avoir été entraîné par la glace.

Vu que jusqu'à présent les recherches ont été vaines, une récompense de cinq mille (5000) roubles est offerte par l'Académie des Sciences pour trouver l'expédition en tout ou en partie, et une récompense de deux mille cinq cents (2500) roubles pour donner les premières indications exactes des traces du parti.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce onzième jour de mai 1904.

JOSEPH POPE,
46–3 Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 13e jour de mai 1904, constituant en corporation Hector Lamontagne, marchand, Urgel Pauzé, industriel, Frank Pauzé, industriel, Lucien Arsène Bernard, droguiste, tous quatre de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Louis Edmour Bernard, avocat, de la cité de St-Henri, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Détenir, acheter, vendre, construire, louer, et sous-louer des propriétés immobilières, et faire les affaires d'immeubles en général, passer des contrats à cet égard, et faire toutes choses se rattachant aux dits objets de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Realty Company of Montreal" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres divisé en mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour de mai 1904.

JOSEPH POPE,
47–2 Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 11e jour de mai 1904, constituant en corporation Joseph William Harris, entrepreneur, Frederic Debartzch Monk, avocat, William Bond Powell, gérant, George Durnford, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; et Joseph Alphonse Raoul Bédard, agent, de la cité de Québec, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Exercer l'industrie de maîtres de forges, de fabricants et convertisseurs d'acier, de fabricants de charbon de bois et de tourbe, de mineurs, fondeurs, ingénieurs dans toutes leurs diverses branches en Canada, et faire toutes les opérations s'y rattachant ; (*b*) Chercher, avoir, sortir, rendre marchand, vendre et disposer de la tourbe, pâte de tourbe, détritus de tourbe, sphagnum et autres mousses et leurs produits secondaires et adaptations de toute sorte ou nature quelconque, soit à leur état naturel ou comme résultat d'un traitement chimique, terre à brique, briques et autres métaux, minéraux et substances, et manufacturer et vendre du combustible de toute sorte et description ; (*c*) Acquérir et entreprendre toute ou aucune partie des affaires, biens et obligations de toute personne, maison, association ou corporation engagée dans toute affaire d'une nature semblable, et faire des arrangements pour le partage des profits, les aventures conjointes, concessions réciproques ou autres arrangements d'une nature semblable avec d'autres personnes ou compagnies engagées dans une industrie identique ; (*d*) Faire les opérations d'une compagnie d'éclairage, de chaleur et de force électriques dans toutes les branches, et construire, poser, établir, et fixer tous les cables, fils, lignes, accumulateurs, lampes et ouvrages, appartenances et appareils nécessaires ; (*e*) Faire les opérations d'une compagnie de gaz dans toutes ses branches, et construire, poser, établir et fixer tous les tuyaux et conduits, générateurs, cornues, récepteurs, condensateurs, purificateurs, compteurs, lampes et ouvrages, appartenances et appareils nécessaires ; (*f*) Prendre des parts dans d'autres compagnies ayant des objets semblables, développer d'autres compagnies pour toute fin propre à profiter à la compagnie ; vendre et disposer des entreprises de la compagnie pour des parts, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ; (*g*) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir, et détenir, posséder, utiliser, exploiter et vendre, céder ou autrement disposer de toutes inventions, perfectionnements et procédés se rattachant à l'industrie de la compagnie, et accorder des licences à leur sujet, et autrement les faire valoir ; (*h*) Acheter, acquérir, détenir, louer, vendre et disposer de tourbières, marais, marécages, mines, terrains miniers et droits miniers, et les ouvrir et exploiter dans les provinces d'Ontario et de Québec et ailleurs en Canada, et faire toutes les opérations s'y rattachant ; (*i*) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer de la tourbe et autres produits combustibles, et aussi toute mousse, argile, fer et autres dépôts, minéraux ou produits, matériaux et substances qui se trouveront dans ou sur les propriétés de la compagnie, et en faire le commerce ainsi que tous minéraux, substances et produits manufacturés de ces propriétés, mines ou droits miniers, et faire toute opération se rattachant aux fins susdites ou aucune d'elles ; (*j*) Louer moyennant un droit régalien à des compagnies ou individus leur outillage, machines et procédés, et vendre les droits territoriaux détenus par la compagnie ; (*k*) Acheter, acquérir, détenir, transporter, échanger, hypothéquer et disposer de terres, propriétés minières et droits, propriété mobilière, moulins, machines, véhicules et vaisseaux mus par la vapeur ou autrement, et autre propriété pour les fins de la compagnie ; (*l*) Faire, conduire et exploiter tous les travaux et fabriques nécessaires, et acheter, détenir, louer, ériger et maintenir, hypothéquer et disposer de tous moulins, machines, fourneaux, maisons et bâtiments convenables ; (*m*) Acquérir par cession, licence, bail, achat, droit régalien ou autrement, et utiliser et jouir de toutes inventions et brevets pour toutes ou aucunes des fins et affaires de la compagnie ou s'y rattachant, et les vendre, céder et en disposer ; (*n*) Acheter, vendre, troquer, et disposer de toutes sortes de marchandises nécessaires ou se rattachant à l'industrie de la compagnie ; (*o*) Construire, affréter et employer ces vaisseaux pour les fins susdites, et pour transporter les produits des moulins, mines et travaux de la compagnie à tout endroit ou endroits en Canada et ailleurs : (*p*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir de toute personne toute affaire de la compétence de la compagnie et tous terrains, propriété, privilèges, droits, contrats et obligations y appartenant, et louer ou souslouer toute propriété de la compagnie, et vendre ou autrement disposer des affaires, propriété ou entreprise de la compagnie ou toute partie d'icelles, pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable, et surtout pour des parts, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie engagée dans le même genre d'industrie, pourvu que rien de contenu aux présentes ne sera censé permettre à la compagnie d'acquérir des immeubles au delà de ce qui est nécessaire pour les objets susdits ; (*q*) Sujet toutefois aux dispositions de l'*Acte des compagnies* de 1902, émettre des actions tions acquittées et non cotisables en paiement de terrains, propriétés, inventions et brevets d'invention; (*r*) Faire toutes autres choses que la compagnie jugera à propos et propres à atteindre les objets de la compagnie ou aucun d'eux. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Imperial Light, Heat and Power Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de trois millions de piastres divisé en trente mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour de mai 1904.

JOSEPH POPE,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

47-2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 11e jour de mai 1904, constituant en corporation Robert Alfred Ernest Greenshields, conseil du Roi, Richard Tuson Heneker, avocat, Beaumond Shepherd, comptable, William James Henderson, comptable et Walter George Mitchell, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Exercer l'industrie d'une compagnie de terres, avec la faculté d'acheter, détenir et améliorer, défricher, établir et cultiver, affermer, vendre et disposer de terres cultivées ou incultes, lots de grève et pouvoirs hydrauliques améliorés ou non, partout en Canada ; et à cette fin disposer et placer des capitaux dans l'achat, l'arpentage, le défrichement, l'amélioration et la préparation pour l'occupation et l'établissement de terres qui seront nécessaires pour les fins de la compagnie, et sur ces terres faire, construire, ériger, et entretenir des chemins, ponts et autres moyens de communication, des écoles, hôtels, maisons, chapelles, moulins, usines et manufactures, quais et autres constructions et travaux nécessaires ou utiles pour l'occupation ou amélioration de toutes telles terres, et y faire et exécuter tous travaux ou améliorations ; aussi prendre et développer tous pouvoirs hydrauliques qui seront trouvés dans ou sur les dites terres, et acheter, détenir, améliorer, vendre et disposer des dits pouvoirs hydrauliques provenant de rivières, canaux ou conduites pour des fins hydrauliques et manufacturières, et construire toutes les écluses nécessaires sur les bords des rivières contenant les dites forces hydrauliques, et procurer des débouchés de ces canaux ou conduites ou coursiers de décharge pour servir de pouvoirs, ou délivrer de l'eau de roues, ou construire des usines à cette fin, avec faculté d'acheter, acquérir, détenir et de jouir de toutes terres requises pour les dites fins, et pour les chemins de chaque côté des dites rivières ou canaux ; faire tous les ponts, intersections ou croisements dans ou sur les dits chemins ; (*b*) Produire de l'électricité au moyen des dits pouvoirs hydrauliques et la fournir aux villes et cités et aux compagnies exploitant des tramways ou des chemins de fer électriques ou des moulins ; et généralement à toutes personnes se servant de l'électricité comme force motrice ou pour l'éclairage ; aussi fournir de l'eau des dits pouvoirs hydrauliques aux cités ou villes ou établissements qui en auront besoin ; (*c*) De plus, ouvrir, chercher, sortir et travailler dans ou sous les dites terres et mines pour tous les minerais, minéraux, substances métalliques et produits qui pourront s'y trouver, et acquérir, posséder, développer, vendre, louer, des terrains miniers, mines, y compris les mines de houille, et des permis miniers, des puits pétrolifères et autres produits trouvés dans les terrains miniers, et faire toutes choses nécessaires sur ces mines ou travaux ; (*d*) Emettre, délivrer et répartir comme actions acquittées, des parts du capital-actions de la compagnie par le présent constituée, en paiement ou paiement partiel de toute affaire, franchise, entreprise, propriété, droits, privilèges, baux, licences, brevets, contrats, immeubles, effets, actif et autre propriété ou droits que la compagnie peut légalement acquérir à une valeur raisonnable ; (*e*) Emettre, vendre et répartir comme actions acquittées des parts du capital-actions de la compagnie par le présent constituée pour services rendus à la compagnie par les auteurs de la compagnie, ou par des avocats ou autres rendant des services à la compagnie, pourvu que les directeurs soient autorisés à cet effet par règlement passé à cette fin et sanctionné par un vote d'au moins les deux tiers en valeur des actionnaires présents en personne ou par procuration à une assemblée générale de la compagnie dûment convoquée pour étudier le règlement. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Canada Land and Power Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de un million de piastres divisé en dix mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour de mai 1904.

JOSEPH POPE,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

47-2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 11e jour de mai 1904, constituant en corporation David Russell, courtier, Herman Louis Peiler, gérant, Frederic Augustus Jones, gérant d'hôtel, Richard Tuson Heneker, avocat, et Walter George Mitchell, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acquérir la propriété, les biens, achalandage, droits et privilèges actuellement possédés par la Grand Hotel Company of Caledonia Springs, Limited, et par David Russell, de la cité de Montréal, y compris l'emplacement de l'hôtel et les bâtiments et les sources minérales et les affaires s'y rattachant, situés à Caledonia, dans le township de Caledonia, dans le comté de Prescott, et province d'Ontario, et développer les dites sources minérales et en préparer les produits pour le marché ; louer, acheter, acquérir et exploiter toute autre propriété, droits miniers et sources minérales qui seront trouvés dans le dit township de Caledonia, dans le dit comté, et ailleurs en Canada, et à cette fin en explorer, travailler et développer les ressources, et en vendre les produits, et établir toutes sortes d'outillage et de machines sur la propriété qui sera ainsi achetée, pour le développement des dits droits miniers, et manufacturer et convertir ces produits en diverses commodités commerciales, et les mettre sur le marché, et à cette fin ériger les manufactures et bâtiments nécessaires ; (*b*) Conduire un hôtel sur les dites propriétés, acquérir tout droit exclusif, brevet d'invention, droits brevetés, droits d'auteur ou privilèges pour les affaires ou la propriété ou les produits, ou s'y rattachant, et toute licence de s'en servir en rapport avec les affaires de la compagnie, et vendre tous brevets ou droits d'auteur acquis par eux ou tous droits de vendre, utiliser ou manufacturer en vertu de ces brevets ou droits respectivement ; acheter et vendre des marchandises en général en rapport avec la dite industrie ; construire et entretenir tous aqueducs, réservoirs, chemins et autres travaux qui seront jugés nécessaires pour atteindre les objets de la compagnie sur la propriété ainsi acquise ; exercer le commerce d'embouteilleurs et de commerçants de produits chimiques et de combustible, soit de tourbe ou de bois ou de tout autre article trouvé sur les dits terrains, et fabriquer et vendre des eaux minérales et gazeuses, et autres préparations, soit en gros ou en détail, et agir comme agents pour d'autres manufacturiers ou commerçants engagé dans le même genre. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Caledonia Springs Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent mille piastres divisé en deux mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour de mai 1904.

JOSEPH POPE,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

47-2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 9e jour de mai 1904, constituant en corporation William Barnard Converse, industriel, John Reginald Converse, marchand, John Marsden, chimiste, O. Claude Pangman, agent d'assurance, George Charles Hiam, agent d'assurance, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Faire le commerce de toute sortes d'huiles et de graisse ; faire le commerce de fournitures de chemin de fer, d'entrepreneurs et d'industriels ; agir comme agents de manufacturiers en général ; posséder des wagons-réservoirs, bateaux-réservoirs et vaisseaux-réservoirs, et aussi des lignes de tuyaux ; construire des raffineries ; raffiner des huiles lubrifiantes et d'éclairage et tous leurs produits secondaires ; construire, posséder et exploiter des bâtiments et réservoirs chaque fois qu'ils seront nécessaires pour mener à bonne fin la susdite industrie ; posséder et exploiter des vaisseaux, embarcations et chars, wagons-réservoirs pour atteindre les objets susdits ; acheter et posséder des immeubles, bâtiments, terrains, puits à l'huile, puits à gaz et de lignite pour atteindre les objets susdits ; se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie constituée pour les mêmes fins ; acheter l'industrie exercée par tout individu pour les mêmes fins ou acheter toute industrie exercée par toute compagnie constituée pour les mêmes fins. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Canadian Economic Lubricant Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour de mai 1904.

JOSEPH POPE,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

47-2

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 30 de 1904.

(Avis de l'Atlantique No. 20.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

QUÉBEC.

(75) FLEUVE ST-LAURENT—CHENAL DES NAVIRES ENTRE QUÉBEC ET MONTRÉAL—GRONDINES—CHANGEMENTS DANS LES AIDES À LA NAVIGATION.

Les feux et balises entretenus aux Grondines ont été ré-arrangés pour marquer l'axe du chenal des navires amélioré, et à l'ouverture de la navigation, ce printemps, le nouvel arrangement sera mis en fonctionnement, comme suit :—

1. *Vieux feux d'alignement supprimés.*—Les vieux feux d'alignement aux Grondines jusqu'à présent entretenus seront supprimés, et les bâtiments démolis. Ce sont les feux inscrits dans la Liste des phares sous les numéros 1285 et 1286.

2. *Feux d'alignement de la pointe des Grondines.*—L'axe de la tranchée draguée dans la batture du Cap à la Roche, immédiatement en amont du Cap à la Roche, sera marqué par un alignement de feux qui seront appelés feux d'alignement de la pointe des Grondines.

Le feu antérieur est montré d'une tour reposant sur une pile en béton, construite là où se trouvait autrefois la balise d'aval des balises de jour de la pointe aux Grondines.

Lat.	N.	46°	34′	44″
Long.	O.	72	4	19

La tour est une charpente en acier, de forme carrée, avec côtés en pente, surmontée d'une lanterne carrée en fer galvanisé, le tout peinturé en rouge. La pile est blanchie à la chaux. La tour est à 29 pieds de hauteur depuis la pile jusqu'au ventilateur sur la lanterne.

Le feu est blanc fixe, à 33 pieds au-dessus du fleuve, et devrait être visible à 7 milles dans l'alignement.

L'appareil lumineux est catoptrique. Ce feu doit être inséré dans la Liste des phares comme numéro 1283.

Le feu postérieur est montré de la tour qui servait autrefois de balise de jour sur l'extrémité de la pointe des Grondines, à l'est de l'église du village des Grondines, et tout près d'un vieux moulin à vent en pierre; il est aussi à 8,300 pieds N. 84° E. de la tour antérieure.

C'est une structure en bois de forme carrée, avec côtés en pente, surmontée d'une lanterne carrée en bois, le tout peinturé en blanc. Elle a 61 pieds de hauteur depuis sa base jusqu'au ventilateur sur la lanterne.

Le feu est blanc fixe, à 66 pieds au-dessus du niveau du fleuve, et devrait être visible à 8 milles dans l'alignement. L'appareil lumineux est catoptrique.

Ce feu devra être inséré dans la Liste des phares comme numéro 1284.

3. *Alignement supérieur des Grondines.*—L'axe de la tranchée draguée dans la batture des Belles Filles, vis-à-vis le Cap Levraut, sera marqué par des feux d'alignement montrés de tours qui remplacent les balises de jour qui marquaient autrefois le même alignement. Ces phares seront appelés alignement supérieur des Grondines.

La tour antérieure repose sur l'emplacement de la balise basse, environ 2½ milles en haut du feu postérieur de la pointe des Grondines.

Lat. N. 46° 35′ 9″
Long. O. 72 6 16

La tour est une structure en bois de forme carrée, avec côtés en pente, surmontée d'une lanterne carrée, en bois, le tout peinturé en blanc. Elle a 18 pieds de hauteur depuis sa base jusqu'au ventilateur sur la lanterne.

Le feu est blanc fixe, à 28 pieds au-dessus du niveau du fleuve, et devrait être visible à 8 milles dans l'alignement. L'appareil lumineux est catoptrique. Le feu devra être inséré dans la Liste des phares comme numéro 1285.

La tour postérieure repose sur l'emplacement de la balise haute, à 6,800 pieds N. 62° E. du feu antérieur. C'est une structure carrée en bois, avec côtés en pente, surmontée d'une lanterne carrée en bois, le tout peinturé en blanc. Elle a 40 pieds de hauteur depuis sa base jusqu'au ventilateur sur la lanterne.

Le feu est blanc fixe, à 68 pieds au-dessus du niveau du fleuve, et devrait être visible à 9 milles dans l'alignement. L'appareil lumineux est catoptrique. Ce feu doit être inscrit dans la Liste des phares comme numéro 1286.

4. *Route à suivre.*—Les vaisseaux qui remontent quittent l'alignement des feux de Ste-Émélie et prennent celui des feux de la pointe des Grondines à la courbe du Cap à la Roche, commençant le tour après avoir passé les bouées 87Q et 88Q, et le complétant avant d'atteindre les bouées 91Q et 92Q. Ils gardent l'alignement des feux de la pointe des Grondines jusqu'à ce qu'ils aient passé la bouée 97Q, alors ils arrivent graduellement dans l'alignement des feux d'alignement en haut des Grondines. A cette courbe le chenal est large. Les feux d'alignement en haut des Grondines doivent être tenus en conjonction jusqu'à ce que les feux d'alignement de Bastiscan soient en vue, le tour étant fait vis-à-vis la bouée numéro 110Q. Il faut veiller à ne pas dépasser l'alignement des feux de Batiscan.

A. aux N. No. 30 (75) 28-4-04.

Variation en 1904 : 16° O.

Renseignement : Archives, bureau de l'ingénieur en chef, M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 2779, 2830*a* et 797 ; et carte du chenal des navires par les Commissaires du havre de Montréal, feuilles 15 et 16.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, pages 339.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1903 : No. 1283, 1284, 1285 et 1286.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 21,283 C.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 28 avril 1904.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements dans les aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 47-2

Compte de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois d'avril 1904.

Dt. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes*, 49 *Vic.*, *chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.) Av.

	$ cts.		$ cts
Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 mars 1904	44,679,004 55	Remboursements durant le mois	1,201,198 25
Dépôts à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois	901,904 00		
Transferts de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert			
Intérêt alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	13,728 42		
Intérêt acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin 1903		Balance au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 avril 1904	44,393,438 72
	45,594,636 97		45,594,636 97

Certifié.
W. H. Harrington,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

WM. SMITH,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes suppléant.

Département des Postes, Ottawa, 23 mai 1904.

48-tf

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 avril 1903 et 1904.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1903.	1904.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Fonds payables au Canada	9,088,550 28	7,598,650 28
" en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	216,765,503 54
" " (emprunts temporaires)	5,110,000 00	1,460,000 00
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,807,307 30	3,135,502 17
Billets en circulation	34,391,329 58	39,777,831 33
Banques d'épargnes	58,703,990 60	60,445,322 73
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,860,127 15	9,197,154 42
Comptes des provinces	16,672,336 16	6,523,164 94
Divers, et comptes de banque	4,311,199 07	12,944,085 20
Total de la dette brute	367,903,667 02	357,847,214 61
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	52,307,444 98	49,932,200 04
Autres placements	8,968,892 71	12,242,268 61
Comptes des provinces	10,718.461 39	4,097,550 76
Divers, et comptes de banque	36,577,519 16	44,560,770 39
Total de l'actif	108,572,318 24	110,832,789 80
Total de la dette nette	259,331,358 78	247,014,424 81
do 31 mars	261,620,683 49	248,456,166 22
Diminution de la dette	2,289,324 71	1,441,741 41

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois d'avril 1903.	Total au 30 avril 1903.	Mois d'avril 1904.	Total au 30 avril 1904.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
Douanes	3,273,705 81	29,962,484 03	3,175,152 84	33,422,857 73
Accise	1,001,301 63	9,913,279 47	1,063,235 56	10,826,640 30
Département des Postes	383,813 51	3,503,269 28	349,881 25	3,837,398 20
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	670,773 96	5,935,800 06	627,178 90	5,747,969 26
Divers	435,004 61	3,047,008 54	209,700 55	2,893,850 90
Total	5,764,599 52	52,361,841 38	5,425,149 10	56,728,716 39
DÉPENSES	3,257,588 98	34,925,674 33	3,141,559 12	35,802,813 18

ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	173,779 63	3,445,245 13	536,001 71	3,559,301 45
Terres fédérales	86,874 23	318,540 02	100,141 30	531,219 86
Milice, capital	32,166 15	104,278 62	174,609 30	764,601 99
Subventions aux chemins de fer	36,775 53	1,363,480 34	28,000 00	1,933,918 85
Prime sur le fer et l'acier	164,854 54	967,424 13	113,003 45	745,185 11
Contingent du Sud-Africain	3,390 56	175,392 57	102 35	— 7,615 98
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 47 95	— 2,479 48	— 106 29	— 1,989 00
Total	497,792 69	6,371,881 33	951,751 82	7,524,622 28

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, comptable.
DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 5 mai 1904.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada	J. J. Goddard, agent en chef, Montréal	£5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $35,177)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal.	$156,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $152,753)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba, $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau Brunswick, $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,708,181 débentures municipales. Total, $4,101,705. Valeur acceptée, $3,900,073, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,800,073 (B)	Sur la vie
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance" Limited	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $209,532	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère	Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal	$25,000 obligations enregistrées des Etats Unis	Assurer les matières postales recommandées passant d'un point en Canada à un autre point en Canada.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 obligations du chemin de fer Canadian Northern.	Assurance de garantie et les opérations d'exécuter et garantir des obligations, entreprises et engagements permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726.46 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c., £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c., £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £5,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. Victorian. (Acceptées à $202,940)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$48,388 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,869)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto.	$40,700 obligations municipales et $21,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $58,900).	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
†Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg., effets de la Colombie Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg., obligations de Terreneuve, £8,300 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $114,333; obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Acceptées à $287,023). Aussi $1,355,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal	$17,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,867.00 oblig. du Canada; $241,159.00 valeurs mun. (Accep. à $232,761).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,336)	Contre les accidents et la maladie [et sur glaces
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acc. à $66,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance; $79.813 effets 4 p.c. canadiens; $24,333 effets 3 p.c. canadiens; $73,000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets consolidés britanniques; $143,567 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débentures des compagnies de prêt. Total, $525,113. (Valeur accep. $515,867; étant $107,067 vie A, $66,773 vie B, et $342,006 incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la "Continental"	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown"	George H Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52 250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée)	Charles W Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,450)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$110, 866 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $104,694)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16 000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec; $34,553 obligations de Terreneuve, $15,573 débentures du Manitoba et $4,867 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $142,545)	Contre les accidents et de garantie et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des États-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,401,058 débentures municipales (B). (Acceptées à $1,840,260, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,740,260 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity"	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$77,788 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71.748)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef. Montréal	$138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $48,667 inscriptions 3 p.c. de la province de Québec, $8,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $338,713)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$121,873 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $159,335).	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,915).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home"	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. enregistrées des États-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $157,251 garanties municipales, et $25,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptée à $224,959)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal.	$111,000 débentures municipales, et $19,953 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $125,403)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown".	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $165,186)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales; $40,000 effets consolidés de Montréal; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $483,724)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	W Kennedy et W. B. Colley, agents conjoints, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	De garantie et contre les accidents [et la maladie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $212,356)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,080,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,205,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,105,105 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie du Canada	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.	$30,500 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $54,359)	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J G Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $69,733 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$188,018 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax	£25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c.; et $4,867 oblig. garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern (Acceptées à $109,717)	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md	J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto	$44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,933 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $89,313)	Accidents maladie et chaudières à vapeur.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal.	$33,006 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $98,588)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$97,333 effets canadiens ; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec ; $97,333 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $372,300 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $489,662 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $1,724,612)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Montréal-Canada contre l'incendie	Alphonse Robillard, agent en chef, Montréal	$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.)	F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $242,922). Aussi $3,450,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie, système de répartition, quant aux opérations antérieures au 11 août 1899. Voir plus bas*.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations de la province de la Colombie Britannique, $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $45,260 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $180,421)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 val. mun. (Accep. à $53,500).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal	$835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $4,095,000 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	$11,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $10,010.)	**Sur les glaces.**
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American "	L. Goldman, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,337 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,320)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile "	Randall J. Davidson directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $703,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $980,480. Acceptées à $932,830, étant $510,884 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $160,113 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $280,369)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite " Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 consolidés anglais, $73,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $296,000. (Acceptées à $281,577)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite " Norwich Union "	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite " Ocean " (à resp. limitée)	Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal.	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,130).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Pelican and British Empire Life Office	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	£13 000 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie Britannique ; £6.700 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets Consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal. Total, $112.907. (Acceptés à $100.107).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Phenix " Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $14,600 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $113,140)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite " Phœnix " (à resp limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$230,974 effets canadiens, $228,733 effets consolidés britanniques. $34,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $487,906)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite " Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$38,807 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique, et $20,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $216.700)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000, débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. (Acceptées à $77 675)	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $212,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $369,683. (Acceptées à $352,355)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer	Frank H. Russell agent en chef, Toronto	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $84,680)	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite " Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $123,321)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$201,967 effets du Canada ; $579,133 effets consolidés britanniques ; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853 33 oblig. garanties du chem de fer Grand Nord canadien. (Accep. à $981,315)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $185,533. (Acceptés à $179,941)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $230,520)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard"	D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$5,379,532 débent. munic., $50,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $67,000 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba, $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec, et $412,862 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,927,394 (Acceptées à $5,655,632, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,522,010 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$194,067 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana	O. L. Van Laningham, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$47,864 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $155,110 valeurs munic. Total, $238,987. (Acceptées à $229,545)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $36,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total $857,400. Aussi, $800,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,621,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,424,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union, Londres Angl.	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales (Acceptées à $240,810).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union.	Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto	$54,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $326,917 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,011,282, soit $100,000 (A) et $911,282 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md.	Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250)	Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accomplissement de tout fidéicommis, devoir de bureau, contrat, ou convention, et de répondre à tout appel ou autre cautionnement.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $141,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $242,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U	F. W. Evans agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $118,017)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	James D. Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,866 obligations 4 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $158,502)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général

*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie: Dans le cas de cette compagnie l'avis prescrit par l'article 42A de l'Acte des assurances, tel que modifié, ayant été déposé à ce bureau, la date qui y est nommée étant le 11 d'août 1889, les opérations d'assurance faites par la dite compagnie sont assujéties aux dispositions de cet article, pourvu que la compagnie n'assure aucune annuité ou dotation.

†Cette compagnie a cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations, et s'est fusionnée avec la Pelican and British Empire Life Office.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
**L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont.

**Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 8 mars 1904.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, octobre 1903.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par ou au nom des postulants avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée légalement) doivent être déclarés comme étant d'utilité générale, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre chargée, au greffier de chaque municipalité qui pourra être affectée spécialement par la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration statutaire devra constater que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada* susdite, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal :*—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone :*—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à affecter une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs ;* ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant affecter les droits ou la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être affectées par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de fidéicommis ;* une *compagnie de prêt* ; ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque district ou comté dans lesquels devront être construits les dits prolongement ou embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer, ou de quelque canal, ou de quelque ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés :—Dans la localité où le siege d'affaires de la compagnie est situé ou est autorisé à se fixer.

3. Pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsqu'ils n'entraîneront pas l'octroi de quelques droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs pour émettre des obligations ou pour faire des emprunts, ou pour quelqu'amendement pouvant affecter les droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou porteurs d'obligations ou créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où est situé le siège de la compagnie.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans une feuille publique, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant le dit avis devront être adressés aux greffiers du Sénat et de la Chambre, et devront porter à l'endos 'Avis de Bill Privé' ; ou une déclaration statutaire attestant la publication pourra être envoyée au lieu des dits exemplaires.

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RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET BILLS PRIVÉS.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts. L'honoraire de $200 ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où le bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

Nulle pétition demandant la construction légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou le prolongement de la ligne de quelque chemin de fer ou canal existant ou autorisé, ne sera prise en considération par les comités des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été soumis au comité une carte ou plan indiquant le territoire sur lequel

devront être construits les travaux projetés, et chaque comté ou district dans lesquels devront être construits le chemin de fer ou canal projeté, ou quelqu'embranchement ou prolongement d'iceux.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.
THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51a. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51b. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district: autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat

AVIS est donné par le présent que Edward A. Murphy, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, voyageur, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Susan Margaret Murphy, du même lieu, pour cause d'adultère.

Daté à Merrickville, Ontario, ce vingt-huitième jour de mars A.D. 1904.

A. E. BAKER,
Solliciteur du requérant.
GEMMILL ET MAY,
Agents à Ottawa. 40-27

AVIS est donné par le présent que John Copp Sobey, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, agent d'immeubles, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Lena Sobey, autrefois de la dite cité de Winnipeg mais aujourd'hui de la ville de East Grand Forks, dans l'Etat du Minnesota, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour cause d'adultère.

Daté à la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, ce 22e jour de mars A.D. 1904.

H. P. CARPER,
Solliciteur du requérant.
McGIVERIN et HAYDON,
Agents à Ottawa. 39-27

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent pour le semestre courant, étant au taux de 7 pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré, et sera payable à la banque, en cette cité, dès et après mercredi, le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu à la banque, en la cité de Montréal, mercredi, le 15e jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
THOS. FYSHE,
Gérant général.
Montréal, 22 avril 1904. 44-5

BANQUE UNION DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 75.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent sur le capital payé de cette banque a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque et à ses succursales, le et après mercredi, le premier jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau principal de la banque, à Québec, lundi, le 20e jour de juin, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
G. H. BALFOUR,
Gérant général.
Québec, 25 avril 1904. 44-5

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OTTAWA.—Printed by S. E. DAWSON, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CANADA GAZETTE, JULY 18, 1904

1904 MAY. 1904

REPORT

OF THE

CHARTERED BANKS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA

MADE IN CONFORMITY WITH

SECTION 85 OF THE ACT 53 VICTORIA, CHAPTER 31, "AN ACT RESPECTING BANKS AND BANKING."

AMENDED BY CHAPTER 26, 63-64 VICTORIA, "THE BANK ACT AMENDMENT ACT, 1900."

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. Dawson, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty
1904

STATEMENT OF BANKS ACTING UNDER CHARTER, for the month ending 31st

	NAME OF BANK — NOM DE LA BANQUE				LIABILITIES.				
		Capital Authorized. — Capital autorisé.	CAPITAL STOCK.						
			Capital Subscribed. — Capital souscrit.	Capital Paid Up. — Capital versé.	Amount of Rest or Reserve Fund. — Montant du fonds de réserve.	Rate per cent of last Dividend Declared. — Taux pour cent du dernier dividende déclaré.	Notes in Circulation. — Billets en circulation.	Balance due to Dominion Government, after deducting advances for Credits, Pay-Lists, &c — Balance due au gouvernement fédéral, déduction faite des avances sur crédits ouverts bordereaux de paie, etc.	
							1	2	
		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
1	Bank of Montreal	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000	10,000,000	10	7,815,518	2,383,204	1
2	Bank of New Brunswick	500,000	500,000	500,000	775,000	12	472,191	52,213	2
3	Quebec Bank	3,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	1,000,000	7	1,309,148	15,506	3
4	Bank of Nova Scotia	2,500,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	3,100,000	10	1,952,972	291,262	4
5	St. Stephen's Bank	200,000	200,000	200,000	45,000	5	148,800	10,534	5
6	Bank of British North America	4,866,666	4,866,666	4,866,666	1,946,666	6	2,480,877	11,977	6
7	Bank of Toronto	4,000,000	2,978,000	2,975,740	3,175,740	10	2,222,548	28,239	7
8	Molsons Bank	5,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	2,850,000	9	2,435,362	24,100	8
9	Eastern Townships Bank	3,000,000	2,496,350	2,468,790	1,500,000	8	1,611,690	15,996	9
10	Union Bank of Halifax	3,000,000	1,336,150	1,334,790	930,526	7	1,226,0[illegible]1	21,900	10
11	Ontario Bank	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	600,000	6	1,290,479	17,493	11
12	Banque Nationale	2,000,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	450,000	6	1,387,230	15,648	12
13	Merchants' Bank of Canada	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	3,200,000	7	3,922,803	290,313	13
14	Banque Provinciale du Canada	1,000,000	846,537	823,301	Nil.	3	696,460	18,028	14
15	People's Bank of Halifax	1,500,000	1,000,000	949,836	440,000	5	946,539	18,109	15
16	People's Bank of New Brunswick	180,000	180,000	180,000	170,000	8	159,024	9,144	16
17	Bank of Yarmouth	300,000	300,000	300,000	50,000	5	68,849	12,069	17
18	Union Bank of Canada	4,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	1,000,000	7	2,294,468	7,463	18
19	Canadian Bank of Commerce	10,000,000	8,700,000	8,700,000	3,000,000	7	6,414,395	240,085	19
20	Royal Bank of Canada	4,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	[illegible]	2,394,295	141,989	20
21	Dominion Bank	4,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	10	2,581,249	25,797	21
22	Merchants Bank of Prince Edward Island	500,000	343,976	343,976	266,136	8	269,839	....	22
23	Bank of Hamilton	2,500,000	2,237,400	2,229,980	2,000,000	10	1,994,876	21,168	23
24	Standard Bank of Canada	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	10	908,606	19,591	24
25	Banque de St. Jean	1,000,000	500,200	271,825	10,000	6	147,583	....	25
26	Banque d'Hochelaga	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,200,000	7	1,625,438	19,347	26
27	Banque de St. Hyacinthe	1,000,000	504,600	329,515	75,000	6	273,710	....	27
28	Bank of Ottawa	3,000,000	2,492,100	2,492,100	2,407,890	9	2,089,401	25,060	28
29	Imperial Bank of Canada	4,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	2,850,000	10	2,607,746	12,131	29
30	Western Bank of Canada	1,000,000	500,000	484,800	217,500	7	443,615	....	30
31	Traders Bank of Canada	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	700,000	7	1,868,900	....	31
32	Sovereign Bank of Canada	2,000,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	350,000	5	1,091,260	....	32
33	Metropolitan Bank	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000		695,292	....	33
	Total	97,546,666	79,281,979	78,801,319	52,309,458	....	57,857,174	3,748,366	

Return of Canadian Bank of Commerce. Amount under heading "Other assets not included under foregoing heads," includes gold bullion.
Return of Bank of British North America. Amount under heading "Other assets not included under foregoing heads," includes bullion. The figures for the Dawson City Branch are taken from the last returns received, viz: 21st May, 1904.

May, 1904, according to Returns furnished by them to the Department of Finance.

PASSIF.

	Balance due to Provincial Governments. — Balance due aux gouvernements provinciaux.	Deposits by the public, payable on demand in Canada. — Dépôts du public remboursables à demande, en Canada.	Deposits by the public, payable after notice or on a fixed day in Canada. — Dépôts du public remboursables après avis ou à une date fixe en Canada.	Deposits elsewhere than in Canada. — Dépôts reçus ailleurs qu'en Canada.	Loans from other Banks in Canada secured, inclucing bills rediscounted. — Emprunts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis, y compris les billets renouvelés.	Deposits made by and balances due to other Banks in Canada. — Dépôts faits par d'autres banques en Canada et balances dues à ces banques.	Balances due to Agencies of the Bank, or to other Banks or Agencies in United Kingdom. — Balances dues à des agences de la banque ou à d'autres banques ou agences dans le Royaume-Uni.	Balances due to Agencies of the Bank, or to other Banks or Agencies elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom. — Balances dues à des agences de la banque ou à d'autres banques ou agences, ailleurs qu'en Canada et dans le Royaume-Uni.	Liabilities not included under foregöing Heads. — Engagements non compris dans les item qui précèdent.	Total Liabilities. — Total du passif.	
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
1	386,438	18,799,223	53,935,503	22,072,178	....	602,854	....	....	....	105,994,921	2
2	....	750,218	2,482,635	....	....	210,794	....	....	....	3,968,053	1
3	98,255	3,244,503	3,727,432	....	....	152,373	262,252	....	21,288	8,830,760	3
4	....	6,839,489	11,445,360	2,864,347	....	367,052	....	284,811	95	24,055,411	4
5	....	113,740	163,418	....	....	....	....	7,354	345	444,199	5
6	67,593	5,433,420	9,523,734	2,006,837	....	109,893	....	156,126	8,146,375	27,936,832	6
7	161,313	4,905,470	11,538,815	....	....	557,564	323,824	5,840	148,558	19,892,174	7
8	92,233	4,383,074	13,103,850	....	....	182,064	326,793	82,033	21,709	20,651,221	8
9	17,187	1,813,316	6,989,862	....	....	....	102,103	....	....	10,550,157	9
10	....	796,294	4,901,543	417,947	....	144,951	738,056	....	575	8,247,280	10
11	161,446	2,453,412	7,950,043	....	....	....	273,683	110,000	....	12,256,559	11
12	67,045	1,440,512	4,481,283	....	....	23,422	88,222	....	....	7,503,363	12
13	85,541	5,577,758	18,997,022	23,003	....	995,514	361,249	....	210,407	30,463,613	13
14	148,283	333,133	1,658,039	....	729,880	....	....	....	161,067	3,744,892	14
15	....	621,753	2,463,324	....	....	250,544	146,837	....	5,122	4,452,231	15
16	....	140,611	257,744	....	....	4,889	....	....	77	571,491	16
17	....	34,105	240,869	....	20,331	....	8,904	....	....	385,130	17
18	1,297,125	4,387,855	8,655,234	....	....	5,403	192,962	....	....	16,840,513	18
19	553,849	15,897,918	40,138,510	6,060,232	....	139,306	....	234,111	305,686	69,684,097	19
20	34,003	2,902,465	10,279,556	2,251,728	....	109,426	392,115	277,701	500	18,783,783	20
21	44,323	7,319,761	19,660,910	....	....	....	....	....	....	29,632,041	21
22	....	431,781	615,362	....	....	....	....	....	3,817	1,320,799	22
23	460,737	4,175,746	12,821,033	....	....	7,802	654,357	81	....	20,135,804	23
24	48,832	2,608,615	8,858,547	....	....	35,331	886,890	180,000	123,364	13,669,780	24
25	17,528	29,866	230,143	....	....	....	....	....	226	425,348	25
26	57,611	2,275,320	6,495,587	....	....	3,725	483,830	....	193,325	11,154,184	26
27	32,735	56,263	611,084	....	....	....	....	....	2,950	976,743	27
28	175,960	2 709,168	10,950,037	....	....	3,192	988,814	4,475	....	16,946,111	28
29	328,855	6,935,633	14,717,669	....	....	104,881	....	....	....	24,726,917	29
30	....	427,919	3,100,666	....	....	....	95,544	....	70	4,067,816	30
31	283,238	2,661,466	10,366,591	....	....	....	591,280	....	....	15,771,470	31
32	214,765	1,739,632	3,937,139	....	....	196	232,427	....	....	7,215,421	32
33	184,690	413,233	717,548	....	140,896	20,524	117,136	....	1,777	2,291,099	33
	5,019,585	112,652,678	306,016,092	35,696,292	891,107	4,031,700	7,267,278	1,342,532	9,347,333	543,870,219	

STATEMENT OF BANKS ACTING UNDER CHARTER, for the month ending

ASSETS—

	NAME OF BANK. — NOM DE LA BANQUE.	Specie. — Espèces.	Dominion Notes. — Billets fédéraux.	Deposits with Dominion Government for security of note circulation. — Dépôt fait au gouvernement fédéral en garantie de la circulation des billets.	Notes of and Cheques on other Banks. — Billets d'autres banques et chèques sur d'autres banques.	Loans to other Banks in Canada, secured, including bills rediscounted. — Prêts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis, y compris les billets réescomptés.	Deposits, made with and balances due from other Banks in Canada. — Dépôts faits dans d'autres banques en Canada, et balances dues par ces banques.	Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies in the United Kingdom — Balances dues par les agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences dans le Royaume-Uni.	Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom. — Balances dues par des agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences, ailleurs qu'en Canada et dans le Royaume Uni.	Dominion and Provincial Government Securities. — Obligations ou effets du gouvernement fédéral ou des gouvernements provinciaux.	Canadian Municipal Securities, and British, or Foreign, or Colonial Public Securities (other than Canadian). — Effets des municipalités canadiennes, et effets publics britanniques, étrangers ou coloniaux (autres que des effets canadiens).	Railway and other bonds, debentures and stocks. — Obligations, débentures et actions de chemins de fer et autres.	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
1	Bank of Montreal	3,573,094	5,208,714	454,634	2,159,829	....	10,578	1,748,408	3,142,095	432,244	362,815	7,649,159	1
2	Bank of New Brunswick	119,048	189,269	25,000	87,744	....	83,469	18,968	300,498	178,363	116,232	229,941	2
3	Quebec Bank	301,977	474,785	97,060	426,317	232,684	7,406	....	192,196	150,633	127,655	690,865	3
4	Bank of Nova Scotia	1,686,333	1,661,153	101,126	1,316,341	61,228	3,887	24,029	971,188	293,340	871,177	2,558,864	4
5	St. Stephen's Bank	18,068	16,600	10,242	12,785	....	42,788	159	19,961	....	....	....	5
6	Bank of British North America	978,556	1,225,134	146,276	641,382	....	18,227	182,017	1,199,713	1,045,551	1,375,710	329,028	6
7	Bank of Toronto	630,537	1,536,594	122,000	756,731	....	90,171	....	603,024	237,786	31,921	2,436,447	7
8	Molsons Bank	626,313	888,460	124,000	729,229	....	240,878	695	560,818	376,269	1,023,942	1,483,241	8
9	Eastern Townships Bank	164,297	571,207	85,000	377,875	....	281,895	4,858	564,773	167,073	282,000	82,250	9
10	Union Bank of Halifax	274,505	470,921	67,124	279,700	....	132,931	....	121,018	634,937	265,047	279,550	10
11	Ontario Bank	127,697	481,005	70,000	528,292	....	255,598	....	93,054	50,000	143,424	1,013,958	11
12	Banque Nationale	90,501	184,514	75,000	386,075	....	54,301	....	127,207	....	....	....	12
13	Merchants Bank of Canada	525,898	2,698,861	236,000	1,303,139	597,627	856	....	96,651	638,997	771,727	5,370,753	13
14	Banque Provinciale du Canada	28,507	36,993	40,987	82,397	....	179,671	13,493	61,744	....	337,010	231,977	14
15	People's Bank of Halifax	73,354	295,202	40,000	208,563	....	25,566	....	45,459	127,706	45,892	86,666	15
16	People's Bank of New Brunswick	9,253	38,012	9,000	4,239	....	12,097	827	16,829	36,327	5,000	19,967	16
17	Bank of Yarmouth	13,530	10,249	4,315	8,667	....	7,968	....	11,018	19,400	....	14,250	17
18	Union Bank of Canada	384,203	1,363,556	112,000	776,045	....	106,621	....	333,839	....	44,086	28,821	18
19	Canadian Bank of Commerce	2,041,324	3,795,298	391,400	2,697,376	....	17,895	680,111	955,368	1,946,126	627,591	4,558,632	19
20	Royal Bank of Canada	902,601	831,730	101,844	891,802	....	109,585	....	739,796	385,000	946,600	2,920,461	20
21	Dominion Bank	1,086,500	1,635,165	140,000	1,048,689	....	656,247	188,862	955,211	93,496	670,129	3,593,139	21
22	Merchants Bank of Prince Edward Island	28,234	77,005	14,000	21,368	....	44,214	8,802	20,765	....	....	....	22
23	Bank of Hamilton	427,775	1,753,897	100,000	478,612	....	513,264	....	271,522	129,020	1,775,769	517,214	23
24	Standard Bank of Canada	227,543	772,472	50,000	549,096	....	202,014	....	239,246	579,654	1,415,268	739,022	24
25	Banque de St. Jean	4,714	7,501	7,136	20,571	....	25,205	....	2,736	....	....	....	25
26	Banque d'Hochelaga	163,760	770,004	85,000	650,708	....	127,740	12,380	220,958	767,958	260,125	303,000	26
27	Banque de St. Hyacinthe	10,651	11,201	16,260	11,851	....	31,562	....	11,304	....	....	....	27
28	Bank of Ottawa	583,760	606,511	125,000	411,256	....	145,138	....	189,129	494,169	1,176,570	661,515	28
29	Imperial Bank of Canada	762,089	2,867,338	140,000	1,031,961	....	349,833	378,559	1,291,815	964,326	1,493,303	1,572,313	29
30	Western Bank of Canada	29,681	23,051	21,655	49,230	....	808,898	....	13,303	127,829	485,626	219,800	30
31	Traders Bank of Canada	214,811	958,978	75,000	336,742	....	221,073	....	149,024	670,722	....	1,092,959	31
32	Sovereign Bank of Canada	152,880	348,272	37,749	261,517	....	60,700	....	59,393	513	1,095	687,869	32
33	Metropolitan Bank	39,124	163,428	6,036	77,965	....	396,788	....	13,066	....	4,500	368,425	33
	Total	16,301,118	31,973,080	3,130,844	18,624,100	891,539	5,265,062	3,262,168	13,593,721	10,547,439	14,660,214	39,740,086	

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th June, 1904.

31st May, 1904, according to Returns furnishing by them to the Department of Finance.

ACTIF.

	Call and short loans on stocks and bonds in Canada. — Prêts remboursables à demande et à courte échéance, sur obligations et actions, en Canada.	Call and short loans elsewhere than in Canada. — Prêts remboursables à demande et à courte échéance, ailleurs qu'en Canada.	Current Loans in Canada. — Prêts courants en Canada.	Current Loans elsewhere than in Canada. — Prêts courants ailleurs qu'en Canada.	Loans to the Government of Canada. — Prêts au gouvernement du Canada.	Loans to Provincial Governments. — Prêts aux gouvernements provinciaux.	Overdue Debts. — Créances en souffrance.	Real Estate, other than Bank premises. — Immeubles autres que les édifices de la banque.	Mortgages on Real Estates sold by the Bank. — Hypothèques sur des immeubles vendus par la banque.	Bank Premises. — Édifices de la banque.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads. — Autres créances non comprises dans les item précédents.	Total Assets. — Total, de l'actif.	Aggregate amount of Loans to Directors, and firms of which they are partners. — Montant collectif des prêts faits à des directeurs et à des raisons sociales dont ils forment partie.	Average amount of specie held during the month. — Chiffre moyen des espèces possédées durant le mois.	Average amount of Dominion Notes held during the month — Chiffre moyen des billets de la Puissance possédés durant le mois.	Greatest amount of Notes in circulation at any time during the month. — Chiffre le plus élevé des billets en circulation en aucun temps durant le mois.	
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22						
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
1	....	23,837,790	70,026,350	9,307,100	....	1,197,288	330,189	1,300	3,400	600,000	1,436,452	131,481,446	1,164,000	3,534,313	5,026,791	8,076,346	1
2	627,393	173,500	2,892,996	75,000	....	55,120	24,696	....	....	33,344	....	5,230,587	235,272	133,815	197,236	498,201	2
3	1,337,646	....	8,076,584	....	....	....	22,461	39,848	6,460	227,549	94,106	12,506,236	533,785	299,615	571,955	1,462,638	3
4	2,446,776	2,971,562	10,627,889	3,316,741	....	127,611	23,632	....	....	341,258	14,524	29,418,666	384,410	1,666,590	1,677,782	1,962,972	4
5	....	....	500,550	....	....	....	11,790	53,651	....	12,000	....	698,596	42,164	17,640	16,170	159,500	5
6	2,271,826	2,431,942	18,091,103	2,659,451	....	444,362	151,464	5,133	21,120	802,367	3,923,635	37,943,997	Nil	1,014,819	1,206,703	2,534,687	6
7	1,741,658	....	17,859,376	....	....	....	11,627	....	....	350,173	....	26,408,050	912,817	631,390	1,472,732	2,364,700	7
8	2,006,071	....	13,161,529	....	....	....	182,389	141,911	59,291	300,000	14,478	26,919,520	480,850	542,293	864,941	2,563,492	8
9	366,058	....	11,133,176	....	....	....	132,842	25,730	53,974	360,080	62,640	14,715,733	153,778	161,597	627,487	1,698,200	9
10	358,734	....	7,119,845	356,896	....	169,124	21,592	4,083	2,100	112,158	....	10,670,270	429,219	264,600	503,540	1,249,621	10
11	697,095	....	10,944,051	....	....	....	8,566	30,000	....	125,000	6,175	14,573,919	25,564	124 651	352,848	1,327,265	11
12	278,645	....	7,960,101	....	....	....	32,016	40,505	10,190	205,130	123,772	9,567,961	712,205	90,300	364,000	1,486,575	12
13	4,107,824	1,523,482	20,422,623	182,290	....	....	248,865	4,662	45,190	818,390	88,731	39,682,572	394,623	509,425	2,460,354	4,011,738	13
14	1,139,551	....	2,143,224	....	....	....	19,487	20,899	6,828	130,000	163,852	4,636,625	Nil.	27,341	32,306	782,755	14
15	166,007	....	4,710,438	....	....	....	31,328	....	51,844	66,131	1,921	5,976,083	203,383	74,305	281,576	978,949	15
16	....	....	763,271	....	... .	....	32,686	....	....	13,500	....	961,013	135,115	9,014	36,455	174,699	16
17	....	....	615,408	....	....	....	26,082	4,793	....	8,000	....	743,684	29,461	13,363	10,151	68,849	17
18	523,510	....	16,068,836	....	....	....	57,266	78,726	43,062	680,273	1,260	20,602,110	646,500	276,192	1,136,688	2,329,794	18
19	2,592,291	7,059,575	50,208,713	2,251,590	....	23,690	334,746	74,958	193,684	1,000,000	553,090	82,003,467	1,445,525	1,999,000	3,811,000	6,768,000	19
20	1,417,245	769,643	13,592,135	962,319	....	167,207	45,680	5,759	26,092	308,303	10,000	25,133,809	319,193	817,653	728,145	2,413,103	20
21	4,174,415	....	26,793,334	....	....	....	14,717	36,772	6,000	438,000	7,028	36,537,710	435,000	1,072,000	1,596,000	2,591,000	21
22	....	....	1,697,418	....	....	6,333	19,862	335	....	21,184	14,644	1,974,164	177,922	27,989	76,068	285,159	22
23	1,933,015	....	15,931,234	95,526	....	....	53,300	12,083	32,293	563,040	126,042	24,713,613	112,872	417,943	1,180,974	2,179,000	23
24	334,307	....	10,425,906	....	....	....	15,568	....	8,848	100,000	101,594	15,760,543	241,280	225,350	675,430	908,600	24
25	....	....	606,800	....	....	....	30,246	....	8,573	14,170	9,093	736,750	28,451	4,032	11,553	160,728	25
26	818,183	....	9,821,873	....	....	....	17,305	24,982	37,150	197,456	96,597	14,375,184	430,768	159,975	447,707	1,790,708	26
27	....	....	1,197,108	....	....	....	17,664	19,350	10,897	22,500	44,078	1,404,430	36,071	11,605	11,173	285,200	27
28	897,365	....	16,333,089	....	....	....	67,788	15,881	25,693	417,698	....	22,150,569	465,733	620,061	600,592	2,203,146	28
29	2,612,750	....	16,423,162	....	....	93,038	12,304	23,861	92,388	639,638	11,412	30,760,097	138,051	753,408	2,832,287	2,727,346	29
30	....	....	2,934,320	28,725	....	....	6,480	18,423	9,400	17,896	16,039	4,810,369	4,000	28,975	25,043	418,815	30
31	1,980,335	....	12,115,352	....	....	492,702	2,176	4,877	....	212,000	46,778	18,573,533	92,435	211,596	869,488	1,921,435	31
32	1,507,297	....	5,632,598	....	....	. .. .	13,895	....	....	108,582	7,926	8,880,294	96,240	74,257	336,156	1,114,005	32
33	624,205	....	2,380,563	....	....	....	5,984	....	....	246,527	1,359	4,327,973	157,566	34,233	145,460	733,107	33
	36,960,202	38,767,494	409,210,955	19,235,638	....	2,776,475	2,026,693	688,522	754,477	9,492,347	6,977,226	684,879,573	10,664,253	15,849,340	30,186,800	60,258,489	

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

No. 49. Vol. XXXVII.

The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1904.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 16th May, 1904.

John Westaway, of Georgetown, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, Esquire : to be Harbour Master for the Port of Georgetown, in the Province aforesaid.

S. C. McElwain, of French River, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire : to be Harbour Master for the Port of French River, in the Province aforesaid.

—

21st May, 1904.

Adam Johnstone, of the Town of Morrisburg, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, and of Osgoode Hall, Barrister-at-law : to be Junior Judge of the County Court of the United Counties of Prescott and Russell, in the said Province of Ontario.

His Honour Adam Johnstone, Junior Judge of the County Court of the United Counties of Prescott and Russell, in the Province of Ontario : to be a Local Judge of the High Court of Justice for Ontario.

23rd May, 1904.

Edmund J. Embree, of Pugwash, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire : to be a Commissioner for the Pilotage District of Pugwash, in the Province aforesaid.

Elias Foster, of Hampton, in the Province of Nova Scotia : to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at Hampton aforesaid.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 23rd day of May, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

The Governor General in Council is pleased, in pursuance of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, to order that the General Fishery Regulations for the Province of Nova Scotia, established by the Order in Council of the 18th day of July, 1889, shall be and the same are hereby amended by adding thereto the following Regulation :—

" The use of drift-nets for the capture of Sturgeon, " in the Province of Nova Scotia, is hereby prohi- " bited."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

49-3

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[Ref. 889,964]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 5th day of May, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On a Report dated 28th April, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that under the authority of an Order in Council dated the 30th December, 1898, certain lands were set apart under the provisions of clause 31 of the Dominion Lands Act for the purposes of the Indian Industrial School at Elkhorn, in the Province of Manitoba, amongst which lands was the South-west quarter of Section 4, Township 12, Range 28 west of the First Meridian, saving and excepting therefrom the four and one fifth acres of land comprised in the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's right of way through such quarter-section.

The Minister further states that since the date of the above mentioned Order in Council it has been arranged with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company that upon the company surrendering to the Crown for the purposes of the above mentioned school twenty acres out of the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section 33, Township 11, Range 28, west of the First Meridian, comprising the north half of legal subdivision 14, required as hay land in connection with the School, the Department of Indian Affairs would pay to the company the sum of $150.00, and that the company would receive from the Crown a grant of all that portion of the north-east corner of the South-west quarter of the said section 4, Township 12, Range 28, west of the First Meridian, required by the company as a gravel pit, and containing 4.28 acres.

The Minister recommends, the above cited conditions having been carried out on both sides, that he be authorized to issue to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, letters patent for that portion of the South-west quarter of Section 4, Township 12, Range 28, west of the First Meridian, above mentioned, required by the company as a gravel pit, and described as follows :—

" Commencing at the intersection of the easterly
" limit of the said quarter-section with the north
" easterly limit of the right of way of the Canadian
" Pacific Railway, thence north along the said easterly
" limit to the northerly limit of said quarter-section,
" thence west along said northerly limit to its inter-
" section with the north-easterly limit of the said right
" of way, thence S. 49° 51′ E. along said north-easterly
" limit to the point of beginning, containing four and
" twenty-eight hundredths acres more or less."

as shown coloured pink on the sketch hereto attached, and that the said north half of legal subdivision 14 of Section 33, Township 11, Range 28, west of the First Meridian be set aside under section 31 of The Dominion Lands Act for the use of the Indian Industrial School at Elkhorn, Manitoba.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

49–4

[Ref. 462,029.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 26th day of April, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On a Report dated 6th April, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that on the 17th day of October, 1903, the Mining Recorder at Dawson granted to Mrs. Ellen Acklen and Mr. Douglas S. Mackenzie the right to divert 5,000 miner's inches of the unentered and unappropriated waters of the Left Fork of Twelve Mile River, a tributary of the Yukon River, for use on certain placer mining claims situated on the Right Limit of the Klondike River near its mouth, in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations for the diversion and use of water in the Yukon Territory, established by the Order in Council of the 3rd day of August, 1898.

The Minister observes that by an Order in Council dated the 7th of December, 1901, the right of the owner of a ditch or water privilege to dispose of the water covered by his grant was rescinded, but the grantees in this case have applied for the right to sell whatever quantity of the water included in their grant may not be required for working the claims to which the said grant is appurtenant and the Government Mining Engineer has recommended that this application be granted upon certain terms and conditions, which recommendation has been approved by the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory.

The Minister recommends, as portions of the territory upon which the applicants desire to distribute a portion of the water included in this grant, namely, Bonanza, Bear and Hunker Creeks, have not a sufficient water supply to work the gold-bearing areas thereof during the greater part of the year, that he be authorized to permit the applicants in this case to sell and distribute for mining purposes on Bonanza, Bear and Hunker Creeks and their several tributaries, the water to which they are entitled under the above grant, upon the following terms and conditions :—

1. That within one year from the date upon which the grant was made the grantees shall expend on the work required for the diversion of the water not less than $5,000.00 and shall satisfy the Minister of the Interior through and by the Government Mining Engineer, that not less than this amount has been expended in *bona fide* construction work in connection with their grant.

2. That the grantees shall prosecute the construction of their water scheme with reasonable diligence to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior, and shall complete all the works necessary for the diversion of the full amount of 5,000 miner's inches not later than the 17th day of October, 1907.

3. That the price to be charged for the water which the grantees may be permitted to dispose of shall be at a rate to be fixed by the Governor General in Council, the grantees, however, not to be compelled to make, at their own expense, connections for the delivery of water from the main pipe to any claim or claims, the owners of which may wish to be supplied with water for mining purposes from their works.

4. That if the grantees fail to comply with any of the terms and conditions above provided, of which failure the Minister of the Interior shall be the sole and final judge, their right to dispose of any portion of the water included in their grant will immediately be cancelled.

The Minister further recommends that the present Order in Council shall come into force sixty days after its first insertion in "The Yukon Official Gazette" unless otherwise ordered by the Governor General in Council within that period.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

48–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 21st day of May, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

Whereas strong representations have been made urging the necessity for more extended protection of the Oyster Fishery, both by lengthening the close season and increasing the size limit :

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that section 4 of the Oyster Fishery Regulations established by Order in Council of the 28th December, 1893, as amended by the Order in Council of the 13th September, 1901, and section 6 of the Oyster Fishery Regulations of the 28th December, 1893, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded, and the following substituted therefor :—

" 4. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught, killed,
" bought, sold or had in possession, from the 21st day
" of May to the 22nd day of September in each year,
" both days inclusive :—Provided that this prohibi-
" tion shall come into force in Richmond Bay, Prince
" Edward Island on the 21st day of May, 1904, and
" elsewhere on the 21st day of May, 1905."

" 6. No person shall fish for, catch, kill or buy, sell
" or have in possession any round oysters of a less
" size than three inches in diameter of shell, nor any
" long oysters measuring less than three and a half
" inches of outer shell.

" Round oysters of a less size than three inches in
" diameter, and long oysters measuring less than three

"and a half inches on the outer shell, and that may "be accidentally caught, shall be returned to the "water alive, at the cost and risk of the person so "fishing, on whom, in every case, shall devolve the "proof of actual liberation.

"Provided always that persons holding fishery "licences, may obtain from the Minister of Marine "and Fisheries, permission to fish for and catch small "oysters for the purpose of planting or stocking "oyster beds."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 16th day of May, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is deemed advisable to consolidate the Rules and Regulations relative to the exportation of Live Stock from Canada to Europe and the different amendments thereto,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased in virtue of the provisions of section 3 of chapter 36 of the Act 54–55 Victoria, "The Live Stock Shipping Act," to make and doth hereby make the annexed Rules and Regulations for governing the Exportation of Live Stock from Canada to Europe.

The Governor General in Council is further pleased to order that all previous Rules and Regulations and Orders in Council prescribing them for such exportation of Live Stock, be cancelled.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

REGULATIONS RESPECTING THE SHIPPING OF LIVE STOCK FROM CANADA.

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Governor in Council by the third section of the Act respecting the shipping of Live Stock, 54-55 Victoria, chapter 36, intituled "An Act respecting the shipping of Live Stock," the following regulations are prescribed for ships engaged in the transportation of live stock from any port or place in Canada to any port or place out of Canada, not being a port or place in the United States of America, or in Newfoundland, or in St. Pierre, or Miquelon, or in Bermuda, or in any of the West India Islands, or in Mexico, or in South America.

Interpretation:—The expression 'cattle' means bulls, oxen, cows and heifers one and two years old, and the expression 'horses' includes mares.

APPLICATION FOR INSPECTION.

No. 1. The master, owner, or agent of every ship intending to take on board live stock for transportation from Canada, shall, if such ship requires to be inspected under the provisions of the Act hereinbefore mentioned, apply for inspection in writing to the Inspector of the port at which the live stock is to be shipped, whereupon the Inspector will take the steps necessary to inspect the vessel, and determine whether she is a safe, seaworthy and suitable ship for the transportation of live stock on the voyage intended.

(2) If the Inspector approves of the vessel he should notify the owner, master or agent, that he may proceed to fit up the ship as required by these regulations, but if the vessel has been previously fitted for the transportation of live stock, in a manner not consistent with these regulations, the Inspector shall require compliance with these requirements in all respects before issuing his certificate.

(3) Live stock must not be carried on any part of the vessel where they will interfere with the proper management of the ship, or with the efficient working of the necessary boats, or with the requisite ventilation of the vessel.

CATTLE AND SHEEP.

Space.

No. 2. Fat cattle carried on the upper or spar deck must be given a space of 2 feet 6 inches clear in width, by 8 feet clear in length, and not less than 6 feet 3 inches in height each ; and in no case shall more than four head of cattle be allowed in each pen, except at the end of a row, where 5 cattle may be allowed together ; provided, however, that 5 cattle each 1,000 lbs. weight or under, commonly known as stockers, may be carried in a pen instead of 4 fat cattle, provided that when 5 stockers are carried in a pen instead of 4 fat cattle, the pen shall not be less than 10 feet 8 inches clear in width. Cows in calf are to be given the same space as fat cattle are given.

In ships fitted with permanent iron fittings with alley-ways not less than 3 feet in width, and fitted with approved and sufficient means of ventilation, fat cattle may be carried on the second deck in a space of 2 feet 6 inches in width, provided that no cattle are carried on the hatches. If cattle are carried on the hatches, the space for each animal in the compartment must be 2 feet 8 inches in width. Cattle carried on the third deck must in all cases have a space of 2 feet 8 inches in width.

(2) United States cattle shipped from any port in Canada, carried on the upper or spar deck must be allowed a space of 2 feet 6 inches in width by 8 feet in depth per head, but such United States cattle when so shipped between decks must be allowed a space of 2 feet 8 inches in width by 8 feet in depth, except in the case of regular cattle ships with satisfactory ventilation, which may fit with an allowance of 2 feet 6 inches in width. No more than four (4) head of cattle will be allowed in each pen, except at the end of a row where five may be allowed together. Provided, however, that cattle under 1,000 lbs. in weight may be allowed a width of 2 feet 3 inches.

(3) Pens for sheep shall not be less than 7 feet in height divided into two equal compartments, and not more than 8 or 10 sheep will be counted equal to one fat ox according to the discretion of the Inspector.

DECKS.

No. 3. Cattle shall not be carried on more than three decks ; and every deck on which cattle are carried must be provided with sufficient ventilation as hereinafter prescribed.

UPPER DECK FITTINGS.

No. 4. *Stanchions, Wooden.*—Stanchions must be of good sound spruce timber, not less than 3 by 5½ inches, placed at proper distances from centres, against ship's rail and secured to the rail by a hook of not less than ⅝-inch wrought iron with nut-screw. If the bulwarks are open, the foot of stanchions must be secured by filling pieces 2 x 3 inches placed outside of rail stanchions, to which the outside planking shall be nailed, and the whole secured by through bolts and nuts. A piece of 2 x 3 inches or 2-inch plank shall be fastened to outside of stanchion and run up to underneath rail to chock stanchion down. Outside stanchions shall extend up sufficient height to form stanchions for a hand-rail where necessary for the protection of the seamen. If the bulwarks are not open, the foot of the stanchion shall be secured by a bracing of 2 x 3-inch sound lumber from the back of each stanchion. Outside stanchions at top of pen shall be properly secured to fore and aft stringer beams or plate not less than 5½ x 2 inches. Inside stanchions must be placed directly in line without board stanchions, to be set up so that the 5½-inch way of the stanchions shall set fore and aft, and properly secured at top to fore and aft stringer beams or plates not less than 5½ x 2 inches, firmly secured at foot to deck and floorings to keep from lifting.

Stanchions Iron—These may be used in place of wooden stanchions and should not be less than 2 inches in diameter, set in iron sockets above and below and fastened with nut and bolt.

Beams.—Beams or rafters must be of good sound lumber 2 x 6 inches, suitably placed, to run clear across the ship where practicable. Should any house or deck fittings be in the way, then butt up close to same. These beams shall be shouldered on the stanchions and made secure with chocks nailed or otherwise properly fastened to stanchions.

Angle Iron Frames.—Angle iron frames fitted from side to side on upper deck, 10 feet 8 inches apart, may be used instead of wooden stanchions and beams.

Head or Breast Boards.—Head-boards shall be not less than 1½ x 12 inches, of good sound lumber, and well secured on the pen side of the stanchions. A double stanchion to secure head-board shall be set up at each end of pen. A bolt of iron ⅝ inch in diameter shall pass through the double stanchions and head-board secured by a nut and screw. All head-boards shall have holes bored through them at proper distances, to tie the animals.

Foot-boards.—Foot-boards shall be of the same material as head-boards, properly nailed to stanchions on the inside of same.

Division Boards.—Division boards shall be of 1½ inch x 12-inch sound lumber, fitted perpendicularly and arranged so that they divide the animals into pens of four, or, at end of row into pens of five

Flooring.—Flooring for the deck shall be of sound 1-inch boards laid fore and aft on scantlings 2 x 3 inches laid athwart ship on the deck at 18-inch centres, and the whole well secured. Where very heavy cattle are stalled thicker flooring should be used.

It is optional with the owners whether they use sheathing on their ship with wooden decks, or whether they secure the foot-locks to the decks, but iron decks must in all cases be sheathed. Cement may be used instead of wood sheathing with foot-locks moulded in the same.

Foot-locks.—Foot-locks shall be of good sound spruce or pine lumber, or hardwood, 1½ x 3 inches, laid fore and aft of ship, properly secured to sheathing or deck, placed 17, 16, 22 and 16 inches apart (the first one distant 17 inches from the trough), nailed when practicable with 4-inch nails through into deck strips and braced by similar locks placed athwart 18 inches apart and nailed through the deck strips.

Outside Planking.—All the outside planking on open and closed rail ships, must be properly laid fore and aft of ship and nailed to the backs of stanchions, and battened after the 1st November. Nothing less than 1¼-inch spruce or pine is to be used for this purpose.

Planking Roof of Shelter Deck to be Erected on Upper Deck.—The planks or boards to be nailed on this deck should be not less than 1-inch sound lumber 12 inches wide, laid on purlins, with 4 inches of space between the boards; the space to be fitted with a block of 4 x 1 inch at back and front plates or stringers and at the purlins to give additional support to the second covering, which is to be of boards of the same dimensions, laid over the 4-inch openings of lower boarding.

UNDER DECK FITTINGS.

Stanchions.—Stanchions shall be of good sound spruce lumber not less than 3 x 5½ inches set up at proper distances from centres so that the 5¼-inch way of same shall stand fore and aft and jammed in tight between the two decks, properly braced on head and from side to side of ship; this bracing shall be of 2 x 3-inch spruce or pine, and be properly butted against each stanchion. Where it is found impracticable to run these braces across ship, by reason of hatches, &c., coming in the way, then they shall be well braced from hatch coamings and from the obstruction which prevents running braces from side to side. The heads of these stanchions shall be braced fore and aft by 2 x 3-inch pieces well nailed on each stanchion and running fore and aft close up to the lower edge of the ship beams and butted at each end of compartment and against themselves, or chocked in underneath beam and well nailed to heads of stanchions. If upper and lower decks are wood then the stanchions set up between decks may be secured by well cleating to each deck by heads and heels of same.

Head or Breast Boards, Foot-boards, Division Boards Flooring and Foot-locks shall be of the same dimensions as those on the upper deck and fastened in the same manner, and shall have holes bored at proper distances to tie animals.

Troughs.—Suitable troughs whether on upper or under decks shall be formed on the foot-boards about 12 inches wide, when required. Troughs for sheep must be kept water-tight.

Casing for Steering Gear.—A suitable casing must be placed over the ship's steering gear when found necessary.

ALLEYWAYS.

Alleyways in front and between pens used for feeding and watering cattle must have a width of three feet, except at ends of alleyways in bow and stern of ship, and where obstructions, less than three feet in length, occur, the width may be reduced to a minimum of eighteen inches; alleyways in front and between pens used for feeding and watering horses must have a minimum width of three feet. Two or more athwartship alleyways at least eighteen inches wide must be left on each side of deck so that scuppers can be readily reached and kept clear of obstructions. For sheep athwartship alleyways not less than eighteen inches wide in the clear shall be left between pens and fore and-aft alleyways three feet wide in front of each pen, except at obstructions and at ends of alleyways, as provided for cattle, there may be a minimum width of eighteen inches. When two tiers of sheep are carried, the minimum width of fore-and-aft alleyways in bow and stern of ship shall be two feet clear of all obstructions. Sufficient space must be left at the sides of the hatches to permit the feed in the hold to be readily removed and handled. No feeds or other obstruction shall be placed or stowed in alleyways.

VENTILATION.

No. 5. Each compartment containing cattle must have at least four bell-mouthed ventilators, of not less than 18 inches inside diameter, and with top exceeding 7 feet in height, two situated at each end of the compartment, or have some other system of ventilation of which the Inspector approves, but in every case the ship must always be supplied with a sufficient number of fans worked by steam to ensure good and sufficient ventilation for the cattle.

No. 6. No cattle shall be loaded along the alleyways by engine room unless side of said engine room is covered by 1-inch lumber making a 3-inch air-space between.

No. 7. No cattle shall be loaded on hatches on decks above cattle, nor shall any merchandise, freight or food for cattle be loaded on said hatches, but said hatches shall at all times be kept clear, but cattle may be carried on the lowest hatch provided that a space on such hatch of twelve feet square be at all times kept clear and free; and no cattle shall be carried on any part of the vessel, where in ordinary course of navigation, they would interfere with the proper management of the vessel, or would interfere with the efficient working of the boats.

MISCELLANEOUS.

No. 8. Convenient and suitable stowage shall be provided under deck for feed for cattle; but hay to the extent of 50 pounds for each head of cattle for consumption in the River and Gulf of St. Lawrence, may be stowed on deck properly covered, and must be the first hay used. The Inspector must be satisfied as to the quality and quantity of food and water provided for the cattle. Hay must be in bales and grain in bags, and bales and bags must be marked in a legible manner with the name of the person who ships the cattle for which the feed is intended, and the cattle shipper shall furnish the Inspector with a statement of the quantity of hay and grain supplied by him, and the number of cattle shipped by him for the intended voyage.

No. 9. All vessels will carry not less than 4 hogshead of over 100 gallons capacity, for each 100 head of cattle, and these shall be filled with fresh cold water before sailing and re-filled as emptied, unless the vessel is fitted with water pipes suitably placed and fitted with taps for watering the cattle.

No. 10. Shippers of cattle will require to furnish a foreman and attendants to take charge of the cattle on board ship, and there shall be three attendants including the foreman for every one hundred head of cattle upon steamships having water pipes extending the entire length of both sides of compartments, but upon steamships not so fitted there shall be four attendants, including the foreman, for every one hundred head of cattle shipped. Shippers are required to notify the Inspector at least twelve hours before the sailing of the ship of the name of the foreman to be in charge of their shipment and of the names of the attendants, and must furnish the Inspector with satisfactory evidence of their sobriety, experience, ability and general good conduct, and every such foreman and cattle attendant shall sign the ship's articles of agreement before the ship clears on her intended voyage, and be subject to the authority of the master, and the Inspector shall see that the eating and sleeping accommodations for the cattle attendants and foreman are as good as the same accommodations provided for the crew of the ship. Every ship's articles of agreement signed by the foreman and attendants shall clearly state the wages to be paid to each. The foreman and attendants must report themselves to the Inspector at least six hours before the sailing of the ship.

No. 11. Cattle will be tied with a rope not less than $\frac{5}{8}$ inch in diameter, which shall not be used more than once.

No. 12. False decks on which cattle have been loaded must be removed and the manure and dirt cleaned away before the ship receives another cargo of cattle.

No. 13. The Inspector may, in case he finds any of the fittings are worn, decayed or unsound, require the same to be replaced before he clears the vessel. He will also supervise the loading of cattle and see that they are properly stowed and tied and that all the requirements of these regulations have been complied with.

No. 14. Water condensers shall be on board in good working order and of sufficient capacity to provide eight gallons every twenty four hours, of fresh cold water for each head of cattle carried, whether the ship is fitted with water ballast tanks or not.

No. 15. Live stock shall not be taken on board until the loading of the cargo has been completed unless the consent of the Inspector in writing to do otherwise is first obtained.

No. 16. The backs of pens are to be lined with 1 inch boards to the height of 4 feet, nailed to back stanchions on inside making the backs of the pens flush and smooth, if the Inspector deems it necessary.

No. 17. The work throughout must be well nailed and strongly put together, and to the satisfaction of the Inspector.

No. 18. If the ship is not lighted by electric lights, the Inspector should see that sufficient ship's lanterns are provided to light between decks, when live stock is carried.

No. 19. Passages must be left so the scruppers can be reached and kept clean.

No. 20. Any disputes arising under these Regulations in regard to providing for the health, security and safe carriage of live stock shall be referred to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, who may decide the matter; or the Minister may refer it to any person considered competent by him, and in either event the decision of the Minister, or of such person shall be final.

No. 21. For the better protection of the health of the live stock no cattle or horses shall be taken on board except cattle or horses which have been inspected and passed as regard health by a duly appointed Government Veterinary Inspector.

No. 22. Horses shall not be taken on board until the loading of the cargo has been completed unless the consent of the Inspector to do otherwise in writing is first obtained.

(2.) Stalls for horses shall not be less than 2 feet 6 inches wide in the clear for horses weighing 1,200 lbs. or less. For horses over 1,200 lbs. in weight, the stall shall not be less than 2 feet 8 inches in the clear. In every case the stall must be 8 feet deep.

(3.) The materials used in the construction of stalls and fittings shall be of substantial character and of such dimensions as the Inspector deems necessary.

(4.) The Inspector shall see that a sufficient supply of good food is placed on board ship for each horse and that suitable arrangements are made for a sufficient supply of fresh water so that no condensed water shall be used. The food supply shall not be less than 15 pounds of hay, 7 pounds of bran and 3 pounds of oats for each horse per day, and the Inspector may refuse to issue the certificate rendered necessary under the Act above referred to until the Inspector is satisfied as to the quantity and quality of the food on board for horses.

(5.) Shippers of horses will require to furnish attendants to take charge of horses on board ship and there shall not be more than eighteen horses in charge of one attendant. Shippers are required to notify the Inspector at least twelve hours before the sailing of the ship of the names of the attendants, and must furnish the Inspector with satisfactory evidence of their sobriety, experience, ability and general good conduct, and every attendant shall sign the ship's articles of agreement before the ship clears on her intended voyage, and be subject to the authority of the master, and the Inspector shall see that the eating and sleeping accommodations for the attendants are as good as the same accommodations provided for the crew of the ship. Every ship's articles of agreement signed by the attendants shall clearly state the wages to be paid to each. The attendants must report themselves to the Inspector at least six hours before the sailing of the ship.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,
OTTAWA, 1st March, 1904. 48-2

[Ref. 462,343]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 2nd day of May, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS section 59 of the Regulations governing Placer Mining in the Yukon Territory established by the Order in Council of the 13th March, 1901, provides for the administration of the estates of deceased minors, and application has been made to the Department of the Interior that this section of the Regulations be amended so as to provide for the administration of the estates of insane persons as well,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of clause 47 of The Dominion Lands Act as enacted by section 5 of chap. 15 of 55-56 Victoria, and of section 8 of The Yukon Territory Act, as enacted by section 3 of chapter 34 of 2 Edward VII, to order that section 59 of the Regulations governing Placer Mining in the Yukon Territory, hereinbefore mentioned, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded, and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

59 (*a*). In case any miner while entered as the holder of any mining claim dies or is adjuged to be insane, the provisions as to abandonment shall not apply, in the one case, either during his last illness or after his decease, or in the other case, either after he has been so adjudged or, if it appears that the neglect or omission on account or by reason of which such claim would otherwise have been deemed to be abandoned was attributable to his insanity, during such period prior to his having been so adjudged as he shall be shown to have been insane.

(*b*). The Commissioner of the Yukon Territory may either cause the mining property of any deceased or insane person to be worked in the usual manner, or may cause the working of such property to be dispensed with for such periods as the necessity of of the case may in his opinion demand; and he may also, if he sees fit, cause the Public Administrator of the Territory to take possession of such mining property until it is administered by him under the provisions of any Ordinance respecting the administration of the estates of deceased or insane persons in the Yukon Territory, now or hereafter to be made or passed, or until such mining property has been taken possession of by any person or persons entitled to take possession of it under letters of administration granted by the proper court in that behalf.

(*c*) All charges and expenses which may be incurred by the Commissioner or the Public Administrator, or by any person acting under the instructions of either of them, in or about the working of the said mining property or in taking or keeping possession thereof, shall be and remain a first charge against the same, until paid to the Commissioner or Public Administrator, as the case may be.

JOHN J. McGEE,
47-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Wednesday, the 11th day of May, 1904

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in pursuance of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, to order that section 7 of the General Fishery Regulations for the Province of Quebec, established by the Order in Council of the 18th day of July, 1889, creating a close season for salmon fishing, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded, and the following substituted in lieu thereof :—

"Salmon shall not be fished for, caught or killed " between the 31st day of July and the 1st day of May, " in the Province of Quebec : Provided always that it " shall be lawful to fish for, catch and kill salmon with " a rod and line, in the manner known as fly-surface " fishing, from the 1st day of February to the 15th day " of August, in each year, both days inclusive, except " on the North Shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, east " of, but not including the Natashquan River where " fly-surface fishing shall be lawful from the 1st day of " February to the 31st day of August in each year, " both days inclusive.

JOHN J. McGEE,
47-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 462,028.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 26th day of April, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 6th April, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that Captain Henry Havelock Norwood, of Dawson, has applied to the Department of the Interior for the right to take, carry away and divert 3,000 miner's inches of the unentered and unappropriated water of Bonanza Creek during a period of twenty-five years, with the object of using the same in connection with mining operations or for selling or leasing such water to the owners or lessees of mining property, the water to be stored in a reservoir created by the erection of a dam at or below the junction of Carmack's Fork with Bonanza Creek, in the Yukon Territory.

The Minister observes that by an Order in Council dated the 3rd of August, 1898, provision is made for the disposal of the right to divert and use the water from any stream or lake, and the right of way through and entry upon any mining ground for the purpose of constructing ditches and flumes to convey such water for mining purposes, in the Yukon Territory; and by an Order in Council dated the 7th of December, 1901, the right of the owner of a water privilege to dispose of the water included in his grant was rescinded.

The Minister recommends, as the portions of the territory upon which the applicant in this case desires to distribute the water for which he has applied, have not a sufficient water supply to work the gold bearing areas thereof during the greater part of the year, that he be authorized to permit Captain Norwood to construct a reservoir at the point indicated and to store, divert, distribute and dispose of the above quantity of the unentered and unappropriated water of Bonanza Creek for a period of twenty-five years for use in connection with mining operations, upon the following terms and conditions :—

1. That the applicant's right to store, divert, distribute and dispose of water from Bonanza Creek shall be confined to the unentered and unappropriated water only, the in-take and out-take of water to be measured in a manner satisfactory to the Government Mining Engineer, so as to ensure that the applicant reserves and diverts the waste waters only, which in the spring and autumn of the year would otherwise be allowed to escape.
2. That before the construction of the dam be commenced the applicant shall secure the ownership of all claims in good standing, the operations on which would be interfered with by reason of the construction of the dam and the storing of the water.
3. That the applicant shall within one year from this date furnish proof through and by the Government Mining Engineer to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior, that he has expended not less than $5,000 in the actual construction of the works necessary for the storage of the water. He shall also prosecute the construction of his water scheme with reasonable diligence to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior and shall complete all the works necessary for the storage and diversion of the quantity of water applied for not later than the 1st day of June, 1907.
4. That a weir shall be constructed above the dam to measure the water flowing into the reservoir and one at the dam to measure the water flowing from such reservoir.
5. That the price to be charged for the water shall be fixed and controlled by the Governor General in Council.
6. That permission to store water shall not be given until a certificate issued by the Government Mining Engineer to the effect that he is satisfied as to the safety of the dam constructed, and the holder of this water right shall at all times be responsible for any damage or loss which may be occasioned by any leak, break, or imperfection in any part of the works and he shall grant suitable indemnity to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior for any such damage or loss which may be occasioned by any leak, break or imperfection in any part of the works and he shall grant suitable indemnity to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior for any such damage or loss.
7. That if at the end of one year from this date the applicant has not succeeded in obtaining control of all the mining claims in good standing, the operations on which would be interfered with by the backing up of the water, the right granted him to store and divert water shall be cancelled.
8. That should any portion of the Government road along Bonanza Creek, be submerged by reason of the storage of water, the applicant shall be required to divert and build such road at a higher point, to the satisfaction of the Minister of Public Works.
9. That this grant shall be subject to the rights of such miners as are working on the stream above or below the dam or ditch-head, or of any other persons lawfully using the waters of Bonanza Creek for any purpose whatsoever.

The Minister further recommends that the present Order in Council shall come into force sixty days after its first insertion in "The Yukon Official Gazette," unless otherwise ordered by the Governor General in Council within that period.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
46-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

CANADIAN MILITIA.

1904.

HEADQUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 5th May, 1904.

G. O. 73.

The undermentioned 2nd Lieutenants to be Lieutenants, in accordance with the regimental establishments, 1904, dated 20th April, 1904 :—

J. F. Gilmour, G.G.F.G.		G. P. Matthewman,	43rd Regt.
E. H. Redway,	2nd Regt.	T. F. Elmitt,	43rd ″
H. G. P. Nicholls,	2nd ″	S. J. Stevenson,	43rd ″
G. O. Smith,	2nd ″	A. L. Ogilvie,	43rd ″
R. Clarkson,	2nd ″	R. S. Simpson,	43rd ″
R. Pellatt,	2nd ″	W. W. Kidd,	44th ″
R. G. Bruce,	2nd ″	N. L. Patterson,	45th ″
J. F. Crowdy,	2nd ″	J. F. Culcutt,	46th ″
J. M. Turcotte,	4th ″	F. H. C. Macdonald,	48th ″
A. J. Leamy,	6th ″	N. D. Perry,	48th ″
D. J. McLean,	7th ″	H. M. Johnson,	48th ″
G. J. Ingram,	7th ″	J. S. Shurie,	49th ″
F. A. Andrews,	7th ″	H. B. Fuller,	53rd ″
W. S. Westland,	7th ″	C. Lemay,	55th ″
E. W. Leonard,	7th ″	C. R. Donaghy,	55th ″
D. A. O'Meara,	8th ″	C. C. Fulford,	56th ″
H. J. Lambkin,	8th ″	J. Hamilton,	57th ″
W. E. L. Hunter,	10th ″	W. W. Van Every,	57th ″
G. C. Ryerson,	10th ″	A. P. McLean,	57th ″
C. H. Porter,	10th ″	R. P. Watt.	57th ″
E. C. Burson,	10th ″	J. A. Wilson,	57th ″
G. S. Kirkpatrick,	10th ″	D. R. Turnbull,	63rd ″
D. A. Radcliffe,	12th ″	K. N. Forbes,	63rd ″
F. H. Dunham,	12th ″	E. A. Vosnack,	63rd ″
G. W. Black,	13th ″	G. K. Thomson,	63rd ″
G. J. Tuckett,	13th ″	R. S. Twining,	63rd ″
J. Connon,	13th ″	E. K. Poole,	63rd ″
W. B. Netheby,	16th ″	J. Johnston,	67th ″
F. Craig,	16th ″	C. Ridout,	67th ″
J. L. H. Bradshaw,	16th ″	D. W. S. Lawrence,	68th ″
J. T. Boulé,	18th ″	S. C. Wilcox,	68th ″
J. A. Tremblay,	18th ″	A. H. Borden,	68th ″
R. Talbot,	18th ″	W. W. Brignell,	68th ″
J. Duguay,	18th ″	R. L. Neilly,	68th ″
H. L. Simpson,	19th ″	D. F. Bowlby,	68th ″
H. A. Ashbury,	20th ″	C. E. MacLaughlin,	69th ″
D. A. Reid,	21st ″	J. L. Warren,	69th ″
J. Sale,	21st ″	A. McPhee,	69th ″
A. D. Green,	21st ″	G. H. Vroom,	69th ″
J. H. McDiarmid,	21st ″	J. S. Marshall,	69th ″
A. E. Mercer,	21st ″	J. O. Harris,	69th ″
A. J. Craig,	21st ″	A. M. Healy,	69th ″
H. O. Wright,	22nd ″	J. C. Phinney,	69th ″
R. H. James,	23rd ″	E. C. Schaffner,	69th ″
H. J. L. Braithwaite,	23rd ″	W. O. Boone,	71st ″
W. J. A. Lalor,	23rd ″	A. T. Crilley,	71st ″
J. H. Drinkwater,	23rd ″	C. D. Ross,	71st ″
E. Forsyth,	23rd ″	J. P. McPeake,	71st ″
A. E. Jewell,	24th ″	A. W. Jackson,	71st ″
O. L. Lewis,	24th ″	H. Dysart,	73rd ″
H. A. Stevenson,	26th ″	R. S. Ward,	73rd ″
C. E. Mills,	26th ″	A. E. G. McKenzie,	73rd ″
H. W. Morgan,	26th ″	S. Smith,	73rd ″
J. N. Armstrong,	26th ″	N. A. McNaughton,	73rd ″
H. E. Cory,	27th ″	R. E. Powell,	74th ″
L. Costello,	28th ″	H. I. Fairweather,	74th ″
A. J. Kaine,	28th ″	C. E. Miller,	75th ″
W. J. Thompson,	28th ″	J. A. Millen,	75th ″
J. D. Guy,	28th ″	O. G. Dauphinee,	75th ″
C. R. Rankin,	28th ″	R. McPhail,	77th ″
R. L. Weaver,	29th ″	J. A. Sutherland,	78th ″
M. J. Munro,	30th ″	W. C. Proudfoot,	78th ″
R. Cockbirn,	30th ″	W. K. Munro,	78th ″
F. H. Rutherford,	31st ″	J. W. Ross,	78th ″
C. N. Richardson,	31st ″	G. A. Proudfoot,	78th ″
D. Fletcher,	32nd ″	W. J. H. Moxsom,	78th ″
R. J. Macdonald,	33rd ″	J. H. C. Acorn,	82nd ″
J. C. Masson,	33rd ″	J. W. Boulter,	82nd ″
T. W. Jackson,	33rd ″	B. Duck,	82nd ″
H. K. Jordan,	33rd ″	T. E. H. Inman,	82nd ″
J. S. S. Varcoe,	33rd ″	A. R. Brennan,	82nd ″
A. T. Elliot,	34th ″	O. Marchand,	83rd ″
G. B. Little,	34th ″	J. A. Milot,	83rd ″
R. H. Thomas,	35th ″	L. P. A. Doxtader,	84th ″
S. McClelland,	35th ″	J. W. St. Onge,	84th ″
A. H. Spohn,	35th ″	J. G. Bouchard,	84th ″
D. F. McKinley,	36th ″	J. N. Francœur,	87th ″
R. E. C. Chadwick,	36th ″	L. P. Mercier,	87th ″
W. H. Hedges,	36th ″	P. E. Mercier.	87th ″
W. J. Moir,	36th ″	J. N. Doyon,	89th ″
C. Tomlinson,	36th ″	J. W. Begin,	89th ″
W. F. McPhedran,	36th ″	R. W. Paterson,	90th ″
R. Y. Parry,	37th ″	E. N. Page,	90th ″
L. A. Griffith,	37th Regt.	G. S. Laing,	90th Regt.
E. T. Kelly,	37th ″	T. L. Edmundson,	90th ″
J. J. Murray,	37th ″	W. J. Sisler,	90th ″
F. L. Johnson,	37th ″	E. M. Dalley,	91st ″
H. J. Gould,	37th ″	R. R. G. Hutchins,	91st ″
A. I. Slater,	39th ″	E. Bruce,	91st ″
W. F. I. Day,	39th ″	E. O. Carter,	93rd ″
W. J. Doxsee,	40th ″	J. McL. Fraser,	93rd ″
C. A. Donaldson,	41st ″	C. E. Bent,	93rd ″
J. D. McDonald,	42nd ″	J. A. McDonald,	94th ″
R. B. Mitchell,	42nd ″	D. J. Murray,	94th ″
E. R. McNeil,	43rd ″	D. P. McRae,	94th ″
W. S. Wood,	43rd ″	D. A. McRae,	94th ″
E. A. Olver,	43rd ″	R. Williams,	97th ″

The undermentioned provisional 2nd Lieutenants to be provisional Lieutenants, in accordance with regimental establishments, 1904, dated 20th April, 1904 :—

J. F. Watson, G.G.F.G.		L. McLaughlin,	46th Regt.
F. D. Hogg, G.G.F.G.		A. R. Bravender,	46th ″
G. A. Irwin,	1st Regt.	A. V. Hicock,	46th ″
F. T. H. Bacon,	1st ″	E. Moore,	46th ″
E. Laurie,	1st ″	R. W. Smart,	46th ″
H. G. Browne,	1st ″	W. J. Hoar,	46th ″
R. T. Mullin,	1st ″	W. C. Smith,	47th ″
C. G. Waldman,	1st ″	J. Hannah,	47th ″
M. McDuff,	1st ″	F. R. Maybee,	47th ″
A. E. Renfrew,	2nd ″	H. W. Healey,	47th ″
E. H. Thomson,	2nd ″	W. F. Armstrong,	47th ″
F. Winnett,	2nd ″	R. G. Miller,	47th ″
D. H. C. Mason,	2nd ″	F. J. A. Belch,	47th ″
J. A. Murray,	2nd ″	M. Hendrie,	48th ″
W. Stephenson,	2nd ″	G. T. Chisholm,	48th ″
E. M. Henderson,	2nd ″	K. R. Marshall,	48th ″
G. A. R. Boulter,	3rd ″	G. A. Keith,	49th ″
H. G. Stevenson,	3rd ″	A, M. Louttit,	49th ″
B. M. Humble,	3rd ″	F, Carscallen,	49th ″
J. H. Hough,	3rd ″	J. S. Carstairs,	49th ″
G. F. Hemsley,	3rd ″	G. H. Hambly,	49th ″
J. H. Edgar,	3rd ″	H. B. Ketcheson,	49th ″
W. B. Evans,	3rd ″	J. L. McLean,	49th ″
F. C. Birks,	3rd ″	F. T. Enright,	53rd ″
J. R. Gervais,	4th ″	W. R. Elliott,	53rd ″
O. Trudel,	4th ″	V. R. C. Spearing,	53rd ″
D. Baril,	4th ″	I. Young,	55th ″
J. A. Frenette,	4th ″	J. H. Woodside,	55th ″
J. D. Trudel,	4th ″	M. J. Gravel,	55th ″
G. Brunelle,	4th ″	G. B. Porter,	55th ″
D. Wilson.	4th ″	W. R. Loney,	56th ″
Z. Jacob,	4th ″	W. N. Willson,	56th ″
J. N. Perusse,	4th ″	F. R. Bullis,	56th ″
F. X. Trudel,	4th ″	A. Fausett,	56th ″
R. L. C. Gault,	5th ″	M. R. Macdonald,	56th ″
R. O. King,	5th ″	A. E. Morris,	56th ″
A. J. Maudsley,	5th ″	N. H. Goods,	56th ″
J. H. de L. Armstrong,	5th ″	J. Malery,	56th ″
A. B. Burke,	5th ″	M. J. Warren,	56th ″
G. A. Boult,	6th ″	R. J. Mitchell,	56th ″
A. Rowan,	6th ″	W. C. Davy,	56th ″
V. W. Odlum,	6th ″	W. J. Inglis,	56th ″
J. I. Carling,	7th ″	W. Langford,	57th ″
J. S. O'Meara,	8th ″	R. M. Glover	57th ″
W. G. McConnell,	8th ″	F. A. Clark,	57th ″
T. M. O'Meara,	8th ″	R. Hicks,	57th ″
W. LeM. Carter,	8th ″	W. A. Brundrette,	57th ″
A. Langlois,	9th ″	J. G. M. Wilson,	57th ″
S. O. Riverin,	9th ″	C. A. Amys,	57th ″
S. J. Rothwell,	11th ″	W. R. P. Higgins,	57th ″
W. Watchorn,	11th ″	M. Comstock,	57th ″
G. Pollock,	11th ″	J. W. Kelly,	57th ″
T. C. Brown,	11th ″	J. Gemmell,	57th ″
A. H. Vipond,	11th ″	A. A. Sproul,	59th ″
F. T. Phillips,	11th ″	M. R. Markson,	59th ″
J. Hope,	11th ″	C. E. McLean,	59th ″
J. W. Williamson,	11th ″	J. A. Buchanan	59th ″
C. H. Massiah,	11th ″	J. Hébert,	61st ″
B. F. Nicholls,	12th ″	E. Taschereau,	61st ″
G. W. Issaacs,	12th ″	A. Drouin,	61st ″
E. McCormick,	12th ″	E. Manseau,	61st ″
W. J. Allan,	13th ″	E. Hébert,	61st ″
J. D. Laidlaw,	13th ″	O. Bélanger,	61st ″
F. G. McLaren,	13th ″	J. A. Leclerc,	61st ″
J. M. Farrell,	14th ″	W. F. Venner,	61st ″
J. F. Sparks,	14th ″	R. Lavergne,	61st ″
H. P. Taylor,	14th ″	J. R. Vincent,	61st ″
M. J. Horsey,	14th ″	W. V. Hutchinson,	61st ″
R. H. Britton,	14th ″	C. Bourget,	61st ″
L. E. Staples,	14th ″	E. Hamel,	61st ″
J. Bullis,	14th ″	O. Lacroix,	61st ″
S. H. McCammon,	14th ″	A. J. Theberge,	61st ″
R. Brock,	14th ″	A. McMillan,	62nd ″
G. T. Birch,	14th ″	G. S. Brown,	62nd ″
W. H. Craig,	14th ″	H. F. Burton,	63rd ″
W. J. Mills,	14th ″	W. B. Fay,	63rd ″
E. Sparks,	14th ″	J. Longtin,	64th ″
W. R. Givens,	14th ″	M. J. Gadbois,	64th ″
S. H. Simpson,	14th ″	O. Langevin,	64th ″
D. G. Bleecker,	15th ″	P. E. Lamarche,	64th ″

J. F. Wills,	15th Regt.
A. A. Roberts,	15th „
J. A. Phillips,	15th „
F. Bushfield,	15th „
A. P. Allen,	15th „
A. C. McPhee,	15th „
S. E. Carman,	15th „
W. E. Burke,	15th „
W. J. Cook,	15th „
H. A. Fish,	15th „
F. W. Burrows,	15th „
F. VanDusen,	16th „
R. Onderdonk,	16th „
R. G. Norman,	16th „
W. W. Locie,	16th „
A. Vedler,	16th „
W. F. Brown,	16th „
P. Lagueux,	17th „
J. A. Goulet,	17th „
E. Desjardins,	17th „
H. Bégin,	17th „
A. Giguère,	17th „
H. Côté,	17th „
J. Olivier,	17th „
H. D. Brassard,	18th „
P. Bergeron,	18th „
T. Dupere,	18th „
R. O. Sweezy,	18th „
D. Demeules,	18th „
H. A. Martin,	18th „
J.C.L.H. Fournier,	18th „
W. G. Sweezy,	18th „
J. Kuitness,	18th „
J. Lagare,	18th „
R. M. Clements,	20th „
W. Smith,	20th „
W. Arnold,	20th „
W. Askin,	20th „
J. C. Biggs,	21st „
H. G. McK. Adam,	22nd „
C. C. Caister,	22nd „
A. C. White,	22nd „
J. G. Spence,	23rd „
W. R. Russel,	23rd „
J. Ferguson,	23rd „
R. L. Dudley,	23rd „
W. H. Milne,	23rd „
H. W. Anderson,	24th „
A. Bodley,	26th „
C. B. Furness,	26th „
A. Elliott,	26th „
A. H. Greenlees,	26th „
T. Passingham,	27th „
E. P. Dawson,	27th „
E. O. Coultis,	27th „
F. A. Smiley,	27th „
E. G. Holliday,	28th „
M. D. Hamilton,	28th „
C. Trow,	28th „
J. Ball,	28th „
A. M. Panton,	28th „
C. J. H. Fox,	29th „
S. A. Northcott,	29th „
R. Hyde,	29th „
A. J. Doke,	29th „
C. Moogk,	29th „
M. W. Doherty,	30th „
A. McMillan,	30th „
J. B. Fair,	30th „
J. S. Taylor,	30th „
W. H. Martin,	30th „
J. M. Fox,	30th „
R. Powley,	30th „
L. Bannerman,	31st „
J. Eaton,	31st „
H. Wright,	31st „
J. Duff,	32nd „
J. Burns,	32nd „
F. Shaw,	32nd „
G. Fowler,	32nd „
H. D. Robertson,	32nd „
D. A. McInnes,	32nd „
D. Montgomery,	32nd „
G. Henderson,	32nd „
C. Clark,	32nd „
J. McArton,	32nd „
D. D. McDougall,	32nd „
C. D. Martyn,	32nd „
G. W. Spence,	32nd „
H. McL. Chadwick,	32nd „
J. Brown,	32nd „
L. Thomson,	33rd „
G. A. McLennan,	33rd „
H. S. Cameron,	34th „
A. Earchman,	34th „
B. T. Davey,	34th „
W. H. McCormack,	34th „
R. Sinclair,	34th „
J. A. Anderson,	34th „
W. E. Farwell,	35th „
W. H. Allen,	36th „

A. Leblanc,	64th Regt.
L. S. Laferrière,	64th „
J. E. Simard,	64th „
A. Beauchemin,	64th „
C. F. Moore,	65th „
P. J. A. A. Ouimet,	65th „
J. C. J. Le Boutillier,	65th „
J. P. A. Leduc,	65th „
M. J. E. R. Dufresne,	65th „
R. Sharing,	65th „
H. Merrill,	65th „
E. P. Archbold,	66th „
R. H. Murray,	66th „
A. W. Duffus,	66th „
E. J. Longard,	66th „
D. S. Bauld,	66th „
A. B. Pickett,	67th „
D. W. Currier,	67th „
F. A. Good,	67th „
J. G. Kirkpatrick,	67th „
H. E. Adams,	67th „
G. B. Manzer,	67th „
C. F. Stewart,	68th „
P. W. Neville,	68th „
H. F. Starr,	68th „
C. B. Miller,	69th „
J. N. Wall,	71st „
A. E. Haines,	71st „
N. P. McLeod,	71st „
B. Lawrence,	71st „
N. A. Hudson,	73rd „
J. H. G. Stevenson,	73rd „
B. D. Branscombe,	73rd „
T. M. Burns,	73rd „
R. E. Duncan,	73rd „
H. R. Pond,	73rd „
M. P. Titus,	74th „
F. H. Copp,	74th „
A. E. Barton,	74th „
G. M. Taylor,	74th „
E. O. McSweeney,	74th „
R. O. Stevens,	74th „
F. F. Giggie,	74th „
J. F. Seedon,	75th „
L. A. Lovett.	75th „
A. E. L. Fritze,	75th „
A. C. King,	75th „
W. B. Smith,	75th „
N. W. Eichel,	75th „
A. Robertson,	77th „
T. S. Bertram,	77th „
E. Kelly,	77th „
M. J. McPherson,	77th „
A. McArthur,	78th „
R. W. Johnson,	78th „
J. C. Creelman,	78th „
E. Cormier	80th „
J. Gagnon,	80th „
H. Bastien,	80th „
E. Fournier,	80th „
H. Rene,	80th „
J. MacMillan,	82nd „
A. A. McDonald,	82nd „
W. A. McKee,	82nd „
V. Metherall,	82nd „
W. H. Gagné,	83rd „
J. A. Rivest,	83rd „
I. U. Desrosiers,	83rd „
J. Daunais,	83rd „
J. I. S. Carpentier,	83rd „
L. H. Lippé,	83rd „
R. Larivière,	83rd „
A. Olivier,	83rd „
C. E. St. Pierre,	83rd „
A. La Salle,	83rd „
J. B. Dalphond,	83rd „
H. Trudeau,	83rd „
J. E. B. Normandeau,	83rd „
L. E. Lussier,	83rd „
J. E. Bureau,	85th „
J. Versailles,	85th „
P. J. Leduc,	85th „
E. L. Poliquin,	85th „
J. E. Bourassa,	85th „
J. E. Lareau,	85th „
J. M. Longtin,	85th „
J. W. O'Neill,	85th „
J. T. A. C. de L'Epinay,	85th „
F, E. Turcotte,	86th „
A. G. Baptist,	86th „
C. E. Caron,	86th „
C. E. Carufel	86th „
J. A. Corneau,	86th „
M. J. Gauthier,	86th „
R. H. Kiernan,	86th „
L. T. Ayotte,	86th „
B. Baxter,	86th „

W. C. Holmes,	37th Regt.
J. S. Johnson,	37th „
J. F. Farmer,	37th „
J. R. Parry,	37th „
W. N. Andrews,	38th „
M. E. B. Cutcliffe,	38th „
M. A. Colquhoun,	38th „
C. F. Ramsay,	38th „
T. Carlyle,	38th „
E. L. Williams,	38th „
J. Bushell,	38th „
W. Jessop,	38th „
R. Craig,	39th „
W. F. Oldham,	40th „
H. S. Neilson,	40th „
J. D. Reeson,	40th „
J. A. S. McGlennon,	40th „
W. S. R. Wilson,	40th „
G. J. Pickens,	40th „
W. C. Maclaren,	41st „
C. T. Wilkinson,	41st „
J. M. Dobbie,	41st „
E. B. Moles,	41st „
E. J. Kelly,	41st „
F. E. Graham,	41st „
A. T. Wilgress,	41st „
H. W. Bryan,	41st „
H. J. Airth,	42nd „
T. Macalister,	42nd „
W. Boucher,	42nd „
C. McIntosh,	42nd „
S. C. McLeod,	42nd „
M. H. Steele,	42nd „
T. McC. Stuart,	44th „
L. B. E. McCleary,	44th „
R. D. Scholley,	44th „
C. S. Herring,	44th „
H. F. Williams,	45th „
V. W. Lancaster,	45th „
A. L. Campbell,	45th „
W. A. Ellery,	45th „
G. V. Lancaster,	45th „
E. Lamb,	45th „
W. Robinson,	45th „
J. A. Ferguson,	45th „
R. E. Porter,	45th „
E. Le Craw,	45th „
J. N. McDougall,	45th „
J. F. Clark,	46th „
J. A. Vance,	46th „
J. C. Honey,	46th „
E. F. Hughes,	46th „
C. D. H. McAlpine,	46th „
A. A. Findlay,	46th „

J. Bourgeois,	86th Regt
J. Lefebvre,	87th „
P. E. Mercier,	87th „
J. A. Gauthier,	87th „
A. Patry,	87th „
J. U. H. Tremblay,	87th „
A. Patry,	87th „
F. du B. Gauvin,	87th „
J. L. LaRue,	87th „
C. Morin,	87th „
J. D. Bellemare,	89th „
B. Penmee,	89th „
L. E. Dupere,	89th „
E. L. Tessier,	89th „
L. Garon,	89th „
L. Moreault,	89th „
R. Langlois,	89th „
J. E. Bernier,	89th „
J. L. Jennings,	90th „
T. F. Jackson,	90th „
N. A. Whiteside,	91st „
F. X. Belanger,	92nd „
J. N. Turgeon,	92nd „
J. H. Paradis,	92nd „
M. Fortier,	92nd „
R. B. H. Davison,	93rd „
J. Farrell,	93rd „
H. J. Logan,	93rd „
C. A. Macleod,	93rd „
F. V. Brown,	93rd „
C. P. Ash,	93rd „
E. Williams,	93rd „
A. C. Fullerton,	93rd „
H. G. McNeil,	94th „
W. D. U. McKenzie,	94th „
F. A. McEchen,	94th „
E. O. Ledbetter,	94th „
M. A. Carmichael,	94th „
F. W. Smith,	94th „
A. J. Young,	94th „
F. B. Kent,	94th „
F. McKinnon,	94th „
D. McLeod,	94th „
H. R. Townsend,	R. M. Rgrs.
A. S. Blakemore,	„
H. A. McV. Blackburn,	„
A. T. Garland,	„
H. A. Brown,	„
R. Gordon,	„
J. E. McLean,	„
E. Fisher,	„
R. L. Cowan,	Dawson R. Co.
G. V. W. Howard,	„ „

The undermentioned supernumerary 2nd Lieutenants to be supernumerary Lieutenants, in accordance with the regimental establishments, 1904, dated 20th April, 1904 :—

W. E. Douglas,	12th Regt.
A. J. Brace,	12th „
G. A. Mitchell,	12th „
A. Pain,	13th „
J. G. Gibson,	13th „
P. G. C. Campbell,	14th „
D. J. Dowsley,	14th „
C. B. S. Harvey,	14th „
C. A. A. Warren,	20th „
G. O. McNair,	20th „
J. H. Argue,	26th „
N. K. Cameron,	26th „
F. Tanton,	26th „
W. B. S. Craig,	27th „
J. S. Meyers,	28th „
E. B. Mallette,	29th „
J. Hohenadil,	30th „
J. F. M. Stewart,	30th „
G. E. Reynolds,	30th „
T. E. Ball,	30th „
D. McLeay,	30th „
H. J. Wells,	30th „
R. W. Bishop,	31st „
W. J. Heaman,	33rd „
C. A. Robertson,	33rd „
I. Hetherington,	33rd „
G. Stewart,	33rd „
J. E. A. Duff,	36th „
W. N. Knowles,	36th „
G. M. Clarke,	36th „
C. J. Martindale,	37th „
R. M. Steele,	42nd „
O. K. Gibson,	43rd „
E. C. Woolsey,	43rd „
J. E. Snowball,	43rd „

G. M. Shaw,	44th Regt.
H. E. Simpson,	44th „
W. C. Schwab,	44th „
F. A. Logan,	44th „
J. Morrisette,	61st „
N. Blais,	61st „
O. F. Vosnack,	63rd „
G. F. Williams,	67th „
G. McKnight,	71st „
E. R. Golding,	71st „
J. H. Sproul,	74th „
A. C. Caldwell,	77th „
L. Stevenson,*	77th „
J. K. McGregor,	77th „
A. R. Dillon,	82nd „
E. W. Bowness,	82nd „
J. A. La Salle,	83rd „
J. R. Pellerin,	83rd „
J. W. Cadieux,	85th „
J. La Rue,	87th „
J. P. Fremont,	87th „
A. Marcoux,	87th „
J. Tremblay,	87th „
J. A. Tremblay,	87th „
P. Livernois,	87th „
J. A. LeBel,	89th „
J. A. Ross,	89th „
C. R. Muttlebury,	90th „
C. R. Hill,	90th „
D. Fraser,	90th „
G. Durrand,	90th „
D. de C. Hutchinson,	90th „
C. F. Blanchard,	90th „
H. L. Pulmmer,	97th „
J. W. Johnston,	97th „

By command,

AYLMER, Col.,
A.G.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

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14957. “ Valse Leggiero.” Impromptu. By Eugen Woyke. Op-58, No. 2. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 26th May, 1904.

14958. “ Hail Edward VII.” March and Two Step, By Arthur W. Hughes. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 26th May, 1904.

14959. “ Deering – I’m British Too.” (Lithograph.) The London Printing and Lithographing Co. (Ltd.), London, Ont., 26th May, 1904.

14960. “ Little Japan.” Words and Music by J. T. Rider. The Theatrical Music Supply Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 26th May, 1904.

14961. “ Announcement of the Traffic and Transportation Departments of the Canadian Railway Instruction Institute.” (Book.) Hugh Miller, Toronto, Ont., 26th May, 1904.

14962. “ Birds in the Night.” Valse Poétique. By Neil Moret. Daniels & Russell, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 27th May, 1904.

14963. “ God Watches Over Waifs Like Me.” Words and Music by P. Douglas Bird. Vandersloot Music Company, Williamsport, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 27th May, 1904.

14964. “ The Queen’s Quair ; or, The Six Year’s Tragedy.” By Maurice Hewlett. (Book.) Morang & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 27th May, 1904.

14965. “ Life and Work of Donald Harvey MacVicar, D.D., LL.D. (Principal MacVicar). By his son, Rev. John H. MacVicar, B.A., Fergus, Ont., 28th May, 1904.

14966. “ The Canadian Magazine.” (June, 1904.) The Ontario Publishing Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 28th May, 1904.

14967. “ An All-Knowing Judge.” Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Los Angeles, California, U.S.A., 29th May, 1904. William Baily, Toronto, Ont., 28th May, 1904.

14968. “ The Japanese Patrol.” By Fred Hylands. (Music.) The Canadian American Music Co. (Ltd.) Toronto, Ont., 28th May, 1904.

14969. “ Refrain du Touriste.” (Chœur.) Paroles et Musique de Paul E. Prévost, Montréal, Qué. 30 mai 1904.

14970. “ The Flight of the Soul.” For Piano. By Henri Weil. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 31st May, 1904.

14971. “ Song of the Pines.” For Piano. By Henri Weil. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 31st May, 1904.

14972. “ Song Without Words.” For Piano. By Henri Weil. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 31st May, 1904.

14973. “ Nocturne.” For Piano. By Henri Weil. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 31st May, 1904.

14974. “ Minuet.” In F. Major. For Piano. By Henri Weil. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 31st May, 1904.

14975. “ Gavotte.” For Piano. By Henri Weil. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 31st May, 1904.

14976. “ An Improved System of Underwriting Sub-Standard Life Risks.” (Pamphlet.) Lewis A. Stewart, Toronto, Ont., 31st May, 1904.

14977. “ The Westminster.” (June, 1904.) The Westminster Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 1st June, 1904.

14978. “ Tax Roll for Rural Municipalities of Manitoba.” (Book.) Richardson & Bishop, Winnipeg, Man., 1st June, 1904.

14979. “ L’Annuaire des Adresses de Québec et Lévis ”. (1904-1905). (The Quebec and Levis Directory.) Boulanger & Marcotte, Québec, Qué., 1er juin 1904.

14980. “ The Boss of the Road.” (Lithograph.) The London Printing and Lithographing Company, Limited, London, Ont., 1st June, 1904.

14981. “ The Llewellyn Setter.” (Photo.) Robert Samuel Tyus, Toronto, Ont., 1st June, 1904.

14982. “ The Swallow’s Return.” By Leander Fisher. (Music.) M. Leidt, Toronto, Ont., 1st June, 1904.

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846. “ Bird’s Eye View of Ste. Anne de Beaupré, Province of Quebec.” (Lithograph). Frederick S. McKay, Sherbrooke, Que., 26th May, 1904.

GEO. F. O’HALLORAN,
49–1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the “ Adams Creek Gold Mining Company,” duly incorporated under the laws of the State of Wyoming, one of the United States of America, on the 4th day of April, A.D. 1902, having filed in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada a duly certified copy of the company’s articles of incorporation, and having designated D. H. Mackinnon, Esquire, of Dawson, as its agent or manager within the Yukon and Northwest Territories of Canada authorized to represent the company and to accept process in all suits and proceedings against the company for any liabilities incurred by the company therein, in pursuance and under the authority of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the sixty-first year of the reign of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, chapter 49, and intituled “ An Act to amend The Companies Act,” has, by license, dated the 25th day of May, 1904, been empowered to carry on mining operations in the Yukon and Northwest Territories with the privileges of a free miner, subject to the regulations governing and affecting free miners, pursuant to and in accordance with the conditions specified and contained in the said Act of the Parliament of Canada.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of June, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
49–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 20th day of May, 1904, whereby the total capital stock of the “ Star Mantle Manufacturing Company ” (Limited) is increased from the sum of ten thousand dollars to the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of June, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
49–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of May, 1904, incorporating William Midgley Campbell, manager, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario ; George Tomlinson Merwin, manager, Marie Josephine Pringle, sales agent, John Leslie Reay, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Andrew Ross McMaster, advocate, of the Town of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—

1. To deal in, make and sell gas appliances, lighting appliances, glassware and hardware; to deal in and manufacture any other articles or things of a character similar or analogous to the foregoing, or any of them, or connected with them ; to acquire from any person or corporation any contracts or rights for or connected with the manufacture, distribution and sale of the foregoing and similar articles, and to acquire, possess and dispose of patents connected with such industries.

2. To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, properties, liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company.

3. To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or carrying on

any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company.

4. To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company.

5. To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, mortgage, dispose of, turn to account, or otherwise deal with any or all of the property or rights of the company.

6. To carry on the said operations throughout the Dominion of Canada, or any part of the said Dominion, and elsewhere, by the name of "The International Gas Appliance Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty-nine thousand dollars divided into nine hundred and eighty shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of June, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

49-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of May, 1904, incorporating Isaac Mitchell, general manager, George D. Perry, secretary-treasurer, Donald E. Henry, manager, all three of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, William B. Powell, manager, and Robert Cooper Smith, one of His Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law, both of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—The operation of a general messenger business and the operation of signal, police, burglar, fire alarm and time service apparatus and devices; the establishment of a system of electrical call boxes which, in connection with other instruments and appliances, shall provide calls and signals for messengers, police, fire, patrol and other purposes; the operation of a system of watchmen's signals and the furnishing of watchmen for any and all purposes; the maintaining of a messenger service for the collection, receipt, storage, delivery and distribution of packages, merchandise, freight, messages, advertising matter, and any other property entrusted to it for any of said purposes; the carrying on of the business of bill posters and general advertising agents; the furnishing of time by the use of self-winding or other clocks, electrically or mechanically controlled; and in general the carrying on of such electrical, mechanical, mercantile, manufacturing and transit business as may be requisite or incidental to the business herein above described. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Dominion Messenger & Signal Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of June, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

49-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of June, 1904, incorporating Butler Lowry, broker, W. F. Vannovous Atkinson, lumber merchant, G. E. Allen Jones, advocate, all of the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec; The Honourable N. A. Belcourt, Speaker of the House of Commons of Canada and one of His Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law; James W. Woods, manufacturer, both of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To purchase, lease, hire or otherwise acquire real and personal property, improved or unimproved, of any kind and description, and to sell, dispose of lease, convey, and mortgage said property, or any part thereof. (*b*) To acquire by lease or otherwise and to erect and maintain all buildings, mills, warehouses, and factories necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company; (*c*) To promote or assist in promoting, and to become a shareholder in any subsidiary, allied or other company carrying on or having for its object the operation of any business similar to those of this company, or useful thereto and which can be operated in connection therewith, and to enter into arrangements for sharing profits, union of interest, joint or reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of such company, and to hold, sell, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal in the same; (*d*) To acquire the good-will, property, rights, and assets and re-assume the liabilities of any person, firm, or company transacting any business similar to that conducted by the company and which may be useful in improving the property of the company or providing facilities for the transaction of the business of the company, and to pay for the same in cash or in securities of the company or otherwise; (*e*) In so far as may be necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company to construct and operate one or more elevators for freight or passengers, and to build docks, piers, wharves and receive payment for the use thereof; (*f*) To do all and everything necessary, suitable, convenient or proper to the accomplishment of any of the purposes, or attainments of any one or more of the objects herein enumerated or incidental to the powers herein named, or which shall or may at any time appear to be conducive or expedient for the protection or benefit of the corporation, either as holders of, or interested in, any property or otherwise. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Quebec Improvement Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the city of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of June, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

49-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of June, 1904, incorporating "Revillon Brothers, Limited" a company duly incorporated under the laws of the Republic of France, for the following purposes, viz: To carry on the fur trade and the manufacture of all articles in connection therewith, and generally all business operations of commission-agency and of exportation and of all other commercial, industrial, financial and real estate transactions directly or indirectly connected with such trade, in Canada and in other countries, and more especially the exploitation of the fur business carried on by the former firm (société en nom collectif) of Revillon Frères, Paris, France; together with the right to own, hire and control all ships, vessels and steamers necessary for the conduct of their business. The operations of the Company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere. The capital stock of said company to be twenty-eight million francs equivalent to five million four hundred and four thousand dollars divided into twenty-eight thousand shares of one thousand francs each equivalent to one hundred and ninety-three dollars, and Mr. Paul D'Aigneaux, trader, of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, to be the agent of the company in the Dominion of Canada authorized to represent the company and to accept process in all suits and proceedings against the company for liabilities incurred by the company therein.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of June, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

49-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of May, 1904, incorporating James Lipsky, merchant, Moses Block, merchant, Samuel J. Silverman, trader, Joseph Merson, smelter and metal worker, and Hyman Cohen, merchant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on generally the business of smelters of all kinds of metals ; (*b*) To carry on the business of dealers in and manufacturers of all kinds of metals ; (*c*) To buy, sell, lease, acquire and dispose of in any manner whatsoever such real estate as may be actually necessary for the purposes for which the charter is granted ; to acquire and dispose such trade marks, patent and trade rights as are incidental to the business of the company ; (*d*) To take over as a going concern the business now carried on in the City of Montreal by the present applicants under the name and firm of the Canada Smelting Company, and to pay to the said firm of the Canada Smelting Company the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000) payable in sixty half paid-up assessable shares of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Canada Smelting Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of sixteen thousand dollars divided into one hundred and sixty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of May, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
48–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of May, 1904, incorporating Robert John Lecky, mechanical engineer, William Brisbane, accountant, Alexander Rives Hall, advocate, Robert William Percy, clerk, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and George Hope Burland, engraver, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) Manufacture, buy, sell and otherwise deal in photographic dry plates, cameras, lenses, lanterns, lantern slides, mounting boards, cards and papers of all kinds ; (*b*) To develop, print, mount, buy, sell and otherwise deal in photographs of all kinds and to carry on business as importers and dealers in all photographic goods generally ; (*c*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise any lands or tenements and generally any real or personal property including the patents which the company may think necessary or convenient for its business, and to dispose of the whole or any part thereof as may be deemed best ; (*d*) To carry on any business of a like nature which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of, or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ; (*e*) To use the funds of the company to purchase and acquire the capital stock, bonds or other securities of any other company, corporation or individual carrying on or engaged in any business which this company is empowered to carry on or engage in, and to acquire, hold, pledge, hypothecate or otherwise dispose of such shares, bonds or other securities ; (*f*) To sell, mortgage, lease or otherwise dispose of the undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ; (*g*) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, mortgage, dispose of, turn to account, or otherwise deal with all or any of the property and rights of the company ; (*h*) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ; (*i*) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Cameras, Limited," with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of May, 1904.

JOSEPH POPE,
48–2 Under-Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of May, 1904, incorporating Ralph Jones, civil engineer, Robert Victor Sinclair, Esquire, Maud Evelyn Jones, married woman, Anne Margaret Osborne Sinclair, married woman, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, and Frank Buffington Vrooman, Esquire, of San Francisco, in the State of California, one of the United States of America, for the following purposes, viz :—To carry on business as brokers, contractors and general agents, the operations of the Company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Dominion Brokerage and Contracting Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said Company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of May, 1904.

JOSEPH POPE,
48–2 Under-Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 38 of 1904.

(*Pacific Notice No.* 6.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(97) Trincomali channel—Off Atkins reef—Uncharted rock.

A rocky head, awash at L.W.O.S., lies S. 75° E. distant $4\frac{3}{10}$ cables from Atkins reef beacon. This head is an extension of Atkins reef, there being depths of 2 to 5 fathoms between it and the beacon. 13 fathoms was found ½ cable off its eastern end, and 17 and 15 fathoms close to, off its north and south ends respectively. The following sextant angles fix its position :—

Walker rock beacon	0°
West Twin islet	28° 20′
South tangent Parker island	91° 0′
Peile point	34° 0′

N. to M. No. 38 (97) 18-5-04.

Variation in 1904 : 23° 50′ E.

Source of information : Hydrographical Note from Commander J. F. Parry, R.N., H.M.S. "Egeria," 6th May, 1904.

Admiralty Charts affected : Nos. 3,029, 579 and 2,689.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 131.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 25,233.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 18th May, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 49-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 34 of 1904.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 22.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(91) CAPE BRETON—SOUTH COAST—OFF GUION ISLAND—WHISTLING BUOY ESTABLISHED.

A whistling buoy on the Courtenay principle has been established by the Government of Canada off Guion island, south coast of Cape Breton.

Lat. N. 45° 46′ 36″
Long. W. 60 2 13

The buoy is moored in about 25 fathoms water, 1½ miles S.E. from Bull rock.

The buoy is a conical buoy, painted black, with "Guion Id." in white letters on the side, and is surmounted by a 10-inch whistle, sounded by the action of the waves.

From the buoy Guion island light bears N. 73° W., distant 3 miles; Cape Gabarus N. 1° W., 3 miles; and Louisburg whistling buoy N. 69° E., 8½ miles.

N. to M. No. 34 (91) 13-5-04.

Variation in 1904: 24° 40′ W.

Source of information: Report from N.S. Supt. of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2727, 1651, 2516, and 2666.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 310.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: To be inserted as No. 448.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,111.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 13th May, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 48-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 35 of 1904.

(*Inland Notice No.* 8.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(92) LAKE ERIE—PORT COLBORNE—FOG ALARM ESTABLISHED AT OUTER LIGHTHOUSE.

On the 11th May, 1904, a diaphone, operated by compressed air, was established as a fog alarm in the new lighthouse, lately erected on the outer end of the new breakwater at the entrance to Port Colborne, described in notice to mariners No. 99 (248) of 1903.

The trumpet of the fog alarm issues from the second story of the tower on the south side at an elevation of 40 feet above the level of the lake. It gives blasts of 4½ seconds' duration separated by silent intervals of 53½ seconds. N. to M. No. 35 (92) 13-5-04.

Source of information: Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 336, 1,605, 332 and 678.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the Canadian shore of Lake Erie, page 19.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: No. 1,840.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,840 F.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(93) LAKE ERIE, WEST END—TOLEDO HARBOUR APPROACH—LIGHT AND FOG ALARM TO BE ESTABLISHED.

On or about 23rd May, 1904, a light of the third order, showing one red and two white flashes alternately, interval between flashes 10 seconds, and illuminating the entire horizon, will be established in the structure now being completed, in 21 feet of water, in the westerly end of Lake Erie, off the outer entrance to Maumee bay straight channel, about 400 feet northwesterly of the easterly prolongation of its axis, and about ⅗ mile lakeward from Maumee straight channel entrance gas buoy, No. 1, entrance to Toledo harbour.

The focal plane of the light will be 72 feet above mean lake level and the light will be visible in clear weather 14 miles.

The approximate geographic position of the light will be:

Lat. N. 41° 45′ 50″
Long. W. 83 19 43

Turtle island lighthouse. S. 78° 48′ W. about 2⅞ miles.
Monroe lighthouse.........N. about 7·8 miles.

On or about 1st June, 1904, there will be established in the structure an automatic siren, operated by compressed air, to sound, during thick or foggy weather, blasts of 3 seconds' duration separated by silent intervals of 17 seconds, thus:

Blast.	Silent interval.	Blast.	Silent interval.
3 seconds.	17 seconds.	3 seconds	17 seconds.

The structure consists of a pier from which rises a square, three-story, buff-brick dwelling, with black roof, surmounted by a cylindrical lantern with black roof. The fog-signal house, a one-story buff-brick addition, with black roof, is attached to the northeasterly side of the dwelling. A derrick is attached to the easterly and another to the westerly corner of the dwelling.

N. to M. No. 35 (93) 13-5-04.

Variation in 1904: 1° 15′ W.

Source of information: U. S. L. H. Board N. to M. No. 66 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 490, 332 and 678.

Publication affected: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108*d*, 1902, page 83.

(94) LAKE ERIE, WEST END—MAUMEE BAY—TURTLE ISLAND—LIGHT DISCONTINUED.

On the 15th May, 1904, the light located on Turtle island, at the old entrance to Maumee bay and about 2⅓ miles to westward of the entrance to Maumee straight channel, westerly end of Lake Erie, will be permanently discontinued.

N. to M. No. 35 (94) 13-5-04.

Source of information: U. S. L. H. Board N. to M. No. 64 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected: No. 490, 332 and 678.

Publication affected: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108*d*, 1902, page 84.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 13th May, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 48-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 36 of 1904.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 23.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(95) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—SHIP CHANNEL BETWEEN QUEBEC AND MONTREAL—PORTNEUF TO THREE RIVERS—GEOGRAPHICAL POSITIONS OF LIGHTS.

The Engineer in charge of the Hydrographic Survey of the River St. Lawrence has furnished this Department with the geographical positions of the lighthouses between Three Rivers and Portneuf *en haut*; fixed by accurate astronomical observations made at Three Rivers and Portneuf, the intermediate points being computed from the triangulation system of the survey. The following are the lighthouses affected:—

No. in List of Lights	NAME.	Latitude N.			Longitude W.		
		°	′	″	°	′	″
1260	Portneuf, front light	46	41	37	71	52	6·1
1261	Portneuf, back light	46	41	41·4	71	52	2·6
1263	Barre à Boulard, back light	46	39	30·8	71	52	41·5
1264	Barre à Boulard, front light	46	38	30·6	71	54	41·9
1266	Platon, front light	46	39	5·9	71	53	5·4
1267	Platon, back light	46	39	9·3	71	52	7·7
1268	Richelieu	46	38	19·5	71	54	43·9
1270	Lotbinière, front light	46	36	37·1	71	57	28·3
1271	Lotbinière, back light	46	36	16·4	71	57	55·4
1273	Langlais point	46	34	59·8	71	59	31·2
1275	Ste. Emélie, front light	46	33	41	72	0	59·3
1276	Ste. Emélie, back light	46	33	39·3	72	0	7
1279	Cape Charles, front light	46	33	34·1	72	4	17·2
1280	Cape Charles, lower back light	46	33	33·8	72	4	14·4
1281	Cape Charles, upper back light	46	33	26·4	72	4	31·6
1292	St. Pierre des Becquets	46	30	21·3	72	12	28·4
1295	Batiscan, front light	46	30	29·6	72	14	51·3
1296	Batiscan, back light	46	30	19·4	72	15	19·7
1299	Citrouille point	46	27	3·3	72	16	9·6
1302	Champlain, front light	46	26	20·2	72	20	48·6
1303	Champlain, back light	46	26	25·3	72	20	42·3
1306	Cape Madeleine lower range, front light	46	23	39·7	72	27	18·1
1307	Cape Madeleine lower range, back light	46	23	43·4	72	27	12·6
1310	Cape Madeleine upper range, front light	46	23	11·8	72	28	28·5
1311	Cape Madeleine upper range, back light	46	23	9·5	72	28	38·2

N. to M. No. 36 (95) 14-5-04.

Source of information: Report from Mr. P. E. Parent, Engineer in charge of Hydrographic Survey, River St. Lawrence.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2,778, 2,779, 2,780, 2781 and 2830*a*, and Montreal Harbour Commissioners' ship channel charts, sheets 12 to 18.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, pages 338 and 339.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17,423.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 14th May, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 48-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 37 of 1904.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 24.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(96) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—SHIP CHANNEL BETWEEN QUEBEC AND MONTREAL—SOREL—CABLES LAID FOR EXPERIMENTAL PURPOSES—CAUTION.

Experiments are being made in the river St. Lawrence opposite Sorel by this Department with an electrical device for guiding steamers in narrow channels.

Two parallel lines of cable will be laid this week following the line of the shore in the vicinity of Sorel point for a distance of about 2 miles. These lines of cable will be, respectively, at distances of about 500 and 1,000 feet from the shore. They will not be in the ship channel.

Vessels are requested not to anchor within half a mile of the shore at Sorel point during the time that these experiments are being conducted.

Small buoys will mark the position of the cables, and signboard notices will be placed on shore.

It is earnestly requested that care be taken not to interfere with this experiment, which is being made in the interests of navigation.

N. to M. No. 37 (96) 17-5-04.

Source of information: Departmental records.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2784 and 2830*b*.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i. 1894, page 341.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 15,796.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 17th May, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 48-2

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th April, 1903 and 1904.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1903.	1904.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in Canada	9,088,550 28	7,598,650 28
do England	227,958,836 88	216,765,503 54
do do (Temporary Loans)	5,110,000 00	1,460,000 00
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,807,307 30	3,135,502 17
Dominion Notes	34,391,329 58	39,777,831 33
Savings Banks	58,703,990 60	60,445,322 73
Trust Funds	8,860,127 15	9,197,154 42
Province Accounts	16,672,336 16	6,523,164 94
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	4,311,199 07	12,944,085 20
Total Gross Debt	367,903,677 02	357,847,214 61
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	52,307,444 98	49,932,200 04
Other Investments	8,968,892 71	12,242,268 61
Province Accounts	10,718,461 39	4,097,550 76
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	36,577,519 16	44,560,770 39
Total Assets	108,572,318 24	110,832,789 80
Total Net Debt	259,331,358 78	247,014,424 81
do 31st March	261,620,683 49	248,456,166 22
Decrease of Debt	2,289,324 71	1,441,741 41

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of April, 1903.	Total to 30th April, 1903.	Month of April, 1904.	Total to 30th April, 1904.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	3,273,705 81	29,962,484 03	3,175,152 84	33,422,857 73
Excise	1,001,301 63	9,913,279 47	1,063,235 56	10,826,640 30
Post Office	383,813 51	3,503,269 28	349,881 25	3,837,398 20
Public Works, including Railways	670,773 96	5,935,800 06	627,178 90	5,747,969 26
Miscellaneous	435,004 61	3,047,008 54	209,700 55	2,893,850 90
Total	5,764,599 52	52,361,841 38	5,425,149 10	56,728,716 39
EXPENDITURE	3,257,588 98	34,925,674 33	3,141,559 12	35,802,813 18

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	173,779 63	3,445,245 13	536,001 71	3,559,301 45
Dominion Lands	86,874 23	318,540 02	100,141 30	531,219 86
Militia, Capital	32,166 15	104,278 62	174,609 30	764,601 99
Railway Subsidies	36,775 53	1,363,480 34	28,000 00	1,933,918 85
Bounty on Iron and Steel	164,854 54	967,424 13	113,003 45	745,185 11
South Africa Contingent	3,390 56	175,392 57	102 35	— 7,615 98
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 47 95	— 2,479 48	— 106 29	— 1,989 00
Total	497,792 69	6,371,881 33	951,751 82	7,524,622 28

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, Accountant.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 5th May, 1904.

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	352,707 25	352,907 25	353,567 75	354,708 25	355,712 25	357,519 00
$1 & $2	11,577,848 50	11,950,069 50	12,006,172 00	12,158,190 50	12,203,765 50	12,021,597 50
$4	521,417 00	500,657 00	599,069 00	608,509 00	584,429 00	527,001 00
$5, $10 & $20	7,916 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83
$50 & $100	186,950 00	183,550 00	180,750 00	177,600 00	172,400 00	171,200 00
$500 & $1000	7,927,000 00	7,695,000 00	7,888,500 00	7,460,500 00	7,293,000 00	7,042,500 00
$5000	19,235,000 00	19,190,000 00	19,600,000 00	20,065,000 00	20,005,000 00	20,960,000 00
Total	$39,808,839 58	$39,880,065 58	$40,635,940 58	$40,832,389 58	$40,622,188 58	$41,087,699 33

	31st January.	29th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	357,237 00	357,939 00	358,178 00	359,883 00		
$1 & $2	11,360,836 50	11,237,228 50	11,259,050 50	11,235,200 50		
$4	476,749 00	460,385 00	445,021 00	430,477 00		
$5, $10 & $20	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,876 83		
$50 & $100	165,800 00	166,500 00	163,200 00	157,200 00		
$500 & $1000	7,454,000 00	6,847,500 00	6,799,500 00	6,837,000 00		
$5000	21,340,000 00	21,625,000 00	20,745,000 00	20,665,000 00		
Total	$41,162,504 33	$40,702,434 33	$39,777,831 33	$39,692,637 33		

Fractional Notes	$ 359,883 00
Provincial Notes	28,431 33
Dominion Ones and Twos	11,217,796 00
Dominion Fours	430,477 00
Dominion Large Notes	3,730,050 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	23,926,000 00
Total	$39,692,637 33

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th April, 1904		$27,552,220 83
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$29,498,887 50
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00	$ 7,500,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $30,000,000	9,692,637 33	
		$17,192,637 33
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$12,306,250 17
Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 30th April, 1904, being 10 p. c. on $60,445,322.73, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks"		$6,044,532 27
Total Excess		$6,261,717 90

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller, Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th May, 1904.

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UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of April, 1904.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	496,286 41	
Malt Liquor	598 20	
Malt	99,407 91	
Tobacco	346,846 78	
Cigars	88,744 67	
Manufactures in Bond	3,122 43	
Seizures	1,300 00	
Other Receipts	3,097 36	
Acetic Acid	288 59	
Total Excise Revenue		1,039,692 35
Hydraulic and other Rents		8 00
Minor Public Works		745 25
Inspection of Weights and Measures		4,425 16
Gas Inspection		2,313 00
Electric Light Inspection		1,805 50
Law Stamps		1,057 00
Other Revenues		6,319 43
Grand Total Revenue		1,056,365 69

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 16th May, 1904.

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POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of April, 1904.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR.	$ cts.		CR. $ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st March, 1904.	44,679,004 55	WITHDRAWALS during month............	1,201,198 25
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month....................	901,904 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal..............			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer..			
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month....................	13,728 42		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June, 1903..		BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 30th April 1904.............	44,393,438 72
	45,594,636 97		45,594,636 97

WM. SMITH,
Acting Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 23rd May, 1904.

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STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th April, 1904. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance on 31st March, 1904.	Deposits for April, 1904.	Total.	Withdrawn, April, 1904.	Balance, on 30th April, 1904.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	714,735 61	12,397 00	727,132 61	9,904 88	717,227 73
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg...	968,506 37	24,867 39	993,373 76	43,187 02	950,186 74
British Columbia :—					
Victoria............	1,190,275 17	23,065 00	1,213,340 17	29,457 60	1,183,882 57
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines..........................	25,876 97	230 00	26,106 97	237 27	25,869 70
Amherst	357,408 29	5,761 00	363,169 29	6,556 27	356,613 02
Arichat...........	182,708 44	1,520 00	184,228 44	3,882 91	180,345 53
Barrington	167,677 12	536 00	168,213 12	1,578 99	166,634 13
Guysboro'........................	113,982 43	120 00	114,102 43	1.305 00	112,797 43
Halifax	2,406,445 32	23,132 00	2,429,577 32	36,875 90	2,392,701 42
Kentville.....................	259,965 86	4,350 00	264,315 86	10,570 13	253,745 73
Lunenburg................................	341,771 37	2,962 00	344,733 37	5,130 00	339,603 37
Maitland..................................	61,935 09	390 00	62,325 09	1,241 73	61,083 36
Pictou	258,514 96	4,077 00	262,591 96	3,810 97	258,780 99
Port Hood..............	117,458 32	376 00	117,834 32	1,202 05	116,632 27
Shelburne.....	149,704 45	1,156 00	150,860 45	1,152 32	149,708 13
Sherbrooke	79,272 97	350 00	79,622 97	516 72	79,106 25
Wallace	86,207 89	1,330 00	87,537 89	559 09	86,978 80
Weymouth	151,246 25	788 00	152,034 25	2,165 84	149,868 41
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham............	300,521 70	2,957 00	303,478 70	2.977 79	300,500 91
Fredericton...........................	1,015,293 15	17,378 00	1,032,671 15	9,719 74	1,022,951 41
Newcastle..............................	308,424 97	2,346 00	310,770 97	5,558 69	305,212 28
St. John............................. ..	5,145,314 45	59,239 00	5,204,553 45	57,804 57	5,146,748 88
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown..........	1,939,475 92	23,970 00	1,963,445 92	29,224 53	1,934,221 39
Total............................	16,342,723 07	213,297 39	16,556,020 46	264,620 01	16,291,400 45

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA 10th May, 1904.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30TH APRIL, 1904.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,907,559 00	180,000 00	37,946 20	16,218,847 06
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	11,200 00	7,148,798 48	83,000 00	338,303 31	7,581,301 79
Total....................	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	11,200 00	23,056,357 48	263,000 00	376,249 51	23,800,148 85

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank....	2,404,184 63	1,104,789 53	5,050,124 07	654,580 00	....	1,578,278 80	5,855,909 05	180,000 00	....	450,000 00	354,311 78	17,632,177 86
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec......	832,590,36	849,272 23	2,555,075 18	942,133 32	....	480,204 51	2,246,694 66	83,000 00	5,217 12	28,369 01	131,765 71	8,154,322 10
Total...........	3,236,774 99	1,954,061 76	7,605,199 25	1,596,713 32	....	2,058,483 31	8,102,603 71	263,000 00	5,217 12	478,369 01	486,077 49	25,786,499 96

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 10th May, 1904.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada	G. I. Goddard, Chief Agent, Montreal	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $35,177)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$156,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $152,753)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager Toronto	£100,000 stg. 2¼ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,708,181 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,101,705. Accepted value, $3,900,073, being $100,000 (A), and $3,800,073 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company (Limited)	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,800 Canada stock. (Accepted at $209,532)	Fire.
The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company	Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal	$25,000 United States Registered Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds	Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts."
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $202,940)	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$48,388 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $52,869)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$40,700 Municipal Debentures and $21,300 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
†The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Newfoundland Bonds, £8,300 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000, Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667. (Accepted at $287,023). Also $1,355,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,159. (Acc. at $232,761).	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,336)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500)	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock; $79,813 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p. c. Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds; $48,667 British Consolidated Stock; $143,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $525,113. (Accepted value, $515,867, being $107,067 Life A; $66,773 Life B; and $342,006 Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,250.)	Life.
The Dominion Guarantee Company (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company.	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$110,866 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $104,694)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $142,545)	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,401,058 Municipal Debentures (B). Accepted at $1,840,260, being $100,000 (A), and $1,740,260 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211.)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $76,788. (Accepted at $71,748)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Munic. Securities. (Acc. at $168,583).	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company (Limited), London, Eng	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock, $8,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $338,713)	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$121,873 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $159,335).	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60 000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $154,168 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $224,959)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures and $19,953 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $125,403)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $165,180)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $40,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $483,724)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Company (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	13,[illegible]00 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at [illegible])	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $212,356)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,080,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,205,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,105,105 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, Toronto	$30,500 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $54,359)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $69,733 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$188,018 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	£25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $109,717)	Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md	J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto	$44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $89,313)	Accident, Sickness and Steam Boiler Insurance.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$33,006 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $98,588)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$97,333 Canada Stock; $600 000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock, $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $489,662 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $1,724,612).	Life.
The Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company	Alphonse Robillard, Chief Agent, Montreal	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Fire.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,450,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
*The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association).	F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $242,922). Also $15,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life, on the assessment plan as to business prior to 11th August, 1899. See below*.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds, $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $45,260 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $180,421)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500)	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $4,095,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	$11,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $10,010)	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto	$60,337 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,320)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $703,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $980,480. (Accepted at $932,830; being $510,884 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B).	Fire and Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $160,113 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $280,369)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124 333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, $73,008 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $296,000. (Accepted at $281,577)	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, (Limited)	Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, $14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total. $141,847. (Accep. at $139,597)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, (Limited)	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,130)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Pelican and British Empire Life Office	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	£13,000 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £6,700 stg. Newfoundland Govt. 3½ p.c. Bonds; and £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock. Total, $112,907. (Accepted at $100,107)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, and $14.600 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $113,140)	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, (Limited)	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$230,974 Canada Stock, $228,733 British Consolidated Stock, $34,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $487,906)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures, and $20,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $216,700)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Hon. P. Garneau Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $212,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $369,683. (Accepted at $352,355)	Fire.
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company	Frank H Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	£20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $84,680)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $123,321)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$201,967 Canada Stock; $579,133 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853 33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $981,315)	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $185,553. (Accepted at $179,941)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,520)	Fire.
The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal	$5,379,532 Municipal Debentures, $59,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $67,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $412,862 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,927,394. (Accepted at $5,655,632, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,522,010 Life B)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878, marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$194,667 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana	O. L. VanLaningham, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 United States Bonds	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng.	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $155,110 Municipal Securities. Total, $238,987. (Accepted at $229,545)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $800,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,621,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,424,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng.	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $240,810)	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company	Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300)	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $326,917; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Pro. of Manitoba Bonds, $220,490 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,000 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $1,011,282, being $100,000 (A) and $911,282 (B)	Life.
The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md.	Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250)	Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract, or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond."
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $141,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $242,600)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717).	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	James D. Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock and $4,866 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $158,502)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life,
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

*Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company: In the case of this Company the notice prescribed by section 42A of the Insurance Act as amended having been filed in this Office, the date named therein being August 11, 1899, the insurance business carried on by the said Company is subject to and regulated by the provisions of said section, provided the Company shall not assure any annuity or endowment.

†This Company has ceased to transact new business, and has been amalgamated with the Pelican and British Empire Life Office.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
**The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont,

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 8th March, 1904.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST JUNE, 1904.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Ainslie Glen		Inverness, N.S.	Peter McMillan.
Badger	Sec. 12, Tp. 3, R. 11, E. P. M.	Provencher, M.	J. N. Camyre.
Baynes Lake		Yale and Cariboo, B.C.	Mrs. Jessie Dilse.
Berwick West	Cornwallis	King's, N.S.	C. R. Borden.
Blue Sea Lake	Bouchette	Wright, Q.	Jeremie St. Jean.
(*a*) Boucherville (re-opened)	Sec. — Tp. 4, R. 25, E. P. M.	Algoma, O.	Robert Muldoon.
Charleston	Liverpool	Shelburne and Queen's, N.S.	Wm. Baker.
Eagle River	Aubrey	Algoma, O.	David Gardiner.
Edwand	Sec. 27, Tp. 59, R. 16, W. 4th M.	Alberta.	Edward Anderson.
Eyebrow Hill	Sec. 12, Tp. 20, R. 2, W. 3rd M.	Assiniboia West.	J. W. Hudson.
Hitchcock	Sec. 23, Tp. 3, R. 9, W. 2nd M.	Assiniboia East.	Narcisse Dupuis.
Keelerville	Sec. 6, Tp. 21, R. 28, W. 2nd M.	Assiniboia West.	Wm. F. Fowle.
La Butte	Nouvelle	Bonaventure, Q.	Louis Roy.
Lake Valley	Sec. 14, Tp. 19, R. 1, W. 3rd M.	Assiniboia West.	Mrs. J. F. Landrigan.
(*a*) Lang	Sec. 23, Tp. 11, R. 18, W. 2nd M.	Assiniboia West.	S. C. Wright.
Lavaltrie Station	St. Paul	Joliette, Q.	J. E. Lasalle.
McTaggart	Sec. 17. Tp. 9, R. 15, W. 2nd M.	Assiniboia East.	Louis Foisie.
Medona	Sec. 24, Tp. 35, R. 8, W. 3rd M.	Saskatchewan.	Samuel Coates.
Miquelon	Wotton	Richmond & Wolfe, Q.	E. Plamondon.
Nudell Bush	Williamsburg	Dundas, O.	Henry L. Casselman.
Oates (re-opened)	Loughborough	Addington, O.	W. A. Leaman.
(*b*) Oranmore (re-opened)	Spence	Muskoka & Parry Sound, O.	Thos. Jeffrey.
Orford Centre	Orford	Sherbrooke, Q.	Alphonse Laliberté.
Rose Plain	Sec. 30. Tp. 9, R. 32, W. P. M.	Assiniboia East.	Thos. Hartley.
Ste. Famille de Demeules	Demeules	Chicoutimi, Q.	Joseph Savard.
St. Samuel Station	Whitton	Compton, Q.	Alex. Lacoursière.
Sheffield Mills Station	Cornwallis	King's, N.S.	Edgar J. Ells.
Shippigan Gully	Shippigan	Gloucester, N.B.	Chas. B. Rousselle.
South Canaan	Tusket	Yarmouth, N.S.	Frederick Tinkham.
South Sherbrooke	City of Sherbrooke	Sherbrooke, Q.	Elie Lachance.
Tompkins	Sec. 11, Tp. 13, R. 21, W. 3rd M.	Assiniboia West.	H. E. Whelham.
Upper Springfield	Springfield	York, N.B.	John Telfer.
Woodlands (summer office)		Chateauguay, Q.	Mrs. G. Faubert.

(*a*) 15th May. (*b*) 13th May.

NOTE.—Beaumaris, P.O., County Simcoe, E.R.O., closed on the 14th November, 1903, was re-opened on the 9th May as a summer office.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Ayer's Flat	County of Stanstead, Q.	to Ayer's Cliff.
(*c*) Blue Sea Lake	" Wright, Q.	to Bouchette Station.
Pepere	" Gloucester, N.B.	to St. Leolin.
Ralphtown	" Brandon, M.	to Kenton.
Ritcey's Cove	" Lunenburg, N.S.	to Riverport.

(*c*) Changed to Bouchette Station and a new post office opened under the name of Blue Sea Lake.

OFFICES CLOSED.

McLaren's Depot	County of Addington, O.
St. Martin Junction	" Laval, Q. (Closed 1st May.)

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationerv

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, October, 1903.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications to Parliament for Private Bills, of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the Notice. And if the works of any company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the Notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such Notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the Notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar Notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper*, as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company :*—In the principal city, town or village in each county through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company :*—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers, or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of company is situated.

All such Notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing such Notice shall be sent to the Clerks of the Senate and House of Commons, endorsed "Private Bill Notice" ; or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

RULES RELATING TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes. The fee of $200 is paid only in the House in which a Bill originates; but charges for reprinting and translation are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

No Petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committees, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

Additional Rules of the House of Commons respecting Private Bills.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—Bills not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT.
Clerk of the Commons.

Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canadian Office and School Furniture Co., Limited, of Preston, in the County of Waterloo, and Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its current session, for an Act authorizing the Commissioner of Patents to receive further partial fees and give certificates therefor relating to and reviving certain Letters Patent, being No. 58,541, dated the 3rd of January, 1898, for Combined Adjustable Desk and Seat ; No. 58,617, dated the 8th of January, 1898, for Friction Side Clamp and No. 58,964, dated the 9th of February, 1898, for Chair.

A. & B. HARVEY,
Patent solicitors,
Agents of applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, 28th May, 1904. 49–5

NOTICE is hereby given that Edward Ruthven Cahoone, of the City of Troy, in the State of New York, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act extending and confirming extension of time to construct or manufacture under Patents 64,305 and 73,118 for improvements in Stoves and Ranges.

MURPHY & FISHER,
Ottawa.
Solicitors for applicant.

31st May, 1904. 49–5

NOTICE.—Application will be made, at the present session of the Dominion Parliament, for an Act to extend the time for organization under the Act to incorporate the Century Life Insurance Company (chapter ninety-three of the Acts of 1901 as amended by chapter 104 of the Acts of 1903), and for the deposit required by The Insurance Act, and for other purposes.

TUPPER & GRIFFIN,
Solicitors for the company.

Vancouver, 6th May, 1904. 46–5

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act amending the Acts incorporating the Western Assurance Company by authorizing the increase of the capital stock of the company and the re-arrangement thereof and confirmatory of a resolution of the shareholders of the company authorizing the reduction or writing off of a portion of the paid-up capital stock of the company, and of a by-law of the directors of the company to be passed in pursuance of such resolution.

C. C. FOSTER,
Secretary.

Dated at Toronto, this fifth day of May, 1904. 45–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the present session of Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a bank to be called the Farmers Bank of Canada, with head office at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, with the usual power of banks under The Bank Act and its amendments.

A. S. LOWN,
Drayton, Ont.
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated this 19th day of May, A.D. 1904.

ALEXANDER SMITH,
Solicitor at Ottawa, Ont. 48-5

NOTICE is hereby given that The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company will apply, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act declaring it to be a body corporate and politic within the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, with power to carry on the business of fire insurance in all its branches.

Dated this 18th day of May, 1904.

HOGG & MAGEE,
47-5 Solicitors for the applicants.

BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given than an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act amending the Acts incorporating the British America Assurance Company, authorizing the re-arrangement of the capital stock of the company, and confirming by-laws of the company increasing the capital stock thereof, and reducing or writing off a portion of the present paid-up capital stock of the company.

P. H. SIMS,
Secretary.

Dated at Toronto this fifth day of May, 1904.

45-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to revive the Act incorporating the Similkameen and Keremeos Railway Company and to extend the time for the construction and completion of the said railway.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH, WRIGHT & MOSS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 13th May, 1904.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Agents at Ottawa. 46-5

NOTICE is hereby given that Edward A. Murphy, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, traveller, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Susan Margaret Murphy, of the same place, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Merrickville, Ontario, this twenty-eighth day of March, A.D. 1904.

A. E. BAKER,
Solicitor for applicant.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Ottawa Agents. 40-27

NOTICE is hereby given that James Arthur Pryor, of Chickney, in the District of Assiniboia, in the North-west Territories of Canada, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mildred Pryor, sometimes known as Mildred Hooper of Grenfell in the North-west Territories, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

THOMSON & KENNEDY,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Wolseley, in the North-west Territories, this 23rd day of November, 1903. 23-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles Harris Stickle, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, traveller, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Lucy Jane Stickle, of the same place, on the ground of adultery.

MILLS, RANEY, ANDERSON & HALES,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, 3rd day of May, 1904. 45-27

NOTICE is hereby given that John Copp Sobey, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, real estate agent, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Lena Sobey, formerly of the said City of Winnipeg, but now of the Town of East Grand Forks, in the State of Minnesota, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, this 22nd day of March, A.D. 1904.

H. P. CARPER,
Solicitor for the applicant.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Agents at Ottawa. 39-27

NOTICE is hereby given that George Pearson, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, contractor, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Teresa Odelia Pearson, now of the City of Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE & GODFREY,
15 Toronto St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this 13th day of January, 1904. 31-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Alexander Presho, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York and Province of Ontario, plumber, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Emma Maria Sproule Presho, formerly of the said City of Toronto, now residing in the City of Hamilton in the County of Wentworth, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

ZIBA GALLAGHER,
Temple Bldg., Toronto.
Solicitor for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 16th day of November, A.D. 1903. 22-27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Brice, of Little Touchwood Hills, in the Judicial District of Western Assiniboia, North-west Territories of Canada, rancher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Charlotte Marian Campbell Brice, of McDonald Hills, in the said Judicial District, on the ground of adultery.

JOHNSTONE & ROSS,
Advocates for the applicant.

Dated at the City of Regina, in the North-west Territories, this 21st day of December, 1903. 27-27

MISCELLANEOUS.

REVISED STATUTES OF CANADA 1886. CH. 92.

PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF WHARF AT THE PORT OF VICTORIA, B.C.

NOTICE is hereby given that under and pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, Chapter 92, the undersigned by petition dated this day has applied to the Governor in Council for approval of the area plan and site of wharf and works proposed to be constructed on and over the foreshore and submerged lands adjoining or abutting on Lots 5 and 6 Block 70, Victoria, B.C., a plan of the said proposed works and a description by metes and bounds of the foreshore and submerged lands have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works and duplicates thereof have been deposited in the Land Registry office at Victoria, B.C.

100 Government Street, Victoria, B.C., 27th May, 1904.

VICTORIA DOCK COMPANY LIMITED,
E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Secretary.
49-5

CERTIFIED COPY of a By-law passed by the Directors of the Dowd Milling Company, Limited, changing the chief place of business of the company, at a meeting held at Quyon on the 15th day of May, A.D. 1903, and duly approved by the shareholders of the said company at a meeting held on the 20th day of May, 1903.

BY-LAW No. 40.

A By-law to change the chief place of business of the Dowd Milling Company, Limited, from the Village of Quyon, in the Province of Quebec, to the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario.

Whereas the chief place of business of the said company is the Village of Quyon, in the Province of Quebec;

And whereas it has been deemed expedient that the same should be changed to the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario. Therefore the directors of the Dowd Milling Company, Limited, enact as follows:—

That the chief place of business of the Dowd Milling Company, Limited be, and the same is hereby changed from the Village of Quyon, in the Province of Quebec, to the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario. Carried unanimously.

Passed the 15th day of May, 1903, and approved the 20th day of May, A.D. 1903.

Certified.
CALEB BROOKS,
Secretary.
H. S. DOWD,
President.

Dated at Quyon, this 28th day of May, 1904. 49-1

CERTIFIED COPY of a By-law passed by the directors of the Dowd Milling Company, Limited, decreasing the number of directors of the company, at a meeting held at Quyon on the 18th day of May, A.D. 1904, and duly approved by the shareholders of the said company at a meeting held on the 18th day of May, 1904.

BY-LAW No. 43.

A By-law to decrease the number of directors of The Dowd Milling Company, Limited.

Whereas the Board of directors as at present constituted, consists of thirteen members, and whereas it has been deemed expedient to decrease the number of directors of the Dowd Milling Company, Limited,—Therefore the directors of the Dowd Milling Company, Limited, enact as follows:—

That until otherwise ordered or provided, the number of directors of The Dowd Milling Company, Limited, be decreased to seven.

Carried unanimously.

Passed the 18th day of May, 1904, and approved the 18th day of May, A.D. 1904 unanimously.

Certified.
CALEB BROOKS,
Secretary.
H. S. DOWD,
President.

Dated at Quyon, this 28th day of May, 1904. 49-1

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the shareholders of The Edmonton Street Railway Company will be held at the Town of Edmonton, in the North-west Territories, on the 10th of June next, 1904, at the offices of Messrs. Bown, Dawson, Kennedy & Hyndman, advocates, at 8.30 p.m. The purpose of the meeting is the election of directors for the said company and to transact other business.

Dated at Edmonton this 20th day of May, 1904.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS
48-5 of The Edmonton Street Railway Company.

THE HAMILTON DISTILLERY COMPANY, LIMITED.

By-law increasing the number of directors.

WHEREAS the number of the directors of The Hamilton Distillery Company, Limited, is three, and it is expedient that the number should be increased.

Now therefore the said The Hamilton Distillery Company, Limited, enacts as follows:—That the number of directors of the said company be and the same is hereby increased to five.

Certified to be a true copy of a By-law enacted by the directors on the 2nd day of May, 1904 and duly approved by the shareholders at a special general meeting called for the purpose on the 30th day of May, 1904.

P. D. CRERAR,
President.
W. C. MARSHALL,
49-1 Secretary-treasurer.

THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and a half per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current quarter, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house in this city, on and after Saturday, the second day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to the 30th June next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
T. G. BROUGH,
General manager.

Toronto, the 26th of May, 1904. 48-5

NOTICE.—A special general meeting of the Tobique Valley Railway Company will be held at the office of the president, James Knox, Walkers Wharf, St. John, N.B., on Tuesday, the 21st day of June, A.D. 1904, at 11 o'clock a.m., for the election of directors, the consideration of the report of the directors, and transaction of such business as may regularly come before an annual meeting.

JAMES KNOX,
President.
JAMES STRATON,
Secretary.

Dated 9th May, 1904. 46-5

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the head office, 28 King Street West, Toronto, on Tuesday, the 14th day of June next, for the election of directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before said meeting. The chair will be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,
D. M. STEWART,
General manager.

Toronto, 14th April, 1904. 46-5

BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the British America Assurance Company will be held at the head office of the company, corner of Scott and Front Streets, in the City of Toronto, on Wednesday, the eighth day of June, 1904, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purposes (1) of ratifying and confirming a by-law passed by the directors of the company on the fourth day of May, 1904, reducing or writing off five hundred thousand dollars of the paid-up capital stock of the company;

and (2) of considering, and, if approved, of passing a by-law increasing the capital stock of the company by such an amount as may be then determined by the shareholders.

P. H. SIMS,
Secretary.

Dated at Toronto, 5th May, 1904. 45-5

IN THE MATTER of the Act respecting certain works in or over navigable waters, being chapter 92 R.S.C. 1886.

NOTICE is hereby given that one month after date W. H. Armstrong, Alexander Morrison, Robert Armstrong and W. C. Ditmars, doing business in partnership together under the firm name and style of "Armstrong, Morrison & Co." will apply to the Governor in Council under the provisions of the above-mentioned Act for approval of plans for the construction of a wharf in False Creek, in the City of Vancouver, British Columbia.

Also that the said Armstrong, Morrison & Co. have deposited plans of the works proposed to be constructed and a description of the site thereof, as required by the said Act, with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, Ontario, and with the Registrar of Land Titles at the City of Vancouver, British Columbia.

Dated at New Westminster, B.C., this 28th day of April, 1904.

MORRISON, WHITESIDE & McQUARRIE,
45-5 Solicitors for the applicants.

NATIONAL ASSURANCE COMPANY OF IRELAND.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the provisions of secs. 17 and 47 of The Insurance Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 124, as amended by chapter 20, 57-58 Victoria, that the National Assurance Company of Ireland has ceased to carry on insurance business in Canada and has insured all its outstanding risks in Canada with the Western Assurance Company, and has applied to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General for the release on Monday, the eighteenth day of July, 1904, of its securities, and that its Canadian policy-holders (if any) opposing such release are required to file their opposition with the Minister on or before the day so named.

NATIONAL ASSURANCE CO. OF IRELAND,
By C. CHEVALLIER CREAM,
Manager and secretary.

Dated this 15th day of April, A.D. 1904. 42-13

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 16 mai 1904.

JOHN WESTAWAY, de Georgetown, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, écuyer : Maître de havre pour le port de Georgetown, dans la province susdite.

S. C. McELWAIN, de French River, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Maître de havre pour le port de French River, dans la province susdite.

21 mai 1904.

ADAM JOHNSTONE, de la ville de Morrisburg, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, et d'Osgoode Hall, avocat : Juge puîné de la cour de Comté des comtés-unis de Prescott et Russell, dans la dite province d'Ontario.

Son Honneur ADAM JOHNSTONE, Juge puîné de la cour de Comté des comtés-unis de Prescott et Russell, dans la province d'Ontario : Juge Local de la Haute Cour de Justice pour Ontario.

23 mai 1904.

EDMUND J. EMBREE, de Pugwash, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer : Commissaire pour la circonscription de pilotage de Pugwash, dans la province susdite.

ELIAS FOSTER, de Hampton, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à Hampton susdit.

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 16e jour de mai 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT qu'il est jugé à propos de refondre les règles et règlements concernant l'exportation du bétail du Canada en Europe, et de leurs modifications :

A ces causes il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 3 du chapitre 36 de l'Acte 54-55 Victoria "Acte concernant l'expédition du bétail," d'établir et il établit par le présent les règles et règlements ci-joints pour régulariser l'exportation du bétail du Canada en Europe.

Il plaît aussi au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner que tous les règles et règlements antérieurs et arrêtés en conseil les établissant pour cette exportation du bétail soient cancellés.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT L'EXPÉDITION DU BÉTAIL DU CANADA.

Conformément à l'autorité conférée au Gouverneur en conseil par le troisième article de l'*Acte concernant l'expédition du bétail*, les règlements suivants sont établis pour les navires faisant le transport du bétail de tout endroit ou lieu en Canada à tout port ou lieu en dehors du Canada n'étant pas un port ou lieu dans les Etats-Unis d'Amérique, ou de Terreneuve, ou de Saint-Pierre ou Miquelon, ou des Bermudes, ou des îles des Antilles, ou du Mexique, ou de l'Amérique du Sud.

Interprétation.—Dans les présents règlements l'expression "animaux" comprend les taureaux, les bœufs, les vaches et les génisses de un et deux ans, et l'expression "chevaux" comprend les juments.

DEMANDE D'INSPECTION.

No. 1. Le capitaine, propriétaire ou agent de tout navire se proposant d'embarquer du bétail pour le transporter du Canada, devra, si ce navire est sujet aux dispositions de l'acte précité, en demander l'inspection par écrit à l'inspecteur du port d'où le bétail doit être expédié, et là-dessus l'inspecteur prendra les mesures nécessaires pour inspecter le navire, et déterminer s'il est sûr, navigable et propre au transport du bétail dans le voyage projeté.

(2) Si l'inspecteur approuve le navire, il devra avertir le propriétaire, capitaine ou agent qu'il peut continuer à aménager le navire selon les exigences des

présents règlements, mais si le navire a déjà été aménagé pour le transport du bétail d'une manière incompatible avec ces règlements, l'inspecteur devra, avant d'accorder son certificat, exiger qu'il se conforme aux règlements sous tous rapports.

(3) Le bétail ne doit pas être porté sur une partie du vaisseau qui nuirait à la manœuvre convenable du vaisseau, ou au fonctionnement efficace des canots nécessaires, ou à la ventilation requise du vaisseau.

ANIMAUX ET MOUTONS.

Espace.

N° 2. Les animaux gras portés sur le pont supérieur ou tillac, devront avoir un espace de 2 pieds et 6 pouces francs de largeur sur 8 pieds francs de longueur chacun, et pas moins de 6 pieds 3 pouces de hauteur, et on ne permettra jamais de mettre plus de quatre têtes de bétail dans chaque parc, sauf au bout d'une rangée, où l'on pourra en mettre cinq ensemble ; pourvu toutefois que lorsque cinq animaux, pesant chacun 1000 livres ou moins, communément appelés " animaux d'engraissement " sont mis dans un parc au lieu de quatre animaux gras, le parc aura au moins 10 pieds 8 pouces de largeur. Les vaches pleines auront le même espace que les bœufs gras.

Dans les navires munis d'installations permanentes en fer, avec des allées d'au moins 3 pieds de largeur, et munis de moyens approuvés et suffisants de ventilation, des animaux gras pourront être transportés sur le deuxième pont dans un espace de 2 pieds 6 pouces de largeur, pourvu qu'il ne soit pas porté d'animaux sur les écoutilles. Si des animaux sont portés sur les écoutilles, l'espace pour chaque animal dans le compartiment devra être de 2 pieds 8 pouces de largeur. Les animaux portés sur le troisième pont doivent avoir dans tous les cas un espace de 2 pieds 8 pouces de largeur.

(2). Au bétail des Etats-Unis expédié d'un port quelconque en Canada, porté sur le pont supérieur ou le tillac, il sera alloué un espace de 2 pieds 6 pouces de largeur sur 8 pieds de longueur par tête, mais lorsque ce bétail des Etats-Unis est porté entre les ponts il devra avoir un espace de 2 pieds 8 pouces de largeur sur 8 pieds de longueur, sauf dans le cas de navires convenablement installés pour le transport du bétail, avec un système de ventilation suffisant, où 2 pieds 6 pouces de largeur suffiront. Il ne sera pas alloué plus de quatre (4) têtes de bétail dans chaque parc, sauf au bout d'une rangée, où il pourra en être mis cinq ensemble. Pourvu toutefois que le bétail pesant moins de 1,000 livres pourra avoir une largeur de 2 pieds 3 pouces.

(3). Les parcs pour les moutons auront au moins 7 pieds de hauteur divisés en deux compartiments égaux, et pas plus de huit ou dix moutons équivaudront à un bœuf gras, à la discrétion de l'inspecteur.

PONTS.

No. 3. Il ne sera pas transporté d'animaux sur plus de trois ponts ; et chaque pont sur lequel des animaux seront transportés seront pourvus d'une bonne ventilation tel que ci-après prescrit.

AMÉNAGEMENTS DU TILLAC OU PONT SUPÉRIEUR.

No. 4. *Epontilles en bois.*—Les épontilles devront être de bonne épinette blanche saine, mesurant pas moins que 3 x $5\frac{1}{2}$ pouces, placées à des distances convenables des cintres, contre la lisse du navire et assujéties à la lisse par un crampon de fer forgé de $\frac{5}{8}$ pouce au moins, à vis et écrou. Si le pavois est à jour le pied des épontilles devra être assujéti au moyen de pièces de remplissage de 2 x 3 pouces placés en dehors des batayoles, et à ces pièces les planches extérieures seront clouées, et le tout solidement fixé par des boulons à vis et écrou. Une pièce de 2 x 3 pouces ou une planche de 2 pouces sera fixée à l'extérieur de l'épontille et amenée jusqu'au dessous de la lisse afin de tenir l'épontille en place. Des épontilles extérieures s'élèveront assez haut pour servir d'appui à un garde-corps si la chose est nécessaire à la protection des matelots. Si les pavois sont pleins, le pied des épontilles sera assujéti par des entretoises de bon bois de 2 x 3 pouces, fixés au dos de chaque épontille. Les épontilles extérieures au-dessus des parcs seront solidement fixées à des solives de $5\frac{1}{2}$ x 2 pouces au moins, courant de l'avant à l'arrière. Les épontilles intérieures devront être placées directement en ligne avec les épontilles extérieures, et posées de façon à ce que l'épaulement de $5\frac{1}{2}$ pouces des épontilles s'étende de l'avant à l'arrière ; elles seront bien assujéties par le haut à des solives de pas moins de $5\frac{1}{2}$ x 2 pouces, courant de l'avant à l'arrière et solidement fixées par le bas au pont et plancher pour les expêcher de se soulever.

Epontilles en fer.—Elles pourront être employées au lieu des épontilles en bois, et auront un diamètre de 2 pouces au moins, fixées dans des douilles de fer en haut et en bas, avec vis et écrou.

Baux.—Les baux ou solives devront être de bon bois sain, 2 x 6 pouces, convenablement placés, et traverser d'un flanc à l'autre si c'est possible. S'il se trouve quelque construction dans le chemin, alors elles y seront solidement appuyées. Ces solives seront épaulées sur les pontilles et assujéties au moyen de courbes clouées ou autrement solidement attachées aux épontilles.

Charpentes à cornières de fer.—Des charpentes avec cornières de fer ajustées d'un flanc à l'autre sur le pont supérieur, espacées de 5 pieds, pourront remplacer les épontilles de bois et les solives.

Planches de tête ou d'appui.—Les planches de tête n'auront pas moins de $1\frac{1}{2}$ x 12 pouces, seront de bon bois sain, et solidement fixées aux épontilles du côté du parc. Pour solider la planche un double étai sera placé à chaque bout du parc. Une tige de fer d'un diamètre de $\frac{5}{8}$ de pouce passera à travers les doubles étais et la planche de tête, et sera arrêté par une vis et écrou. Dans toutes les planches de tête il sera percé des trous à des distances convenables pour attacher les animaux.

Planches de pied.—Les planches de pied seront des mêmes matériaux que celles de tête, bien clouées aux étais en dedans.

Planches de séparation.—Les planches de séparation seront de bon bois sain, de $1\frac{1}{2}$ x 12 pouces, ajustées perpendiculairement, et arrangées de façon à séparer les animaux en parcs de quatre, ou de cinq au bout de la rangée.

Plancher.—Le plancher du pont sera fait de planches saines de 1 pouce, posées de l'avant à l'arrière sur des voliges de 2 x 3 pouces placées en travers sur le pont à 18 pouces de distance, et le tout bien cloué. Là où de gros animaux sont parqués, le plancher devrait être plus épais.

Les propriétaires de navires peuvent soit permettre qu'un doublage soit posé sur les ponts de bois, ou que les arrête-pieds soient fixés au pont, mais pour les ponts en fer il faut absolument les doubler en bois. On peut employer du ciment au lieu du doublage en bois, avec des arrête-pieds moulés dans le ciment.

Arrête-pieds.—Les arrête-pieds seront de bonne épinette blanche ou de pin, ou de bois dur, $1\frac{1}{2}$ x 3 pouces, posés de l'avant à l'arrière, bien assujétis au doublage ou pont, espacés de 17, 16, 22 et 16 pouces (le premier à 17 pouces de l'auge) cloués, si c'est possible, avec du clou de 4 pouces à des traversins et renforcés par des pièces semblables placées en travers de 18 pouces en 18 pouces et clouées aux traversins.

Bordage extérieur.—Tout le bordage extérieur des navires à pavois pleins ou à jour devra être bien posé de l'avant à l'arrière, et cloué au dos des épontilles, et recouvert de voliges après le 1er novembre. Pour cet objet on ne se servira que d'épinette blanche ou de pin de $1\frac{1}{4}$ pouce.

Planchéiage des abris construits sur le tillac.—Les planches pour cet objet seront de bon bois d'un pouce sur douze pouces de largeur ou moins posées sur des traverses, avec un espace de 4 pouces entre les planches ; dans cet espace sera placé un bloc de 4 x 1 pouce aux pièces d'avant et de derrière ainsi qu'aux traverses de façon à mieux appuyer la deuxième couverture qui sera de planches des mêmes dimensions, posées sur les ouvertures de 4 pouces du plancher de dessous.

AMÉNAGEMENT DU FRANC-TILLAC OU PONT INFÉRIEUR.

Epontilles.—Les épontilles seront de bonne épinette blanche de 3 x $5\frac{1}{2}$ pouces au moins, posées à telle distance du cintre que leur épaulement de 5¼ pouces s'étende de l'avant à l'arrière et soit bien serré entre les deux ponts, bien entretoisé du haut et d'un flanc à l'autre du navire ; cet entretoisement sera en épinette blanche ou pin de 2 x 3 pouces, et bien appuyé contre chaque épontille. Si pour quelque raison, telle que des écoutilles, etc., on trouvait impossible de faire courir ces entretoises d'un flanc à l'autre, alors on placera ces entretoises aux surbaux des écoutilles ou autres constructions. Les têtes de ces épontilles seront renforcées de l'avant à l'arrière par des pièces de 2 x 3 pouces bien clouées à chaque épontille et courant de l'avant à l'arrière jusqu'au bord inférieur des baux du navire, et s'arc-bouteront à chaque bout du compartiment, ou seront coincés en dessous et bien cloués à la tête des épontilles. Si les ponts supérieurs et inférieurs sont de bois alors les épontilles entre les ponts pourront être assujéties en haut et bas par des taquets.

Les planches de tête, de pied et de séparation, plancher et arrête-pieds seront des mêmes dimensions que pour le pont supérieur, et assujétis de la même manière, et des trous y seront pratiqués pour attacher les animaux.

Auges.—Que ce soit sur le tillac ou le franc-tillac de bons auges d'environ 12 pouces de largeur, seront pratiqués sur la planche de fond, si c'est nécessaire. Les auges pour les moutons devront être bien étanches.

Entourage de l'appareil à gouverner.—Une couverture convenable devra être mise sur l'appareil du gouvernail, lorsque nécessaire.

ALLÉES.

Les allées en front et entre les parcs servant à nourrir et abreuver les animaux doivent avoir une largeur de trois pieds, sauf aux bouts des allées dans la proue et la poupe du navire, et là où se trouvent des obstacles de moins de trois pieds de longueur la largeur sera réduite à un minimum de dix-huit pouces ; les allées en front et entre les parcs servant à nourrir et abreuver les chevaux doivent avoir une largeur minimum de trois pieds. Deux allées transversales ou plus, d'au moins dix-huit pouces de largeur doivent être laissées de chaque côté du pont de façon à ce que les dalots soient faciles d'accès et tenus libres. Pour les moutons, des allées transversales d'au moins dix-huit pouces francs de largeur seront laissées entre les parcs et des allées d'avant en arrière trois pieds de largeur en front de chaque parc, sauf qu'aux obstacles et aux bouts des allées, tel que prescrit pour les animaux, la largeur minimum peut être de dix-huit pouces. Lorsque les moutons sont parqués en deux étages, la largeur minimum des allées d'avant et d'arrière à la poupe et à la proue sera de deux pieds libres de toute obstruction. Un espace suffisant sera laissé aux côtés des écoutilles pour permettre d'atteindre facilement au fourrage dans la cale. Il ne sera pas placé ou arrimé de nourriture dans les allées.

VENTILATION.

No. 5. Chaque compartiment qui contient des animaux devra avoir au moins quatre ventilateurs à embouchures évasées, d'un diamètre de pas moins de 18 pouces à l'intérieur, et excédant 7 pieds de hauteur, deux situés à chaque bout du compartiment, ou aura quelque autre système de ventilation que l'inspecteur approuvera, mais dans tous les cas le vaisseau devra toujours être muni d'éventails mus par la vapeur pour fournir une bonne ventilation au bétail.

No. 6. Il ne sera pas embarqué de bétail par les allées le long de la chambre de la machine, à moins que les côtés de la dite chambre de la machine ne soient recouverts de planches d'un pouce, laissant un espace vide de 3 pouces.

No. 7. Il ne sera pas chargé d'animaux sur les écoutilles des ponts au-dessus d'autres animaux ; il ne sera pas non plus chargé de marchandise, de fret ou de nourriture pour le bétail sur les dites écoutilles, mais ces écoutilles seront toujours tenues libres ; mais du bétail pourra être mis sur la plus basse écoutille, pourvu qu'il soit toujours laissé sur cette écoutille un espace libre de 12 pieds carrés ; et il ne sera porté sur aucune partie du navire aucun bétail qui, dans le cours ordinaire de la navigation, pourrait gêner la manœuvre du navire ou des chaloupes.

DIVERS.

No. 8. Sous le pont il sera fourni un endroit convenable pour arrimer la nourriture des animaux ; mais du foin jusqu'à concurrence de 50 livres pour chaque tête de bétail, pour consommation sur le fleuve et le golfe Saint-Laurent, pourra être placé sur le pont, bien couvert ; et ce foin sera le premier employé. L'inspecteur devra s'assurer que la nourriture et l'eau pour le bétail sont de qualité et en quantité suffisantes. Le foin devra être en ballots et le grain en sacs, et les ballots et les sacs devront être marqués lisiblement du nom de la personne qui expédie le bétail pour lequel la nourriture est destinée, et l'expéditeur fournira à l'inspecteur un état de la quantité de foin et de grain fournie par lui, et le nombre d'animaux embarqués par lui pour le voyage projeté.

No. 9. Tous les navires porteront pas moins de 4 futailles d'une capacité de 100 gallons pour chaque 100 têtes de bétail, et ces futailles seront emplies de bonne eau fraîche avant de partir, et remplies aussitôt qui vidées, à moins que le navire ne soit muni de tuyaux à eau convenablement placés et munis de robinets pour abreuver le bétail.

No. 10. Les expéditeurs de bétail seront tenus de fournir un contremaître et des aides afin de prendre soin des animaux à bord, et il y aura trois aides, y compris le contremaître, pour chaque 100 têtes de bétail expédiées sur des steamships ayant des tuyaux à l'eau courant sur toute la longueur des deux côtés des compartiments, mais sur les steamships qui ne sont pas ainsi aménagés, il y aura quatre aides, y compris le contremaître, pour chaque 100 animaux expédiés. Les expéditeurs seront tenus d'avertir l'inspecteur, au moins 12 heures avant le départ du navire, du nom du contremaître qui doit prendre charge de leur consignation et des noms des aides, et doivent fournir à l'inspecteur une preuve satisfaisante de leur sobriété, expérience, habileté et bonne conduite générale ; et chaque contremaître et aide signera l'engagement de bord avant que le navire parte pour son voyage, et sera soumis à l'autorité du capitaine ; et l'inspecteur veillera à ce que les dispositions pour la nourriture et le couchage du contremaître et des aides soient d'aussi bonne qualité que pour l'équipage du navire. Chaque engagement de bord signé par le contremaître et ses aides indiquera clairement les gages qui seront payés à chacun. Le contremaître et ses aides devront se présenter à l'inspecteur au moins six heures avant le départ du navire.

No. 11. Les animaux seront attachés avec des cordes d'au moins ⅝ pouce de diamètre, et ces cordes ne serviront qu'une fois.

No. 12. Les faux ponts sur lesquels le bétail pourra être chargé, seront enlevés et le fumier nettoyé avant que le navire reçoive une autre cargaison d'animaux.

No. 13. Si l'inspecteur trouvait que quelques-uns des aménagements sont usés, pourris ou ne paraissent pas sûrs, il pourra les faire remplacer avant d'acquitter le navire. Il surveillera aussi le chargement du bétail, et verra à ce qu'il soit bien arrimé et attaché, et que toutes les dispositions des présents règlements soient accomplies.

No. 14. Il devra y avoir à bord des condenseurs d'eau en bon état de fonctionnement, et capables de fournir huit gallons d'eau fraîche toutes les vingt-quatre heures pour chaque tête de bétail à bord, que le navire soit muni de réservoirs à eau comme lest ou non.

No. 15. Aucun bétail ne sera embarqué avant que le chargement de la cargaison n'ait été complété, sauf du consentement de l'inspecteur donné par écrit.

No. 16. L'arrière des parcs sera doublé de planches d'un pouce sur une hauteur de quatre pieds, clouées, au dos des épontilles à l'intérieur, faisant l'arrière des parcs unis et lisses, si l'inspecteur le juge nécessaire.

No. 17. Tout l'ouvrage doit être bien cloué, et solidement assemblé, et à la satisfaction de l'inspecteur.

No. 18. Si le navire n'est pas éclairé à l'électricité, l'inspecteur devra voir à ce que des fanaux suffisants soient fournis pour éclairer entre les ponts, lorsque du bétail est transporté.

No. 19. Il faudra laisser des passages libres pour atteindre les dalots et les tenir nets.

No. 20. Tout différend s'élevant en vertu des présents règlements au sujet de la santé, la sûreté et transport sûr du bétail sera référé au ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, qui pourra décider l'affaire ; ou bien le ministre pourra le référer à toute personne qu'il jugera compétente, et dans l'un et l'autre cas la décision du ministre ou de cette personne sera finale.

No. 21. Pour la meilleure protection de la santé du bétail, nul bétail ou chevaux ne seront pris à bord, sauf des animaux ou des chevaux qui ont été inspectés et trouvés sains par un inspecteur vétérinaire dûment nommé par le gouvernement.

No. 22. Les chevaux ne seront pas pris à bord avant que le chargement de la cargaison ne soit complété, à moins que le consentement par écrit de l'inspecteur n'ait été obtenu de faire le contraire.

(2). Les stalles pour les chevaux n'auront pas moins de deux pieds six pouces francs de largeur pour les chevaux pesant 1,200 livres ou moins. Pour les chevaux dépassant 1,200 livres la stalle aura au moins deux pieds huit pouces francs. La stalle aura dans chaque cas huit pieds de profondeur.

(3). Les matériaux employés dans la construction des stalles et aménagements seront solides et auront les dimensions que l'inspecteur jugera nécessaires.

(4). L'inspecteur veillera à ce qu'un approvisionnement suffisant de bonne nourriture soit mis à bord du vaisseau pour chaque cheval et que des arrangements propices soient faits pour avoir un approvisionnement d'eau fraîche, de façon à ne pas employer d'eau condensée. Les rations seront d'au moins 15 livres de foin, 7 livres de son et 3 livres d'avoine pour chaque cheval par jour, et l'inspecteur pourra refuser de délivrer le certificat rendu nécessaire par le susdit acte, tant que l'inspecteur ne sera pas satisfait quant à la quantité et la qualité de la nourriture mise à bord pour les chevaux.

(5). Les expéditeurs de chevaux seront tenus de fournir des aides pour prendre soin des chevaux à bord, et il y aura un aide pour chaque dix-huit chevaux expédiés. Les expéditeurs sont tenus de notifier à l'inspecteur, au moins douze heures avant le départ du navire, les noms des aides, et doivent fournir à l'inspecteur une preuve satisfaisante de leur sobriété, expérience, habileté et bonne conduite générale ; et chaque aide signera le rôle de l'équipage avant que le navire parte pour son voyage, et sera soumis à l'autorité du capitaine ; et l'inspecteur veillera à ce que les dispositions pour la nourriture et le couchage des aides soient aussi bonnes que celles prises pour l'équipage du navire. Chaque engagement de bord signé par les aides indiquera clairement les gages devant être payés à chacun. Les aides devront se présenter à l'inspecteur au moins six heures avant le départ du navire.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, 1er mars 1904. 49-2

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 21e jour de mai 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que l'on a fait voir l'urgente nécessité de mieux protéger la pêche des huîtres en prolongeant la saison défendue, et en augmentant la dimension des huîtres :—

A ces causes, il plaît au Gouverneur général d'ordonner que l'article 4 des Règlements de pêche des huîtres établis par arrêté en conseil du 28 décembre 1893, tel que modifié par l'arrêté en conseil du 13 septembre 1901, et l'article 6 des Règlements de pêche des huîtres du 28 décembre 1893, soient et ils sont par le présent rescindés, et remplacés par ce qui suit :—

"4. Il est défendu de pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre ou d'avoir en sa possession des huîtres entre le 21e jour de mai et le 22e jour de septembre de chaque année, ces deux jours inclusivement :—Pourvu que cette défense viendra en vigueur à Richmond, Ile du Prince-Edouard le 21e jour de mai 1904, et ailleurs le 21e jour de mai 1905".

"6. Personne ne pêchera, prendra, achètera, vendra, ou aura en sa possession des huîtres rondes dont l'écaille aura moins de trois pouces de diamètre et des huîtres longues dont l'écaille extérieure aura moins de trois pouces et demi.

"Les huîtres rondes de trois pouces de diamètre et les huîtres longues dont l'écaille extérieure mesure moins de trois pouces et demi, qui seront prises par accident, seront remises à l'eau vivante, aux frais et risque de la personne pêchant ainsi, à qui incombera dans chaque cas la preuve de cette libération.

"Pourvu toujours que les personnes portant des licences de pêche pourront obtenir du ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, la permission de pêcher et de prendre de petites huîtres pour établir ou peupler des huîtrières".

JOHN J. McGEE,
49-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[Renv. 889,964]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 5e jour de mai 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 28 d'avril 1904, du ministre de l'Intérieur, énonçant qu'en vertu d'un arrêté en conseil daté le 30 décembre 1898, certaines terres furent mises à part conformément aux dispositions de l'article 31 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales* pour les fins de l'école industrielle des Sauvages à Elkhorn, dans la province du Manitoba, et que dans les terres se trouve le quart sud-ouest de la section 4, township 12, rang 28 à l'ouest du premier méridien, sauf et excepté les quatre acres et un cinquième de terre compris dans le droit de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique de passer sur le dit quart de section.

Le Ministre dit de plus que depuis la date du susdit arrêté en conseil un arrangement a été conclu avec la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique à l'effet que du moment que la compagnie cèderait à la Couronne pour les fins scolaires ci-dessus mentionnées vingt acres de l'angle nord-est du quart nord-ouest de la section 33, township 11, rang 28, à l'ouest du premier méridien, comprenant la moitié nord de la subdivision légale 14 requis comme terre à foin attachée à l'école, le ministère des Affaires des Sauvages paierait à la compagnie la somme de $150, et que la compagnie recevrait de la Couronne un octroi de toute cette partie de l'angle nord-est du quart sud-ouest de la dite section 4, township 12, rang 28 à l'ouest du premier méridien, dont a besoin la compagnie comme fosse à gravier, et contenant 4.28 acres.

Le Ministre recommande, une fois les conditions remplies de part et d'autre, qu'il soit autorisé à délivrer à la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, des lettres patentes pour cette partie du quart sud-ouest de la section 4, township 12, rang 28 à l'ouest du premier méridien, ci-dessus mentionné, dont a besoin la compagnie comme fosse à gravier, et décrit comme suit :—

Commençant à l'intersection de la limite est du dit quart de section avec la limite nord-est du droit de passage du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, de là dans une direction nord le long de la dite limite est jusqu'à la limite nord du dit quart de section, de là dans une direction ouest le long de la dite limite nord jusqu'à son intersection avec la limite nord-est du dit droit de passage, de là S. 49° 51′ E., le long de la dite limite nord-est jusqu'au point de départ, contenant quatre acres et vingt-huit centièmes plus ou moins, tel que coloré rose sur le plan, et que la dite moitié nord de la subdivision légale 14 de la section 33, township 11, rang 28 à l'ouest du premier méridien soit mis à part en vertu de l'article 31 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales* pour l'usage de l'école industrielle des Sauvages à Elkhorn, Manitoba.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
49-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 11e jour de mai 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît au Gouverneur en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 16 de l'*Acte des pêcheries*, chapitre 95 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, d'ordonner que l'article 7 des Règlements généraux de pêche pour la province de Québec, établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 18e jour de juillet 1889, créant une saison défendue pour la pêche du saumon, soit et il est par le présent rescindé, et remplacé par le suivant :—

"Il ne sera pas permis de pêcher, prendre ou tuer le saumon entre le 31e jour de juillet et le 1er jour de mai dans la province de Québec ; pourvu toujours qu'il sera légal de pêcher, prendre et tuer le saumon à la ligne, d'après le mode connu sous le nom de pêche de surface à la mouche, entre le 1er jour de février et le 15e jour d'août de chaque année, ces deux jours inclus, sauf sur la rive nord du Golfe St-Laurent, à l'est de, mais non compris la rivière Natashquan où la pêche de surface à la mouche sera légale entre le 1er jour de février et le 31e jour d'août de chaque année, ces deux jours inclus".

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

47-3

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

MILICE CANADIENNE.

1904.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
OTTAWA, 5 mai 1904.

O. G. 73.

Les 2nds lieutenants sous-nommés seront lieutenants, en conformité des effectifs régimentaires de 1904, datés le 20 avril 1904 :—

J. F. Gilmour, G.P.G.G,		G. P. Matthewman,	43e rég.
E. H. Redway,	2e rég.	T. F. Elmitt,	43e 〃
H. G. P. Nicholls,	2e 〃	S. J. Stevenson,	43e 〃
G. O. Smith,	2e 〃	A. L. Ogilvie,	43e 〃
R. Clarkson	2e 〃	R. S. Simpson,	43e 〃
R. Pellatt.	2e 〃	W. W. Kidd,	44e 〃
R. G. Bruce,	2e 〃	N. L. Patterson,	45e 〃
J. F. Crowdy,	2e 〃	J. F. Calcutt,	46e 〃
J. M. Turcotte,	4e 〃	F. H. C. Macdonald,	48e 〃
A. J. Leamy,	6e 〃	N. D. Perry,	48e 〃
D. J. McLean,	7e 〃	H. M. Johnson,	48e 〃
G. J. Ingram,	7e 〃	J. S. Shurie,	49e 〃
F. A. Andrews,	7e 〃	H. B. Fuller,	53e 〃
W. S. Westland,	7e 〃	C. Lemay,	55e 〃
E. W. Leonard	7e 〃	C. R. Donaghy,	55e 〃
D. A. O'Meara,	8e 〃	C. C. Fulford.	56e 〃
H. J. Lambkin,	8e 〃	J. Hamilton,	57e 〃
W. E. L. Hunter,	10e 〃	W. W. Van Every,	57e 〃
G. C. Ryerson,	10e 〃	A. P. McLean,	57e 〃
C. H. Porter,	10e 〃	R. P. Watt,	57e 〃
E. C. Burson,	10e 〃	J. A. Wilson,	57e 〃
G. S. Kirkpatrick,	10e 〃	D. R. Turnbull,	63e 〃
D. A. Radcliffe,	12e 〃	K. N. Forbes,	63e 〃
F. H. Dunham,	12e 〃	E. A. Vosnack,	63e 〃
G. W. Black,	13e 〃	G. K. Thomson,	63e 〃
G. J. Tuckett,	13e 〃	R. S. Twining,	63e 〃
J. Connon,	13e 〃	E. K. Poole,	63e 〃
W. B. Netheby,	16e 〃	J. Johnson,	67e 〃
F. Craig,	16e 〃	C. Ridout,	67e 〃
J. L. H. Bradshaw,	16e 〃	D. W. S. Lawrence,	68e 〃
J. T. Boulé,	18e 〃	S. C. Wilcox,	68e 〃
J. A. Tremblay,	18e 〃	A. H. Borden,	68e 〃
R. Talbot,	18e 〃	W. W. Brignell,	68e 〃
J Duguay,	18e 〃	R. L. Neilly,	68e 〃
H. L. Simpson,	19e 〃	D. F. Bowlby,	68e 〃
H. A. Ashbury,	20e 〃	C. E. MacLauglin,	69e 〃
D. A. Reid,	21e 〃	J. L. Warren,	69e 〃
J. Sale,	21e 〃	A. McPhee,	69e 〃
A. D. Green,	21e 〃	G. H. Vroom,	69e 〃
J. H. McDiarmid,	21e 〃	J. S. Marshall,	69e 〃
A. E. Mercer,	21e 〃	J. O. Harris,	69e 〃
A. J. Craig,	21e 〃	A. M. Healy,	69e 〃
H. O. Wright,	22e 〃	J. C. Phinney	69e 〃
R. H. James	23e 〃	E. C. Schaffner,	69e 〃
H. J. L. Braithwaite,	23e 〃	W. O. Boone,	71e 〃
W. J. A. Lalor,	23e rég.	A. T. Crilley,	71e rég.
J. H. Drinkwater,	23e 〃	C. D. Ross,	71e 〃
E. Forsyth,	23e 〃	J. P. McPeake,	71e 〃
A. E. Jewell,	24e 〃	A. W. Jackson,	71e 〃
O. L. Lewis,	24e 〃	H. Dysart,	73e 〃
H. A. Stevenson,	26e 〃	R. S. Ward,	73e 〃
C. E. Mills,	26e 〃	A. E. G. McKenzie,	73e 〃
H. W. Morgan,	26e 〃	S. Smith,	73e 〃
J. N. Armstrong,	26e 〃	N. A. McNaughton,	73e 〃
H. E. Cory,	27e 〃	R. E. Powell,	74e 〃
L. Costello,	28e 〃	H. R. Fairweather,	74e 〃
A. J. Kaine,	28e 〃	C. E. Miller,	75e 〃
W. J. Thompson,	28e 〃	J. A. Millen,	75e 〃
J. D. Guy,	28e 〃	O. G. Dauphinee,	75e 〃
C. R. Rankin,	28e 〃	R. McPhail,	77e 〃
R. L. Weaver,	29e 〃	J. A. Sutherland,	78e 〃
M. J. Munro,	30e 〃	W. C. Proudfoot,	78e 〃
R. Cockburn,	30e 〃	W. K. Munro,	78e 〃
F. H. Rutherford,	31e 〃	J. W. Ross,	78e 〃
C. N. Richardson,	31e 〃	G. A. Proudfoot.	78e 〃
D. Fletcher,	32e 〃	W. J. H. Moxsom,	78e 〃
R. J. Macdonald,	33e 〃	J. H. C. Acorn,	82e 〃
J. C. Masson,	33e 〃	J. W. Boulter,	82e 〃
T. W. Jackson,	33e 〃	B. Duck,	82e 〃
H. K. Jordan,	33e 〃	T. E. H. Inman,	82e 〃
J. S. S. Varcoe,	33e 〃	A. R. Brennan,	82e 〃
A. T. Elliot,	34e 〃	O. Marchand,	83e 〃
G. B. Little,	34e 〃	J. A. Milot,	83e 〃
R. H. Thomas,	35e 〃	L. P. A. Doxtader,	84e 〃
S. McClelland,	35e 〃	J. W. St. Onge,	84e 〃
A. H. Spohn,	35e 〃	J. G. Bouchard,	84e 〃
D. F. McKinley,	36e 〃	J. N. Francœur,	87e 〃
R. E. C. Chadwick,	36e 〃	L. P. Mercier,	87e 〃
W. H. Hedges,	36e 〃	P. E. Mercier,	87e 〃
W. J. Moir,	36e 〃	J. N. Doyon,	89e 〃
C. Tomlinson,	36e 〃	J. W. Bégin,	89e 〃
W. F. McPhedran,	36e 〃	R. W. Paterson,	90e 〃
R. Y. Parry,	37e 〃	E. N. Page,	90e 〃
L. A. Griffith,	37e 〃	G. S. Laing,	90e 〃
E. T. Kelly,	37e 〃	T. L. Edmundson,	90e 〃
J. J. Murray,	37e 〃	W. J. Sisler,	90e 〃
F. L. Johnson,	37e 〃	F. M. Dalley,	91e 〃
H. J. Gould,	37e 〃	E. R. G. Hutchins,	91e 〃
A. I. Slater,	39e 〃	E. Bruce,	91e 〃
W. F. I. Day,	39e 〃	E. O. Carter,	93e 〃
W. J. Doxsee,	40e 〃	J. McL. Fraser,	93e 〃
C. A. Donaldson,	41e 〃	C. E. Bent,	93e 〃
J. D. McDonald,	42e 〃	J. A. McDonald,	94e 〃
R. B. Mitchell,	42e 〃	D. J. Murray,	94e 〃
E. R. McNeil,	43e 〃	D. P. McRae,	94e 〃
W. S. Wood,	43e 〃	D. A. McRae,	94e 〃
E. A. Olver,	43e 〃	R. Williams,	97e

Les 2nds lieutenants provisoires sous-nommés seront lieutenants provisoires, en conformité des effectifs régimentaires de 1904, datés le 20 avril 1904 :—

J. F. Watson, G.P.G.G.		A. A. Findlay,	46e rég.
F. D. Hogg, G.P.G.G.		L. McLaughlin,	46e 〃
G. A. Irwin,	1er rég.	A. R. Bravender,	46e 〃
F. T. H. Bacon,	1er 〃	A. V. Hicock,	46e 〃
E. Laurie,	1er 〃	E. Moore,	46e 〃
H. G. Browne,	1er 〃	R. W. Smart,	46e 〃
R. T. Mullin,	1er 〃	W. J. Hoar,	46e 〃
C. G. Waldman,	1er 〃	W. C. Smith,	47e 〃
M. McDuff,	1er 〃	J. Hannah,	47e 〃
A. E. Renfrew,	2e 〃	F. R. Maybee,	47e 〃
E. H. Thomson,	2e 〃	H. W. Healey,	47e 〃
F. Winnett,	2e 〃	W. F. Armstrong,	47e 〃
D. H. C. Mason,	2e 〃	R. G. Miller,	47e 〃
J. A. Murray,	2e 〃	F. J. A. Belch,	47e 〃
W. Stephenson,	2e 〃	M. Hendrie,	48e 〃
E. M. Henderson,	2e 〃	G. T. Chisholm,	48e 〃
G. A. R. Boulter,	3e 〃	K. R. Marshall,	48e 〃
H. G. Stevenson,	3e 〃	G. A. Keith,	49e 〃
B. M. Humble,	3e 〃	A. M. Louttit,	49e 〃
J. H. Hough,	3e 〃	F. Carscallen,	49e 〃
G. F. Hemsley,	3e 〃	J. S. Carstairs,	49e 〃
J. H. Edgar,	3e 〃	G. H. Hambly,	49e 〃
W. B. Evans,	3e 〃	H. B. Ketcheson,	49e 〃
F. C. Birks,	3e 〃	J. L. McLean,	49e 〃
J. R. Gervais,	4e 〃	F. T. Enright,	53e 〃
O. Trudel,	4e 〃	W. R. Elliott,	53e 〃
D. Baril,	4e 〃	V. R. C. Spearing,	53e 〃
J. A. Frenette,	4e 〃	I. Young,	55e 〃
J. D. Trudel,	4e 〃	J. H. Woodside,	55e 〃
G. Brunelle,	4e 〃	M. J. Gravel,	55e 〃
D. Wilson,	4e 〃	G. B. Porter,	55e 〃
Z. Jacob,	4e 〃	W. R. Loney,	56e 〃
J. N. Perusse,	4e 〃	W. N. Willson,	56e 〃
F. X. Trudel,	4e 〃	F. R. Bullis,	56e 〃
R. L. C. Gault,	5e 〃	A. Fausett,	56e 〃
R. O. King,	5e 〃	M. R. Macdonald,	56e 〃
A. J. Maudsley,	5e 〃	A. E. Morris,	56e .
J. H. de L. Armstrong,	5e 〃	N. H. Goods,	56e 〃
A. B. Burke,	5e 〃	J. Malery,	56e 〃
G. A. Boult,	6e 〃	M. J. Warren,	56e 〃
A. Rowan,	6e 〃	R. J. Mitchell,	56e 〃
V. W. Odlum,	6e 〃	W. C. Davy,	56e 〃
J. I. Carling,	7e 〃	W. J. Inglis,	56e 〃
J. S. O'Meara,	8e 〃	W. Langford,	57e 〃

W. G. McConnell,	8e	rég.
T. M. O'Meara,	8e	"
W. LeM. Carter,	8e	"
A. Langlois,	9e	"
S. O. Riverin,	9e	"
S. J. Rothwell.	11e	"
W. Watchorn,	11e	"
G. Pollock,	11e	"
T. C. Brown,	11e	"
A. H. Vipond,	11e	"
F. T. Phillips,	11e	"
J. Hope,	11e	"
J. W. Williamson,	11e	"
C. H. Massiah,	11e	"
B. F. Nicholls,	12e	"
G. W. Issaacs,	12e	"
E. McCormick,	12e	"
W. J. Allan,	13e	"
J. D. Laidlaw,	13e	"
F. G. McLaren,	13e	"
J. M. Farrell,	14e	"
J. F. Sparks,	14e	"
H. P. Taylor,	14e	"
M. J. Horsey,	14e	"
R. H. Britton,	14e	"
L. E. Staples,	14e	"
J. Bullis,	14e	"
S. H. McCammon,	14e	"
R. Brock,	14e	"
G. T. Birch,	14e	"
W. H. Craig,	14e	"
W. J. Mills,	14e	"
E. Sparks,	14e	"
W. R. Givens,	14e	"
S. H. Simpson,	14e	"
D. G. Bleecker,	15e	"
J. F. Wills,	15e	"
A. A. Roberts,	15e	"
J. A. Phillips,	15e	"
F. Bushfield,	15e	"
A. P. Allen,	15e	"
A. C. McPhee,	15e	"
S. E. Carman,	15e	"
W. E Burke,	15e	"
W. J. Cook,	15e	"
H. A. Fish,	15e	"
F. W. Burrows,	15e	"
F. VanDusen,	16e	"
R. Onderdonk,	16e	"
R. G. Norman,	16e	"
W. W. Locie,	16e	"
A. Vedler.	16e	"
W. F. Brown,	16e	"
P. Lagueux,	17e	"
J. A. Goulet,	17e	"
E. Desjardins,	17e	"
H. Bégin,	17e	"
A. Giguère,	17e	"
H. Côté,	17e	"
J. Olivier,	17e	"
H. D. Brassard,	18e	"
P. Bergeron,	18e	"
T. Dupere,	18e	"
R. O. Sweezy,	18e	"
D. Demeules,	18e	"
H. A. Martin,	18e	"
J. C. L. H. Fournier,	18e	"
W. G. Sweezy,	18e	"
J. Kurtness,	18e	"
J. Lagare,	18e	"
R. M. Clements,	20e	"
W. Smith,	20e	"
W. Arnold,	20e	"
W. Askin,	20e	"
J. C. Biggs,	21e	"
H. G. McK. Adam,	22e	"
C. C. Caister,	22e	"
A. C. White,	22e	"
J. G. Spence,	23e	"
W. R. Russell,	23e	"
J. Ferguson,	23e	"
R. L. Dudley,	23e	"
W. H. Milne,	23e	"
H. W. Anderson,	24e	"
A. Bodley,	26e	"
C. B. Furness,	26e	"
A. Elliott,	26e	"
A. H. Greenlees,	26e	"
T. Passingham,	27e	"
E. P. Dawson,	27e	"
E. O. Coultis,	27e	"
F. A. Smiley,	27e	"
E. G. Holliday,	28e	"
M. D. Hamilton,	28e	"
C. Trow,	28e	"
J. Ball,	28e	"
A. M. Panton,	28e	"
C. J. H. Fox,	29e	"
S. A. Northcott,	29e	"
R. Hyde,	29e	"
A. J. Doke,	29e	"
R. M. Glover,	57e	rég
F. A. Clark,	57e	"
R. Hicks,	57e	"
W. A. Brundrette,	57e	"
J. G. M. Wilson,	57e	"
C. A. Amys,	57e	"
W. R. P. Higgins,	57e	"
M. Comstock,	57e	"
J. W. Kelly,	57e	"
J. Gemmell,	57e	"
A. A. Sproul,	59e	"
M. R. Markson,	59e	"
C. E. McLean,	59e	"
J. A. Buchanan,	59e	"
J. Hébert,	61e	"
E. Taschereau,	61e	"
A. Drouin,	61e	"
E. Manseau,	61e	"
E. Hébert,	61e	"
O. Bélanger,	61e	"
J. A. Leclerc,	61e	"
W. F. Venner,	61e	"
R. Lavergne,	61e	"
J. R. Vincent,	61e	"
W. V. Hutchinson,	61e	"
C. Bourget,	61e	"
E. Hamel,	61e	"
O. Lacroix,	61e	"
A. J. Théberge,	61e	"
A. McMillan,	62e	"
G. S. Brown,	62e	"
H. F. Burton,	63e	"
W. B. Fay,	63e	"
J. Longtin,	64e	"
M. J. Gadbois,	64e	"
O. Langevin,	64e	"
P. E. Lamarche,	64e	"
A. Leblanc,	64e	"
L. S. Laferrière,	64e	"
J. E. Simard,	64e	"
A. Beauchemin,	64e	"
C. F. Moore,	65e	"
P. J. A. A. Ouimet,	65e	"
J. C. J. Le Boutillier,	65e	"
J. P. A. Leduc,	65e	"
M. J. E. R. Dufresne,	65e	"
R. Sharing,	65e	"
H. Merrill,	65e	"
E. P. Archbold,	66e	"
R. H. Murray,	66e	"
A. W. Duffus,	66e	"
F. J. Longard,	66e	"
D. S. Bauld,	66e	"
A. B. Pickett,	67e	"
D. W. Currier,	67e	"
F. A. Good,	67e	"
J. G. Kirkpatrick,	67e	"
H. E. Adams,	67e	"
F. B. Manzer	67e	"
C. F. Stewart,	68e	"
P. W. Neville	68e	"
H. E. Starr,	68e	"
C. B. Miller,	69e	"
J. N. Wall,	71e	"
A. E. Haines,	71e	"
N. P. McLeod,	71e	"
B. Lawrence,	71e	"
N. A. Hudson,	73e	"
J. H. G. Stevenson,	73e	"
B. D. Branscombe,	73e	"
T. M. Burns,	73e	"
R. E. Duncan,	73e	"
H. R. Pond,	73e	"
M. P. Titus,	74e	"
F. H. Copp,	74e	"
A. E. Barton,	74e	"
G. M. Taylor,	74e	"
E. O. McSweeney,	74e	"
R. O. Stevens,	74e	"
F. F. Giggie,	74e	"
J. F. Seedon,	75e	"
L. A. Lovett,	75e	"
A. E. L. Fritze,	75e	"
A. C. King,	75e	"
W. B. Smith,	75e	"
N. W. Eichel,	75e	"
A. Robertson,	77e	"
T. S. Bertram,	77e	"
E. Kelly,	77e	"
M. J. McPherson,	77e	"
A. McArthur,	78e	"
R. W. Johnson,	78e	"
J. C. Creelman,	78e	"
E. Cormier,	80e	"
J. Gagnon,	80e	"
H. Bastien,	80e	"
E. Fournier,	80e	"
H. Rene,	80e	"
J. MacMillan,	82e	"
A. A. McDonald,	82e	"
W. A. McKee,	82e	"
C. Moogk,	29e	rég.
M. W. Doherty,	30e	"
A. McMillan,	30e	"
J. B. Fair,	30e	"
J. S. Taylor,	30e	"
W. H. Martin,	30e	"
J. M. Fox,	30e	"
R. Powley,	30e	"
L. Bannerman,	31e	"
J. Eaton,	31e	"
H. Wright,	31e	"
J. Duff,	32e	"
J. Burns,	32e	"
F. Shaw,	32e	"
G. Fowler,	32e	"
H. D. Robertson,	32e	"
D. A. McInnes,	32e	"
D. Montgomery,	32e	"
G. Henderson,	32e	"
C. Clark,	32e	"
J. McArton,	32e	"
D. D. McDougall,	32e	"
C. D. Martyn,	32e	"
G. W. Spence,	32e	"
H. McL. Chadwick,	32e	"
J. Brown,	32e	"
L. Thomson,	33e	"
G. A. McLennan,	33e	"
H. S. Cameron,	34e	"
A. Earchman,	34e	"
B. T. Davey,	34e	"
W. H. McCormack,	34e	"
R. Sinclair,	34e	"
J. A. Anderson,	34e	"
W. E. Farwell,	35e	"
W. H. Allen,	36e	"
W. C. Holmes,	37e	"
J. S. Johnson,	37e	"
J. F. Farmer,	37e	"
J. R. Parry,	37e	"
W. F. Andrews,	38e	"
M. E. B. Cutcliffe,	38e	"
M. A. Colquhoun,	38e	"
C. F. Ramsay,	38e	"
T. Carlyle,	38e	"
E. L. Williams,	38e	"
J. Bushell,	38e	"
W. Jessop,	38e	"
R. Craig,	39e	"
W. F. Oldham,	40e	"
H. S. Neilson,	40e	"
J. D. Reeson,	40e	"
J. A. S. McGlennon,	40e	"
W. S. R. Wilson,	40e	"
G. J. Pickens,	40e	"
W. C. Maclaren,	41e	"
C. T. Wilkinson,	41e	"
J. M. Dobbie,	41e	"
E. B. Moles,	41e	"
E J. Kelly,	41e	"
F. E. Graham,	41e	"
A. T. Wilgress,	41e	"
H. W. Bryan,	41e	"
H. J. Airth,	42e	"
T. Macalister,	42e	"
W. Boucher,	42e	"
C. McIntosh,	42e	"
S. C. McLeod,	42e	"
M. H. Steele,	42e	"
T. McC. Stuart,	44e	"
L. B. E. McCleary,	44e	"
R. D. Scholley,	44e	"
C. S. Herring,	44e	"
H. F. Williams,	45e	"
V. W. Lancaster,	45e	"
A. L. Campbell,	45e	"
W. A. Ellery,	45e	"
G. V. Lancaster,	45e	"
E. Lamb,	45e	"
W. Robinson,	45e	"
J. A. Ferguson,	45e	"
R. E. Porter,	45e	"
E. Le Craw,	45e	"
J. N. McDougall,	45e	"
J. F. Clark,	46e	"
J. A. Vance,	46e	"
J. C. Honey,	46e	"
E. F. Hughes,	46e	"
C. D. H. McAlpine,	46e	"
V. Metherall,	82e	rég.
W. H. Gagné,	83e	"
J. A. Rivest,	83e	"
I. U. Desrosiers,	83e	"
J. Daunais,	83e	"
J. I. S. Carpentier,	83e	"
L. H. Lippé,	83e	"
R. Larivière,	83e	"
A. Olivier,	83e	"
C. E. St. Pierre,	83e	"
A. La Salle,	83e	"
J. B. Dalphond,	83e	"
H. Trudeau,	83e	"
J. E. B. Normandeau,	83e	"
L. E. Lussier,	83e	"
J. E. Bureau,	85e	"
J. Versailles,	85e	"
P. J. Leduc,	85e	"
E. L. Poliquin,	85e	"
J. E. Bourassa,	85e	"
J. E. Lareau,	85e	"
J. M. Longtin,	85e	"
J. W. O'Neill,	85e	"
J. T. A. C. de L'Epinay.	85e	"
F. E. Turcotte,	86e	"
A. G. Baptist,	86e	"
C. E. Caron,	86e	"
C. E. Carufel,	86e	"
J. A. Corneau,	86e	"
M. J. Gauthier,	86e	"
R. H. Kiernan,	86e	"
L. T. Ayotte,	86e	"
B. Baxter,	86e	"
J. Bourgeois,	86e	"
J. Lefebvre,	87e	"
P. E. Mercier,	87e	"
J. A. Gauthier,	87e	"
A. Patry,	87e	"
J. U. H. Tremblay,	87e	"
A. Patry,	87e	"
F. du B. Gauvin,	87e	"
J. L. LaRue,	87e	"
C. Morin,	87e	"
J. D. Bellemare,	89e	"
B. Penmee,	89e	"
L. E. Dupere,	89e	"
E. L. Tessier,	89e	"
L. Garon,	89e	"
L. Moreault,	89e	"
R. Langlois,	89e	"
J. E. Bernier,	89e	"
J. L. Jennings,	90e	"
T. F. Jackson,	90e	"
N. A. Whiteside,	91e	"
F. X. Belanger,	92e	"
J. N. Turgeon,	92e	"
J. H. Paradis,	92e	"
M. Fortier,	92e	"
R. B. H. Davison,	93e	"
J. Farrell,	93e	"
H. J. Logan,	93e	"
C. A. Macleod,	93e	"
F. V. Brown,	93e	"
C. P. Ash,	93e	"
E. Williams,	93e	"
A. C. Fullerton,	93e	"
H. G. McNeil,	94e	"
W. D. U. McKenzie,	94e	"
F. A. McEchen,	94e	"
E. O. Ledbetter,	94e	"
M. A. Carmichael,	94e	"
F. W. Smith,	94e	"
A. J. Young,	94e	"
F. B. Kent,	94e	"
F. McKinnon,	94e	"
D. McLeod,	94e	"
H. R. Townsend,	R. M. Rgrs.	
A. S. Blakemore,		"
H. A. McV. Blackburn,		"
A. T. Garland,		"
H. A. Brown,		"
R. Gordon,		"
J. E. McLean,		"
E. Fisher,		"
R. L. Cowan,	Cie de tir Dawson	
G. V. W. Howard,		"

Les 2nds lieutenants surnuméraires sous-nommés seront lieutenants surnuméraires, en conformité des effectifs régimentaires de 1904, datés le 20 avril 1904 :—

W. E. Douglas,	12e	rég.
A. J. Brace,	12e	"
G. A. Mitchell,	12e	"
A. Pain,	13e	"
J. G. Gibson,	13e	"
G. M. Shaw,	44e	rég.
H. E. Simpson,	44e	"
W. C. Schwab,	44e	"
F. A. Logan,	44e	"
J. Morrisette,	61e	"

P. G. C. Campbell,	14e rég.	N. Blais,	61e rég.
D. J. Dowsley,	14e "	O. F. Vosnack,	63e "
C. B. S. Harvey,	14e "	G. F. Williams,	67e "
C. A. A. Warren,	20e "	G. McKnight,	71e "
G. O. McNair,	20e "	E. R. Golding,	71e "
J. H. Argue,	26e "	J. H. Sproul,	74e "
N. K. Cameron,	26e "	A. C. Caldwell,	77e "
F. Tanton,	26e "	L. Stevenson,	77e "
W. B. S. Craig,	27e "	J. K. McGregor,	77e "
J. S. Meyers,	28e "	A. R. Dillon,	82e "
E. B. Mallette,	29e "	E. W. Bowness,	82e "
J. Hohenadil,	30e "	J. A. La Salle,	83e "
J. F. M. Stewart,	30e "	J. R. Pellerin,	83e "
G. E. Reynolds,	30e "	J. W. Cadieux,	85e "
T. E. Ball,	30e "	J. La Rue,	87e "
D. McLeay,	30e "	J. P. Frémont,	87e "
H. J. Wells,	30e "	A. Marcoux,	87e "
R. W. Bishop,	31e "	J. Tremblay,	87e "
W. J. Heaman,	33e "	J. A. Tremblay,	87e "
C. A. Robertson,	33e "	P. Livernois,	87e "
I. Hetherington,	33e "	J. A. LeBel,	89e "
G. Stewart,	33e "	J. A. Ross,	89e "
J. E. A. Duff,	36e "	C. R. Muttlebury,	90e "
W. N. Knowles,	36e "	C. R. Hill,	90e "
G. M. Clarke,	36e "	D. Fraser,	90e "
C. J. Martindale,	37e "	G. Durrand,	90e "
R. M. Steele,	42e "	D. de C. Hutchinson,	90e "
O. K. Gibson,	43e "	C. F. Blanchard,	90e "
E. C. Woolsey,	43e "	H. L. Pulmmer,	97e "
J. E. Snowball,	43e "	J. W. Johnston,	97e "

Par ordre,

AYLMER, Col.,
A.G.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 37 de 1903.

(*Avis de l'Atlantique No.* 24.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

QUÉBEC.

(96) FLEUVE ST-LAURENT—CHENAL DES NAVIRES ENTRE QUÉBEC ET MONTRÉAL—SOREL—CABLES POSÉS POUR FINS EXPÉRIMENTALES—AVERTISSEMENT.

Ce ministère est à faire des expériences dans le fleuve Saint-Laurent vis-à-vis Sorel avec une invention électrique pour guider les vaisseaux dans les chenaux étroits.

Deux lignes parallèles de câble seront posées cette semaine, longeant la ligne du rivage dans le voisinage de la pointe de Sorel, sur une distance d'à peu près 2 milles. Ces lignes de câble seront à des distances d'à peu près 500 et 1,000 pieds du rivage respectivement. Elles ne seront pas dans le chenal des navires.

Les vaisseaux sont avertis de ne pas mouiller en deça d'un demi-mille du rivage de la pointe de Sorel tant que dureront ces expériences.

De petites bouées marqueront la position des câbles, et des enseignes seront placées sur le rivage.

On espère que rien ne sera fait pour gêner ces expériences, qui ont lieu dans l'intérêt de la navigation.

A. aux N. No. 37 (96) 17-5-04.

Renseignement : Archives du ministère.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 2,784 et 2830*b*.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, page 341.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 15,796.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 17 mai 1904.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements aux aides pour faciliter la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 49-2

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 36 de 1904.

(*Avis de l'Atlantique No.* 23.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

QUÉBEC.

(95) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—CHENAL DES NAVIRES ENTRE QUÉBEC ET MONTRÉAL—PORTNEUF À TROIS-RIVIÈRES—POSITIONS GÉOGRAPHIQUES DES FEUX.

L'ingénieur en chef du relevé hydrographique du fleuve Saint-Laurent a donné à ce ministère les positions géographiques des phares entre Trois-Rivières et Portneuf en haut ; établies par des observations astronomiques exactes faites entre Trois-Rivières et Portneuf, les points intermédiaires étant computés du système de triangulation du relevé. Suivent les phares en question :—

No. dans la liste des phares.	NOM.	Latitude N.			Longitude O.		
		°	′	″	°	′	″
1260	Portneuf, feu antérieur.....	46	41	37	71	52	6.1
1261	Portneuf, feu postérieur.....	46	41	41.4	71	52	2.6
1263	Barre à Boulard, feu postér..	46	39	30.8	71	52	41.5
1264	Barre à Boulard, feu antér..	46	38	30.6	71	54	41.9
1266	Platon, feu antérieur.......	46	39	5.9	71	53	5.4
1267	Platon, feu postérieur.......	46	39	9.3	71	52	7.7
1268	Richelieu..................	46	38	19.5	71	54	43.9
1270	Lotbinière, feu antérieur....	46	36	37.1	71	57	28.3
1271	Lotbinière, feu postérieur...	46	36	16.4	71	57	55.4
1273	Pointe Langlais...........	46	34	59.8	71	59	31.2
1275	Ste-Emélie, feu antérieur...	46	33	41	72	0	59.3
1276	Ste-Emélie, feu postérieur...	46	33	39.3	72	0	7
1279	Cap Charles, feu antérieur..	46	33	34.1	72	4	17.2
1280	Cap Charles, feu post. d'en bas	46	33	33.8	72	4	14.4
1281	Cap Charles, f. post. d'en haut	46	33	26.4	72	4	31.6
1292	St-Pierre des Becquets......	46	30	21.3	72	12	28.4
1295	Bastiscan, feu antérieur.....	46	30	29.6	72	14	51.3
1296	Batiscan, feu postérieur.....	46	30	19.4	72	15	19.7
1299	Pointe aux Citrouilles......	46	27	3.3	72	16	9.6
1302	Champlain, feu antérieur....	46	26	20.2	72	20	48.6
1303	Champlain, feu postérieur...	46	26	25.3	72	20	42.3
1306	Cap Madeleine, alignement d'en bas, feu antérieur....	46	23	39.7	72	27	18.1
1307	Cap Madeleine, alignement d'en bas, feu postérieur....	46	23	43.4	72	27	12.6
1310	Cap Madeleine, alignement d'en haut, feu antérieur...	46	23	11.8	72	28	28.5
1311	Cap Madeleine, alignement d'en haut, feu postérieur..	46	23	9.5	72	28	38.2

A. aux N. No. 36 (95) 14-4-04.

Renseignement : Rapport de M. F. E. Parent, ingénieur en charge du relevé hydrographique, fleuve Saint-Laurent.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 2,778, 2,779, 2,780, 2,781 et 2830*a*, et carte du chenal des navires par les Commissaires du havre de Montréal, feuilles 12 à 18.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, pages 338 et 339.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 17,423.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 14 mai 1904.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements dans les aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 49-2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 14e jour de mai 1904, constituant en corporation James Lipsky, marchand, Moses Block, marchand, Samuel J. Silverman, commerçant, Joseph Merson, fondeur et ouvrier en métaux, et Hyman Cohen, marchand, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Exercer généralement l'industrie de fondeurs de toutes sortes de métaux ; (*b*) Faire le commerce de manufacturiers de toutes sortes de métaux ; (*c*) Acheter, vendre, louer, acquérir et disposer de toute manière les immeubles qui seront réellement nécessaires pour les fins pour lesquelles la charte est accordée ; acquérir et disposer des marques de commerce et droits brevetés qui découleront de l'industrie de la compagnie ; (*d*) Prendre à son nom comme industrie active le commerce aujourd'hui exercé en la cité de Montréal par les présents requérants sous les nom et raison sociale de Canada Smelting Company, et payer à la dite maison Canada Smelting Company la somme de trois mille piastres ($3,000) en soixante actions moitié acquittées et cotisables de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Canada Smelting Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de seize mille piastres divisé en cent soixante actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 27e jour de mai 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

49-2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 23e jour de mai 1904, constituant en corporation Robert John Lecky, ingénieur-mécanicien, William Brisbane, comptable, Alexander Rives Hall, avocat, Robert William Percy, commis, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et George Hope Burland, graveur, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et autrement disposer de plaques, cameras, lentilles, lanternes, coulisses, cartons, cartes et papiers photographiques de toutes sortes ; (*b*) Développer, imprimer, monter, acheter, vendre et autrement disposer de photographies de toutes sortes, et faire le commerce d'importateurs et commerçants d'articles photographiques en général ; (*c*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement des terres et tenements, et généralement toute propriété mobilière et immobilière, y compris des brevets que la compagnie peut juger nécessaires ou utiles pour son industrie, et de disposer de tout ou de partie à volonté ; (*d*) Faire toutes opérations d'une nature semblable que la compagnie jugera propre à être facilement exercée en rapport avec les objets de la compagnie, ou de nature à augmenter directement ou indirectement la valeur de la propriété ou des droits de la compagnie, ou de les rendre profitables ; (*e*) Employer les fonds de la compagnie à acheter et acquérir les actions, obligations et autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie, corporation ou individu engagé dans toute industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et acquérir, détenir, engager, hypothéquer ou autrement disposer de ces actions, obligations ou autres valeurs ; (*f*) Vendre, hypothéquer, louer, ou autrement disposer de l'entreprise de la compagnie, ou toute partie d'icelle, pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera bon, et surtout pour des parts, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie analogues à ceux de la présente compagnie ; (*g*) Vendre, perfectionner, gérer, développer, échanger, louer, hypothéquer, céder, faire valoir ou autrement disposer de tous ou de partie de la propriété et droits de la compagnie ; (*h*) Faire toutes autres choses découlant des objets de la compagnie ou propres à les atteindre ; (*i*) Se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie analogues à ceux de la présente compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Cameras, Limited," avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 27e jour de mai 1904.

JOSEPH POPE,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

49-2

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois d'avril 1904.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes*, 49 *Vic.*, *chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 mars 1904..................	44,679,004 55	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.........	1,201,198 25
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois..............	901,904 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital.............			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert...............			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.................	13,728 42		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin 1903...		BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 avril 1904................	44,393,438 72
	45,594,636 97		45,594,636 97

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

WM. SMITH,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes suppléant.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 23 mai 1904.

48-tf

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 avril 1903 et 1904.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1903.	1904.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Fonds payables au Canada	9,088,550 28	7,598,650 28
" en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	216,765,503 54
" " (emprunts temporaires)	5,110,000 00	1,460,000 00
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,807,307 30	3,135,502 17
Billets en circulation	34,391,329 58	39,777,831 33
Banques d'épargnes	58,703,990 60	60,445,322 73
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,860,127 15	9,197,154 42
Comptes des provinces	16,672,336 16	6,523,164 94
Divers, et comptes de banque	4,311,199 07	12,944,085 20
Total de la dette brute	367,903,667 02	357,847,214 61
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	52,307,444 98	49,932,200 04
Autres placements	8,968,892 71	12,242,268 61
Comptes des provinces	10,718.461 39	4,097,550 76
Divers, et comptes de banque	36,577,519 16	44,560,770 39
Total de l'actif	108,572,318 24	110,832,789 80
Total de la dette nette	259,331,358 78	247,014,424 81
do 31 mars	261,620,683 49	248,456,166 22
Diminution de la dette	2,289,324 71	1,441,741 41

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois d'avril 1903.	Total au 30 avril 1903.	Mois d'avril 1904.	Total au 30 avril 1904.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
Douanes	3,273,705 81	29,962,484 03	3,175,152 84	33,422,857 73
Accise	1,001,301 63	9,913,279 47	1,063,235 56	10,826,640 30
Département des Postes	383,813 51	3,503,269 28	349,881 25	3,837,398 20
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	670,773 96	5,935,800 06	627,178 90	5,747,969 26
Divers	435,004 61	3,047,008 54	209,700 55	2,893,850 90
Total	5,764,599 52	52,361,841 38	5,425,149 10	56,728,716 39
DÉPENSES	3,257,588 98	34,925,674 33	3,141,559 12	35,802,813 18

ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	173,779 63	3,445,245 13	536,001 71	3,559,301 45
Terres fédérales	86,874 23	318,540 02	100,141 30	531,219 86
Milice, capital	32,166 15	104,278 62	174,609 30	764,601 99
Subventions aux chemins de fer	36,775 53	1,363,480 34	28,000 00	1,933,918 85
Prime sur le fer et l'acier	164,854 54	967,424 13	113,003 45	745,185 11
Contingent du Sud-Africain	3,390 56	175,392 57	102 35	— 7,615 98
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 47 95	— 2,479 48	— 106 29	— 1,989 00
Total	497,792 69	6,371,881 33	951,751 82	7,524,622 28

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, comptable.
DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 5 mai 1904.

45-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada	J. I. Goddard, agent en chef, Montréal	£5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $35,177)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$156,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $152,753)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,708,181 débentures municipales. Total, $4,101,705. Valeur acceptée, $3,900 073, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,800,073(B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance" Limited	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $209,532	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère	Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal	$25,000 obligations enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Assurer les matières postales recommandées passant d'un point en Canada à un autre point en Canada.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 obligations du chemin de fer Canadian Northern	Assurance de garantie et les opérations d'exécuter et garantir des obligations, entreprises et engagements permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726 16 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg.; inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c.; £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £5,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. Victorian. (Acceptées à $202,940)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$48,388 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,869)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$40,700 obligations municipales et $21,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $58,900)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
†Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; obligations de Terreneuve, £8,300 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $114,333; obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Acceptées à $287,023). Aussi $1,355,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150).	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,867.00 oblig. du Canada; $241,159.00 valeurs mun. (Accep. à $232,761).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,336)	Contre les accidents et la maladie
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acc. à $66,000)	Contre l'incendie. [et sur glaces
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance; $79.813 effets 4 p.c. canadiens; $24,333 effets 3 p.c. canadiens; $73,000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets consolidés britanniques; $143,567 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débentures des compagnies de prêt. Total, $525,113. (Valeur accep. $515,867; étant $107,067 vie A, $66,773 vie B, et $342,006 incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la "Continental"	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown"	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52 250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée).	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,450)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$110, 866 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $104,694)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16 000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec; $34,553 obligations de Terreneuve, $15,573 débentures du Manitoba et $4,867 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $142,545)	Contre les accidents et de garantie et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance su vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,401,058 débentures municipales (B). (Acceptées à $1,840,260, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,740,260 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity"	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$77,788 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,748)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $48,667 inscriptions 3 p.c. de la province de Québec, $8,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $338,713)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$121,873 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $159,335)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,913).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home"	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $157,251 garanties municipales, et $25,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptéee à $224,959)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal.	$111,000 débentures municipales, et $19,953 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $125,403)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J E F Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $165,186)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales; $40,000 effets consolidés de Montréal; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $483,724)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	W Kennedy et W. B. Colley, agents conjoints, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	De garantie et contre les accidents [et la maladie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $212,356)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,080,555 confiées a des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,205,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,105,105 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie du Canada	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.	$30,500 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $54,359)	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $69,733 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$188,018 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax	£25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c.; et $4,867 oblig. garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $109,717)	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Maryland Casualty Cömpany, Baltimore, Md	J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto	$44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,933 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $89,313)	Accidents maladie et chaudières à vapeur.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal.	$33,006 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $98,588)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$97,333 effets canadiens ; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec ; $97,333 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $372,300 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $489,662 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $1,724,612)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Montréal-Canada contre l'incendie	Alphonse Robillard, agent en chef, Montréal.	$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.)	F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533 33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $242,922). Aussi $3,450,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie, système de répartition, quant aux opérations antérieures au 11 août 1899. Voir plus bas*.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations de la province de la Colombie Britannique, $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $45,260 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $180,421)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto.	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 val. mun. (Accep. à $53,500).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal	$835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A. et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $4,095,000 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	$11,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $10,010.)	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	L. Goldman, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,337 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,320)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Randall J. Davidson directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; $703,000 débentures municipales; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $980,480. Acceptées à $932,830, étant $510,884 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $160,113 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $280,369)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 consolidés anglais, $73,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $296,000. (Acceptées à $281,577)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union"	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée)	Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal.	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,130)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Pelican and British Empire Life Office	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	£13 000 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie Britannique; £6,700 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets Consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal. Total, $112,907. (Acceptés à $100,107).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $14,600 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $113,140)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp. limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$230,974 effets canadiens, $228,733 effets consolidés britanniques, $34,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $487,906)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$38,807 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique, et $20,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $216,700)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000, débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. (Acceptées à $77 675)	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $212,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $369,683. (Acceptées à $352,355)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer	Frank H. Russell agent en chef, Toronto	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $84,680).	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $123,321)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$201,967 effets du Canada; $579,133 effets consolidés britanniques; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853.33 oblig. garanties du chem. de fer Grand Nord canadien. (Accep. à $981,315)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $185,533. (Acceptés à $179,941)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $230,520)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Standard "	D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$5,379,532 débent. munic., $59,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $67,000 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba, $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec, et $412,862 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,927,394. (Acceptées à $5,655,632, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,522,010 vie (B).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$194,667 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana	O. L. Van Laningham, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$47,864 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $155,110 valeurs munic. Total, $238,987. (Acceptées à $229,545).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $800,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,621,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,424,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union, Londres Angl.	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $240,810).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union.	Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $326,917; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,011,282, soit $100,000 (A) et $911,282 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md.	Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250)	Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accomplissement de tout fidéicammis, devoir de bureau, contrat, ou convention, et de répondre à tout appel ou autre cautionnement.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $141,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $242,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $118,017)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	James D. Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,866 obligations 4 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $158,502)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie: Dans le cas de cette compagnie l'avis prescrit par l'article 42A de l'Acte des assurances, tel que modifié, ayant été déposé à ce bureau, la date qui y est nommée étant le 11 d'août 1889, les opérations d'assurance faites par la dite compagnie sont assujéties aux dispositions de cet article, pourvu que la compagnie n'assure aucune annuité ou dotation.

†Cette compagnie a cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations, et s'est fusionnée avec la Pelican and British Empire Life Office.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
**L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont.

**Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 8 mars 1904.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

37-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, octobre 1903.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par ou au nom des postulants avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée légalement) doivent être déclarés comme étant d'utilité générale, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre chargée, au greffier de chaque municipalité qui pourra être affectée spécialement par la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration statutaire devra constater que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada* susdite, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal :*—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone :*—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à affecter une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs ;* ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant affecter les droits ou la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être affectées par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de fidéicommis ;* une *compagnie de prêt ;* ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque district ou comté dans lesquels devront être construits les dits prolongement ou embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer, ou de quelque canal, ou de quelque ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés :—Dans la localité où le siège d'affaires de la compagnie est situé ou est autorisé à se fixer.

3. Pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsqu'ils n'entraîneront pas l'octroi de quelques droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs pour émettre des obligations ou pour faire des emprunts, ou pour quelqu'amendement pouvant affecter les droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou porteurs d'obligations ou créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où est situé le siège de la compagnie.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans une feuille publique, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant le dit avis devront être adressés aux greffiers du Sénat et de la Chambre, et devront porter à l'endos 'Avis de Bill Privé' ; ou une déclaration statutaire attestant la publication pourra être envoyée au lieu des dits exemplaires.

—

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET BILLS PRIVÉS.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts. L'honoraire de $200 ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où le bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

Nulle pétition demandant la construction légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou le prolongement de la ligne de quelque chemin de fer ou canal existant ou autorisé, ne sera prise en considération par les comités des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été soumis au comité une carte ou plan indiquant le territoire sur lequel

devront être construits les travaux projetés, et chaque comté ou district dans lesquels devront être construits le chemin de fer ou canal projeté, ou quelqu'embranchement ou prolongement d'iceux.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règle spéciale du Sénat.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression :

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a*.) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b*.) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

Substance des règles et formes de procéder du Sénat concernant les bills de divorce.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent que Edward A. Murphy, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, voyageur, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Susan Margaret Murphy, du même lieu, pour cause d'adultère.

Daté à Merrickville, Ontario, ce vingt-huitième jour de mars A.D. 1904.

A. E. BAKER,
Solliciteur du requérant.

GEMMILL ET MAY,
Agents à Ottawa. 40-27

AVIS est donné par le présent que John Copp Sobey, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, agent d'immeubles, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Lena Sobey, autrefois de la dite cité de Winnipeg mais aujourd'hui de la ville de East Grand Forks, dans l'Etat du Minnesota, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour cause d'adultère.

Daté à la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, ce 22e jour de mars A.D. 1904.

H. P. CARPER,
Solliciteur du requérant.

MCGIVERIN et HAYDON,
Agents à Ottawa. 39-27

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1904.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

OTTAWA, 7th June, 1904.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to summon to the Senate of Canada, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal, HEWITT BOSTOCK, of The Ranch, Monte-Creek, Ducks, in the Province of British Columbia, Esquire, and to appoint him for the Province of British Columbia, in the room and stead of the Honourable James Reid, deceased.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

OTTAWA, 31st May, 1904.

W. A. THRASHER, of Sarnia, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire : to be Inspector of Gas and Gas Meters at Sarnia aforesaid.

W. M. HUNTER, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire : to be Assistant Inspector of Gas and Gas Meters and Electric Light at Toronto aforesaid.

6th June, 1904.

The Honourable ROBERT SEDGEWICK, K.C., a Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of Canada : to be the Deputy of the Governor General to assent in His Majesty's name to certain Bills passed by the Senate and the House of Commons during the present session of Parliament, and now awaiting the Royal assent.

CHAMBER OF THE SENATE,

OTTAWA, Monday, 6th June, 1904.

This day, at FOUR o'clock p.m., the Honourable Mr. Justice SEDGEWICK, acting as Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General, proceeded to the Chamber of the Senate, in the Parliament Buildings, and took his seat at the foot of the Throne. The Members of the Senate being assembled, the Deputy Governor was pleased to command the attendance of the House of Commons, and that House being present, the following Bills were assented to, in His Majesty's name, by His Honour the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, viz. :—

1. An Act to revive and amend the Acts respecting the St. Clair and Erie Ship Canal Company.
2. An Act respecting the British Columbia Southern Railway Company.
3. An Act respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.
4. An Act respecting the Atlantic and North-West Railway Company.
5. An Act respecting the Ottawa, Northern and Western Railway Company.
6. An Act respecting the Montreal, Ottawa and Georgian Bay Canal.
7. An Act respecting the Atlantic, Quebec and Western Railway Company.
8. An Act respecting the French River Boom Company, Limited.
9. An Act to incorporate the Pontiac and Interprovincial Railway Company.
10. An Act to incorporate the Cascapedia Manufacturing and Trading Company.
11. An Act respecting the Collingwood General and Marine Hospital.
12. An Act to incorporate the Campbellford, Lake Ontario and Western Railway Company.

13. An Act respecting the Manitoba and North-Western Railway Company of Canada.
14. An Act to incorporate the White Horse and Alsek Railway Company.
15. An Act to confer on the Commissioner of Patents certain powers for the relief of the Honourable Charles Algernon Parsons.
16. An Act to amend the Petition of Right Act.
17. An Act for the relief of James E. Taylor.
18. An Act for the relief of Robert James McDuff Rodger.
19. An Act respecting the Western Assurance Company.
20. An Act respecting the British America Assurance Company.
21. An Act respecting the Guelph Junction Railway Company.
22. An Act to incorporate the Guelph and Goderich Railway Company.
23. An Act to incorporate the Walkerton and Lucknow Railway Company.
24. An Act respecting the Quebec and Lake Huron Railway Company.
25. An Act respecting the Kootenay Central Railway Company.
26. An Act respecting the North American Telegraph Company.
27. An Act respecting the Strait of Canso Bridge Company.
28. An Act respecting the Pacific, Northern and Omineca Railway Company.
29. An Act respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.
30. An Act to incorporate the Boundary, Kamloops and Cariboo Central Railway Company.
31. An Act respecting the Edmonton and Slave Lake Railway Company.
32. An Act to incorporate the St. Maurice Valley Railway Company.
33. An Act respecting the Manitoba and Keewatin Railway Company.
34. An Act respecting the Canadian Northern Railway Company.
35. An Act respecting the Welland and Grand Island Bridge Company.
36. An Act respecting the Ottawa, Brockville and St. Lawrence Railway Company.
37. An Act respecting the Nepigon Railway Company.
38. An Act to incorporate the Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company, and to provide for the amalgamation therewith of the Alberta Railway and Coal Company, the Canadian North-West Irrigation Company, and the St. Mary's River Railway Company.
39. An Act respecting the Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company.
40. An Act respecting the Canadian Fire Insurance Company.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[Ref. 461,516.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 18th day of April, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 14th April, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting with reference to the Order in Council of the 30th January, 1904, and to previous Orders in Council of the 27th May and 30th June, 1903, with respect to an investigation to be made by Mr. Justice Britton and Mr. Benjamin Taylor A. Bell, as Commissioners, into certain matters in the Yukon Territory, that on the 18th March last, one of the Commissioners, Mr. Bell, met with an unfortunate accident which resulted in his death on the first April instant.

The Minister states that the Commissioners had shortly after their appointment proceeded to the Yukon Territory and taken much evidence there, but, as appears in the Order in Council of 30th January, it was then proposed to continue the enquiry at Ottawa and elsewhere in Canada in order to secure the evidence of many important witnesses not resident in the Territory.

The Minister recommends that a supplementary Commission be issued to Mr. Justice Britton authorizing him to continue and complete the investigation as sole Commissioner with all the powers conferred upon the Commissioners by former Orders in Council and the Commission issued thereunder, and that he be required to report to the Secretary of State the result of the whole investigation and any opinions he may see fit to express as to the matters which have been the subjects thereof.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 463,164.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 2nd day of May, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is provided by the Order in Council of the 22nd August, 1903, that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company may be allowed to take on account of its main Line Subsidy all the odd-numbered and even-numbered sections at the disposal of the Government, including School lands in a certain tract therein described which has been set apart for the company in connection with its irrigation scheme ;

And whereas the North-East quarter of Section 34, Township 21, Range 25, West of the 4th Meridian, within such tract has been set apart as a reserve for the watering of stock,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the said quarter section shall be and the same is hereby withdrawn from such reserve in order that the same may be placed at the disposal of the said the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 30th day of May, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, to order that the General Fishery Regulations for the Province of Ontario, established by the Order in Council of the 18th of July, 1889, shall be and the same are hereby amended by adding thereto the following sections :—

9. No one shall fish for, catch or kill, in any of the waters of the Province, in one day by angling, or shall carry away a greater number than eight small or large-mouthed black bass, four maskinonge, twelve pickerel (doré) or four lake trout.

10. No one shall fish for, catch or kill in any of the waters of the Province, in one day by angling, or shall carry away a greater number of speckled trout or brook trout than in the aggregate shall weigh more than ten pounds, and no greater number than thirty speckled trout or brook trout, though said number weigh less than ten pounds.

11. No small or large mouthed black bass less than ten inches in length ; no speckled trout less than six inches in length ; no pickerel (doré) less than fifteen inches in length, or no maskinonge less than thirty inches in length shall be retained or kept out of the

water, sold, offered or exposed for sale or had in possession; but any one who takes or catches any of the fish mentioned of less than the minimum measurement named,—which measurement shall be from the point of the nose to the centre of the tail,—shall immediately return such fish to the water from which it was taken, alive and uninjured.

12. The sale and export of speckled trout, black bass and maskinonge, is hereby prohibited for a period of five years from the date of this Order in Council, provided, however, that any person from a foreign country, fishing in the waters of the Province, and applying and paying for an Angler's permit, may, upon leaving the Province, when the same are accompanied by him, take with him the lawful catch of two days fishing.

The Governor General in Council is further pleased to order that any previous Orders in Council which are in conflict with these Regulations, be rescinded in so far as the Province of Ontario is affected.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 895,439]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 16th day of May, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS an inspection has recently been made of the North-East quarter of Section 10, Township 19, Range 2, West of the 5th Meridian, which was set apart as a reserve for the watering of stock by an Order in Council of the 23rd January, 1896, and it appears from the report of this inspection that the land is no longer required for the purpose for which it was reserved,—

Therefore the Governor in Council is pleased to order that the said land shall be and the same is hereby withdrawn from such reserve and made available for other disposition.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 31st day of May, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of The Customs Act, chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, is pleased to order that the Customs Outport of Spanish River, under the survey of the Port of Sault Ste. Marie, shall be and the same is hereby abolished, and that an Outport of Customs be established at Cutler under the survey of the Port of Sault Ste. Marie, such Outport to be termed the Outport of Cutler.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 31st day of May, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of The Customs Act, chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, is pleased to order that the Customs Outport of Harbourville, in the Province of Nova Scotia, under the survey of the Port of Kentville, in the said Province of Nova Scotia, shall be and the same is hereby abolished.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 23rd day of May, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in pursuance of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, to order that the General Fishery Regulations for the Province of Nova Scotia, established by the Order in Council of the 18th day of July, 1889, shall be and the same are hereby amended by adding thereto the following Regulation:—

"The use of drift-nets for the capture of Sturgeon, "in the Province of Nova Scotia, is hereby prohi-"bited."

JOHN J. McGEE,
49–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 889,964]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 5th day of May, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 28th April, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that under the authority of an Order in Council dated the 30th December, 1898, certain lands were set apart under the provisions of clause 31 of the Dominion Lands Act for the purposes of the Indian Industrial School at Elkhorn, in the Province of Manitoba, amongst which lands was the South-west quarter of Section 4, Township 12, Range 28 west of the First Meridian, saving and excepting therefrom the four and one fifth acres of land comprised in the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's right of way through such quarter-section.

The Minister further states that since the date of the above mentioned Order in Council it has been arranged with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company that upon the company surrendering to the Crown for the purposes of the above mentioned school twenty acres out of the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section 33, Township 11, Range 28, west of the First Meridian, comprising the north half of legal subdivision 14, required as hay land in connection with the School, the Department of Indian Affairs would pay to the company the sum of $150.00, and that the company would receive from the Crown a grant of all that portion of the north-east corner of the South-west quarter of the said section 4, Township 12, Range 28, west of the First Meridian, required by the company as a gravel pit, and containing 4.28 acres.

The Minister recommends, the above cited conditions having been carried out on both sides, that he be authorized to issue to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, letters patent for that portion of the South-west quarter of Section 4, Township 12, Range 28, west of the First Meridian, above mentioned, required by the company as a gravel pit, and described as follows:—

"Commencing at the intersection of the easterly "limit of the said quarter-section with the north "easterly limit of the right of way of the Canadian "Pacific Railway, thence north along the said easterly "limit to the northerly limit of said quarter-section, "thence west along said northerly limit to its inter-"section with the north-easterly limit of the said right "of way, thence S. 49° 51′ E. along said north-easterly "limit to the point of beginning, containing four and "twenty-eight hundredths acres more or less."

as shown coloured pink on the sketch hereto attached, and that the said north half of legal subdivision 14 of Section 33, Township 11, Range 28, west of the First Meridian be set aside under section 31 of The Dominion Lands Act for the use of the Indian Industrial School at Elkhorn, Manitoba.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
49–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 21st day of May, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS strong representations have been made urging the necessity for more extended protection of the Oyster Fishery, both by lengthening the close season and increasing the size limit :

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that section 4 of the Oyster Fishery Regulations established by Order in Council of the 28th December, 1893, as amended by the Order in Council of the 13th September, 1901, and section 6 of the Oyster Fishery Regulations of the 28th December, 1893, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded, and the following substituted therefor :—

“ 4. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught, killed, “ bought, sold or had in possession, from the 21st day “ of May to the 22nd day of September in each year, “ both days inclusive :—Provided that this prohibi- “ tion shall come into force in Richmond Bay, Prince “ Edward Island on the 21st day of May, 1904, and “ elsewhere on the 21st day of May, 1905.”

“ 6. No person shall fish for, catch, kill or buy, sell “ or have in possession any round oysters of a less “ size than three inches in diameter of shell, nor any “ long oysters measuring less than three and a half “ inches of outer shell.

“ Round oysters of a less size than three inches in “ diameter, and long oysters measuring less than three “ and a half inches on the outer shell, and that may “ be accidentally caught, shall be returned to the “ water alive, at the cost and risk of the person so “ fishing, on whom, in every case, shall devolve the “ proof of actual liberation.

“ Provided always that persons holding fishery “ licences, may obtain from the Minister of Marine “ and Fisheries, permission to fish for and catch small “ oysters for the purpose of planting or stocking “ oyster beds.”

JOHN J. McGEE,
48 3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 462,029.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 26th day of April, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 6th April, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that on the 17th day of October, 1903, the Mining Recorder at Dawson granted to Mrs. Ellen Acklen and Mr. Douglas S. Mackenzie the right to divert 5,000 miner's inches of the unentered and unappropriated waters of the Left Fork of Twelve Mile River, a tributary of the Yukon River, for use on certain placer mining claims situated on the Right Limit of the Klondike River near its mouth, in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations for the diversion and use of water in the Yukon Territory, established by the Order in Council of the 3rd day of August, 1898.

The Minister observes that by an Order in Council dated the 7th of December, 1901, the right of the owner of a ditch or water privilege to dispose of the water covered by his grant was rescinded, but the grantees in this case have applied for the right to sell whatever quantity of the water included in their grant may not be required for working the claims to which the said grant is appurtenant and the Government Mining Engineer has recommended that this application be granted upon certain terms and conditions, which recommendation has been approved by the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory.

The Minister recommends, as portions of the territory upon which the applicants desire to distribute a portion of the water included in this grant, namely, Bonanza, Bear and Hunker Creeks, have not a sufficient water supply to work the gold-bearing areas thereof during the greater part of the year, that he be authorized to permit the applicants in this case to sell and distribute for mining purposes on Bonanza, Bear and Hunker Creeks and their several tributaries, the water to which they are entitled under the above grant, upon the following terms and conditions :—

1. That within one year from the date upon which the grant was made the grantees shall expend on the work required for the diversion of the water not less than $5,000.00 and shall satisfy the Minister of the Interior through and by the Government Mining Engineer, that not less than this amount has been expended in *bona fide* construction work in connection with their grant.

2. That the grantees shall prosecute the construction of their water scheme with reasonable diligence to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior, and shall complete all the works necessary for the diversion of the full amount of 5,000 miner's inches not later than the 17th day of October, 1907.

3. That the price to be charged for the water which the grantees may be permitted to dispose of shall be at a rate to be fixed by the Governor General in Council, the grantees, however, not to be compelled to make, at their own expense, connections for the delivery of water from the main pipe to any claim or claims, the owners of which may wish to be supplied with water for mining purposes from their works.

4. That if the grantees fail to comply with any of the terms and conditions above provided, of which failure the Minister of the Interior shall be the sole and final judge, their right to dispose of any portion of the water included in their grant will immediately be cancelled.

The Minister further recommends that the present Order in Council shall come into force sixty days after its first insertion in “The Yukon Official Gazette” unless otherwise ordered by the Governor General in Council within that period.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 462,343]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 2nd day of May, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS section 59 of the Regulations governing Placer Mining in the Yukon Territory established by the Order in Council of the 13th March, 1901, provides for the administration of the estates of deceased minors, and application has been made to the Department of the Interior that this section of the Regulations be amended so as to provide for the administration of the estates of insane persons as well,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of clause 47 of The Dominion Lands Act as enacted by section 5 of chap. 15 of 55-56 Victoria, and of section 8 of The Yukon Territory Act, as enacted by section 3 of chapter 34 of 2 Edward VII, to order that section 59 of the Regulations governing Placer Mining in the Yukon Territory, hereinbefore mentioned, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded, and the following substituted in lieu thereof :—

59 (*a*). In case any miner while entered as the holder of any mining claim dies or is adjudged to be insane, the provisions as to abandonment shall not apply, in the one case, either during his last illness or after his decease, or in the other case, either after he has been so adjudged or, if it appears that the neglect or omission on account or by reason of which such claim would otherwise have been deemed to be abandoned was attributable to his insanity, during such period prior to his having been so adjudged as he shall be shown to have been insane.

(*b*). The Commissioner of the Yukon Territory may either cause the mining property of any deceased or insane person to be worked in the usual manner, or may cause the working of such property to be dispensed with for such periods as the necessity of the case may in his opinion demand; and he may also, if he sees fit, cause the Public Administrator of the Territory to take possession of such mining property until it is administered by him under the provisions of any Ordinance respecting the administration of the estates of deceased or insane persons in the Yukon Territory, now or hereafter to be made or passed, or until such mining property has been taken possession of by any person or persons entitled to take possession of it under letters of administration granted by the proper court in that behalf.

(*c*) All charges and expenses which may be incurred by the Commissioner or the Public Administrator, or by any person acting under the instructions of either of them, in or about the working of the said mining property or in taking or keeping possession thereof, shall be and remain a first charge against the same, until paid to the Commissioner or Public Administrator, as the case may be.

JOHN J. McGEE,
47-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

CANADIAN MILITIA.

1904.

Headquarters,
Ottawa, 14th May, 1904.

G. O. 74.

Cavalry.

2nd Dragoons.—To be (2nd in command): Major S. H. Glasgow, *vice* W. R. Ferguson, retired. 15th April, 1904.

To be Major: Captain D. Sharpe, *vice* S. H. Glasgow, appointed 2nd in command. 15th April, 1904.

To be Captain: Lieutenant D. Dell, *vice* D. Sharpe, promoted. 15th April, 1904.

3rd "The Prince of Wales' Canadian Dragoons."—To be Adjutant: Lieutenant G. F. H. Hayward, *vice* W. D. Johnston, promoted. 2nd May, 1904.

Lieutenant and Adjutant G. F. H. Hayward, is granted the rank of Captain under the provisions of paragraph 30 (2), page 8, Regulations and Orders, 1898. 2nd May, 1904.

4th Hussars.—To be Adjutant: Captain F. F. Carr-Harris, *vice* A. Binnington, promoted. 27th April, 1904.

5th "The Princess Louise Dragoon Guards."—Lieutenant H. D. Dwyre is permitted to retire. 2nd May, 1904.

Provisional Lieutenant W. J. H. Shillington, is permitted to retire. 2nd May, 1904.

6th "Duke of Connaught's Royal Canadian Hussars."—Captain F. L. Whitley, is permitted to resign his commission. 2nd May, 1904.

7th Hussars.—To be (2nd in command): Major W. H. Murray, to complete establishment. 28th April, 1904.

To be Captain: H. A. Taylor, gentleman, to complete establishment. 28th April, 1904.

Provisional Lieutenant C. M. MacRae, having left limits, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 28th April, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: R. H. Boyne, gentleman, to complete establishment. 28th April, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: A. C. McKay, gentleman, to complete establishment. 15th April, 1904.

11th Hussars—To be provisional Lieutenant: R. F. Stockwell, gentleman, to complete establishment. 15th April, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: F. E. Skinner, gentleman, to complete establishment. 2nd May, 1904.

12th "Manitoba Dragoons."—To be Captains: Lieutenants G. Clingan, *vice* P. B. H. Ramsay, retired; J. W. Fleming, *vice* F. J. Clark, promoted. 16th April, 1904.

"The Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars."—Lieutenant R. B. Van Horne, having absented himself from annual training, without leave, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 2nd May, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: Lieutenant (supernumerary) W. E. Date, *vice* R. B. Van Horne, retired. 2nd May, 1904.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): S. Wotherspoon, gentleman. 2nd May, 1904.

Artillery.

1st Brigade.—11th Field Battery.—Lieutenant J. W. Gilchrist, having failed to qualify, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 14th May, 1904.

2nd Brigade.—4th Field Battery.—To be provisional Lieutenant: J. P. Morton, gentleman, *vice* W. Gardner retired. 26th March, 1904.

9th Field Battery.—To be Lieutenant: Lieutenant V. A. Hall, from the 14th Field Battery. 22nd April, 1904.

1st "Quebec" Field Battery.—Provisional Lieutenant R. Mayrand is permitted to retire. 18th April, 1904.

To be Surgeon-Lieutenant: R. Mayrand, gentleman, *vice* J. D. Brousseau, transferred. 18th April, 1904.

13th "Winnipeg" Field Battery.—To be Veterinary Lieutenant: H. D. Smith, gentleman, *vice* W. J. Hinman, retired. 26th April, 1904.

1st "Halifax" Regiment.—1st Division.—Lieutenant A. A. Mackay is permitted to resign his commission. 25th January, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: G. B. Oland, gentleman, *vice* A. A. Mackay, retired: S. C. Oland, J. W. P. Ritchie, gentlemen, to complete establishment. 25th January, 1904.

2nd Division.—To be Lieutenant: Sergeant E. E. Graham, *vice* E. Clairmonte, retired. 28th March, 1904.

To be Lieutenant: Sergeant D. C. MacKay, to complete establishment. 5th May, 1904.

5th "British Columbia" Regiment.—To be provisional Lieutenants: Sergeant J. H. Sweet; L. H. Garnett, gentlemen, to complete establishment. 2nd May, 1904.

Engineers.

Ottawa Company.—To be Lieutenant: Lieutenant A. P. Deroche, from the Reserve of Officers, *vice* A. C. Caldwell, transferred. 5th May, 1904.

Corps of Guides.

To be Sub-District Intelligence Officers:

Military District No. 1.—A. Smith, gentleman, with rank of provisional Lieutenant. 20th April, 1904.

Military District No. 2.—W. H. Fairchild, gentleman, with rank of provisional Lieutenant. 9th March, 1904.

Military District No. 6.—Major A. Ross, from the Retired List, with rank of provisional Lieutenant. 2nd February, 1904.

Military District No. 9.—A. C. Jost, gentleman, with rank of provisional Lieutenant. 5th May, 1904.

Military District No. 12.—W. E. Hyndman; G. S. Inman, gentlemen, with rank of provisional Lieutenant. 15th April, 1904.

Infantry and Rifles.

1st Regiment "Prince of Wales' Fusiliers."—To be Captain: D. W. B. Spry, gentleman, *vice* A. Laurie, retired. 18th April, 1904.

3rd Regiment "Victoria Rifles of Canada."—Lieutenant H. A. Hiam is permitted to resign his commission. 20th April, 1904.

To be Lieutenant: N. C. Ogilvie, gentleman, *vice* H. A. Hiam, retired. 20th April, 1904.

4TH REGIMENT, "CHASSEURS CANADIENS."—Provisional Lieutenant J. D. Trudel, having absented himself from annual training without leave, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 2nd May, 1904.

To be Lieutenant: H. A. Leblanc, gentleman, *vice* J. D. Trudel, retired. 2nd May, 1904.

9TH REGIMENT "VOLTIGEURS DE QUÉBEC."—Major L. Routhier and Captain and brevet Major J. P. G. Ouellet, are placed upon the Retired List. 14th May, 1904.

Captain L. G. Chabot is granted the brevet rank of Major under the provisions of paragraph 54, page 11, Regulations and Orders, 1898. 16th March, 1904.

12TH REGIMENT "YORK RANGERS."—To be provisional Lieutenant: J. H. Hobbs, gentleman, *vice* B. H. Brown, promoted. 4th May, 1904.

20TH HALTON REGIMENT "LORNE RIFLES."—To be Surgeon-Lieutenant (supernumerary): A. W. Nixon, gentleman. 4th May, 1904

To be Chaplain: Chaplain and honorary Captain the Reverend A. J. Belt, from the 30th Regiment. 2nd May, 1904.

22ND REGIMENT "THE OXFORD RIFLES."—To be provisional Lieutenant: W. E. Long, gentleman, to complete establishment. 7th May, 1904.

23RD REGIMENT "THE NORTHERN PIONEERS."—Provisional Lieutenant R. L. Dudley is permitted to retire. 4th May, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: Sergeant T. S. Hay, *vice* R. L. Dudley, retired. 4th May, 1904.

28TH PERTH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants: A. C. Bricker, W. W Nichol, gentlemen, to complete establishment. 27th April, 1904.

29TH WATERLOO REGIMENT.—Lieutenant J. I. Nash is permitted to resign his commission. 7th May, 1904.

31ST GREY REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant H. Wright, is permitted to retire. 20th April, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: A. D. Le Pan, gentleman, *vice* H. Wright, retired. 20th April, 1904.

32ND BRUCE REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant J. Duff is permitted to retire. 2nd May, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: J. J. Fraser, gentleman, to complete establishment. 25th April, 1904.

37TH REGIMENT "HALDIMAND RIFLES."—Lieutenant L. A. Griffith is permitted to resign his commission. 21st April, 1904.

Lieutenant J. J. Murray is permitted to resign his commission. 20th April, 1904.

Lieutenant J. Davis is permitted to resign his commission, and is given the honorary rank of Lieutenant on retirement. 10th March, 1904.

Provisional Lieutenant W. C. Holmes is permitted to retire. 20th April, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: C. B. Almas, gentleman, *vice* C. F. Hamilton, transferred. 21st April, 1904.

39TH REGIMENT "NORFOLK RIFLES."—Lieutenant L. Curtis is permitted to resign his commission. 4th May, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: R. W. Tisdale, gentleman, *vice* L. Curtis, retired. 4th May, 1904.

41ST REGIMENT "BROCKVILLE RIFLES."—Provisional Lieutenant W. C. MacLaren, is permitted to retire. 3rd May, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: A J. Husband, gentleman, *vice* W. C. MacLaren, retired. 3rd May, 1904.

44TH LINCOLN AND WELLAND REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant J. A. C. Macdougald. 20th April, 1904.

To be Lieutenant: Lieutenant (supernumerary) C. S. Herring, *vice* D. B. White, promoted. 29th April, 1904.

49TH REGIMENT "HASTINGS RIFLES."—To be Major: Captain J. W. Arnott, *vice* J. R. Orr, promoted. 28th April, 1904.

Those portions of General Orders 30 of March and 58 of April, 1904, relating to the appointment of G. H. Smith as Paymaster are cancelled.

To be provisional Lieutenant: P. H. Wills, gentleman, *vice* F. Farnham, retired. 20th April, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: W. R. Ostram, gentleman, *vice* J. S. Shurie, promoted. 28th April, 1904.

53RD SHERBROOKE REGIMENT.—To be Captain: Lieutenant F. C. Bowen, *vice* F. O. W. Loomis, transferred. 16th April, 1904.

56TH GRENVILLE REGIMENT "LISGAR RIFLES".—To be provisional Lieutenant: Sergeant F. J. Howes, *vice* J. O. Cameron, retired. 16th April, 1904.

63RD REGIMENT "HALIFAX RIFLES."—Provisional Lieutenant H. F. Burton is permitted to retire. 20th April, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: Lieutenant (supernumerary) O. F. Vosnack, *vice* H. F. Burton, retired. 20th April, 1904.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): A. R. McCleave, gentleman. 20th April, 1904.

64TH "CHATEAUGUAY AND BEAUHARNOIS REGIMENT." Lieutenant-Colonel L. A. Gagnier is permitted to retire from the command of this regiment, and is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 19th April, 1904.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command: Major A. Malette, *vice* L. A. Gagnier, transferred. 19th April, 1904.

Lieutenant Z. Vinette is permitted to resign his commission. 20th April, 1904.

To be Lieutenants (supernumerary): J. A. H. Mathieu, H. Nadon, gentleman. 20th April, 1904.

65TH REGIMENT "CARABINIERS MONT-ROYAL."—To be provisional Lieutenant: P. Durocher, gentleman, to complete establishment. 29th April, 1904.

67TH REGIMENT "CARLETON LIGHT INFANTRY."—Provisional Lieutenant J. Johnston is permitted to retire. 5th May, 1904.

77TH WENTWORTH REGIMENT.—To be Quartermaster with honorary rank of Captain: J. H. Bowman, Esquire, *vice* J. McRobert, retired. 9th May, 1904.

83RD JOLIETTE REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant I. U. Desrosiers, having left limits, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 20th April, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: B. A. A. Dugas, gentleman, *vice* I. U. Desrosiers, retired. 20th April, 1904.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): G. Menard, gentleman. 20th April, 1904.

85TH REGIMENT.—To be Captain: Lieutenant C Charest, to complete establishment. 7th May, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: J. E. C. Bumbray, gentleman, to complete establishment. 9th May, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: L. A. E. Godin, gentleman, to complete establishment. 9th May, 1904.

Surgeon-Lieutenant J. A. O. D'Aoust, having left limits, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 7th May, 1904.

To be Surgeon-Lieutenant: E. Peltier, gentleman, *vice* J. A. O. D'Aoust, retired. 7th May, 1904.

86TH THREE RIVERS REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): R. Bickerdike, gentleman. 20th May, 1904.

87TH QUEBEC REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): L. E. Parent, gentleman. 4th May, 1904.

89TH TEMISCOUATA AND RIMOUSKI REGIMENT.—The name of Captain N. Laliberté, is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 11th January, 1904.

To be Captain: Lieutenant J. A. Fecteau, *vice* N. Laliberté, retired. 11th January, 1904.

90th Regiment "Winnipeg Rifles."—Captain W. A. Munroe is permitted to resign the appointment of Adjutant, and return to company duty. 27th April, 1904.

Captain H. Phillipps is permitted to resign his commission. 21st April, 1904.

Lieutenant H. S. P. Edwards, having left limits, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 26th April, 1904.

91st Regiment "Highlanders."—To be provisional Lieutenant: G. B. Perry, gentleman, to complete establishment. 9th May, 1904.

93rd Cumberland Regiment.—Lieutenant J. W. Day, having left limits, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 23rd April, 1904.

Signalling Corps.

To be District Signalling Officers:

Military District No. 5.—F. C. Greaves, gentleman, with rank of provisional Lieutenant, upon organization. 30th April, 1904.

Military District No. 7.—Lieutenant P. E. Mercier, from the 87th Regiment, with rank of provisional Lieutenant. 4th May, 1904.

Canadian Army Service Corps.

No. 6 Company.—To be Captain: W. M. Tomlinson,* Esquire, to complete establishment. 6th April, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenants: A. P. Lomas, A. F. Fraser, J. A. Pennoyer, M. A. McFarlane, gentlemen, to complete establishment. 6th April, 1904.

Confirmation of Rank.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed officers, having qualified themselves for their appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names:—

Lieutenant F. H. Stewart, 6th Hussars; from the 23rd April, 1904.

Lieutenant M. S. Stephenson, 10th Hussars; from the 30th April, 1904.

Lieutenant L. S. Macoun, 5th Dragoons; from the 7th April, 1904.

Lieutenant H. W. Dudley, 3rd Dragoons; from the 23rd April, 1904.

Lieutenant G. A. Boult, 6th Regiment; from the 23rd April, 1904.

Lieutenant A. Rowan, 6th Regiment; from the 23rd April, 1904.

CADET ORGANIZATIONS.

Provincial Model School, Ottawa: To be Cadet Captain: G. Brophy, 2nd May, 1904.

To be Cadet Lieutenant: P. Malloch, 2nd May, 1904.

To be Cadet 2nd Lieutenant: H. Pope. 2nd May, 1904.

Seminary of Chicoutimi, Quebec.—To be Cadet Captain: J. Dufour, *vice* Gravel, left School. 26th April, 1904.

To be Cadet Lieutenant: J. Gagnon, *vice* Lamarre, left School. 26th April, 1904.

To be Cadet 2nd Lieutenant: A. Larouche, *vice* Boily, left School. 26th April, 1904.

Chatham Company (attached to 73rd Regiment).—To be Cadet Captain: H. Morrison. 2nd May, 1904.

To be Cadet Lieutenant: E. W. Watling. 2nd May, 1904.

To be Cadet 2nd Lieutenant: W. C. Logie. 2nd May, 1904.

Victoria Collegiate School, B.C.—To be Cadet Captain: A. M. Bell. 2nd May, 1904.

To be Cadet Lieutenant: P. Stebbins, 2nd May, 1904.

To be Cadet 2nd Lieutenant: W. McConnell. 2nd May, 1904.

Ingersoll Collegiate Institute.—To be Cadet Captain: C. Sinclair. 2nd May, 1904.

To be Cadet Lieutenant: E. A. Neff. 2nd May, 1904.

To be Cadet 2nd Lieutenant: C. A. Peck. 2nd May, 1904.

Prince of Wales College.—To be Cadet Captain: C. J. McMillan.

To be Cadet Lieutenant: J. W. Bears.

To be Cadet 2nd Lieutenant: T. W. Balderston.

Dundas High School.—To be Cadet Captain: S. Grafton, *vice* Stull, left school. 7th May, 1904.

To be Cadet Lieutenant: G. Ross, *vice* Bickford, left school. 7th May, 1904.

To be Cadet 2nd Lieutenant: P. Van Stickle, *vice* Bertram, left school. 7th May, 1904.

By Command,

AYLMER, Col.,
A.G.

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* As a special case and will be required to pass the qualifying examination.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

CANADIAN MILITIA.

1904.

Headquarters,
Ottawa, 19th May, 1904.

G. O. 75.

13th Scottish Light Dragoons.—To be Major (2nd in command): Major D. M. Stewart, from the 6th Hussars, to complete establishment. 30th March, 1904.

To be Major (3rd in command): J. G. Gibson, Esquire, to complete establishment. 30th March, 1904.

To be Captain and Adjutant: W. B. Converse, Esquire, to complete establishment. 11th May, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: H. S. B. Wheeler, gentleman, to complete establishment. 11th May, 1904.

To be Major: Captain G. Carr, to complete establishment. 11th May, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: J. McN. Miltimore, gentleman, to complete establishment. 11th May, 1904.

To be Major*: Captain N. R. Moffatt, from the Reserve of Officers. 11th May, 1904.

To be Major*: Lieutenant E. J. Holland, V.C., from the Unattached List, to complete establishment. 11th May, 1904.

To be Captain*: W. H. Russell, gentleman, to complete establishment. 11th May, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: C. W. McLean, gentleman, to complete establishment. 11th May, 1904.

To be Captain*: Provisional Lieutenant G. H. Baker, from the 6th Hussars, to complete establishment. 11th May, 1904.

To be Captain: Lieutenant (supernumerary) R. Steacie, from the 6th Hussars. 11th May, 1904.

To be Lieutenant: T. R. Pickel, Esquire, to complete establishment. 11th May, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: H. W. Reynolds, gentleman, to complete establishment. 11th May, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: T. F. Cotton, gentleman, to complete establishment. 11th May, 1904.

To be Surgeon-Major: Surgeon-Major R. T. Macdonald, from the Reserve of Officers, to complete establishment. 11th May, 1904.

To be Surgeon-Lieutenant (supernumerary): S. H. Martin, gentleman. 11th May, 1904.

To be Chaplain, with the honorary rank of Captain: The Reverend F. L. Whitley, M.A. 11th May, 1904.

By command,

AYLMER, Col.,
A.G.

---

* As a special case, and will be required to pass the qualifying examination.

GENERAL ORDERS.

1904.

HEADQUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 1st June, 1904.

G. O. 77.

DRESS REGULATIONS.

Leggings.

Black leather leggings, spiral strap, or so called "Stohwasser pattern," are authorized to be worn by officers of mounted corps, and mounted officers of dismounted corps on mounted duties, instead of knee boots, except with the service dress.

Cap and Coller Badge.

6TH "DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S ROYAL CANADIAN HUSSARS.—The undermentioned cap and collar badge is approved for the use of the 6th "Duke of Connaught's Royal Canadian Hussars":—A crowned lion passant regardant standing on a ducal crown, the whole surmounting a ribbon on which are the words "6th Hussars."

The badges to be of gilt metal for officers, and of brass for rank and file; height of cap badge to be 1¾ inches, and that of collar badge to be 1¼ inches.

59TH STORMONT AND GLENGARRY REGIMENT.—The following alterations in officers' dress are authorized for this regiment:—

Doublet.—As laid down for Highland Regiments, page 425, Appendix XI, Regulations and Orders, 1898.

Trews.—Of authorized regimental pattern.

The following badges and buttons are authorized for this regiment:—

Helmet Plate.—In gilt, or gilding metal, the Roman numerals LIX within a circle, surmounted by a Royal Crown with a beaver below, and the words "Stormont" and "Glengarry" on the circle; the whole surrounded by a wreath of thistle leaves and flowers.

Cap Badge.—In gilt, or gilding metal, crossed thistle leaves and flowers with the Roman numerals LIX raised thereon, the words "Foy pour devoir" on a scroll below; the whole surmounted by a Royal Crown.

Collar Badge.—In gilt or gilding metal, crossed thistle leaves and flowers, with the Roman numerals LIX raised thereon.

Button.—Plain, with the letters "S" and "G" over the figures "59", surmounted by a Royal Crown raised thereon.

67TH REGIMENT "CARLETON LIGHT INFANTRY."—The following cap badge is approved for the use of the 67th Regiment "Carleton Light Infantry":—

On a bronze maple leaf a silver ring inscribed "67th Regiment Carleton Light Infantry," surmounted by a beaver, and in gilt, within the ring, a deer in the open with hills in the background. Underneath, on a scroll, the motto "Fidelis Patriæ."

73RD NORTHUMBERLAND REGIMENT.—The following badges have been approved for the use of the 73rd Northumberland Regiment:—

Cap Badge.—A three-quarter circle with the word "Northumberland" thereon, flanked on each side by a wreath of five maple leaves: in the centre, a deer lodged, above the numeral "73" within a diamond shaped shield; a scroll below, with the motto "Pro jure constans"; the whole surmounted by a Tudor Crown.

Collar Badge.—A deer lodged, with the motto "Pro jure constans" on a scroll below.

G. O. 78.

FORAGE CAP, NAVAL PATTERN.

Authority is given for the officers of the undermentioned corps to adopt the staff (or Naval) pattern forage cap in lieu of the present one in wear:—

14th Regiment, "The Princess of Wales" Own Rifles.
15th Regiment, "Argyll Light Infantry."
28th Perth Regiment.
30th Regiment, "Wellington Rifles."
35th Regiment, "Simcoe Foresters."
57th Regiment, "Peterborough Rangers."
59th Stormont and Glengarry Regiment.
73rd Northumberland Regiment.
89th Temiscouata and Rimouski Regiment.

G. O. 79.

SERVICE DRESS.

ORDNANCE STORES CORPS.

Shoulder Straps.—Edging ¼ inch white cloth, loop, as for artillery, of scarlet braid.

G. O. 80.

*MILITIA TRAINING, 1904-05.

1. DETAIL OF CORPS TO FORM CAMPS OF INSTRUCTION.

The following units of the active militia will assemble for twelve days' training in camps of instruction, at the places and on the dates herein specified; but no squadron of cavalry, company of garrison artillery, infantry or rifles will be allowed to proceed to a camp of instruction unless it has on its strength at least one qualified officer. District officers commanding will be held responsible that this order is strictly adhered to:—

Military District.	Corps.	Place.	Date.
No. 1	1st Hussars.	Niagara	14th June.
	1st Brigade, C.A., 11th and 16th Field Batteries.	Guelph	20th June.
	No. 1 Regimental Depot, R.C.R., 22nd, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th and 32nd Regiments.	London	7th June.
	No. 1 Co., C.A.S.C.	London.	7th June.
	No. VI Bearer Company.	London.	16th June.
	No. VI Field Hospital Company.	London.	7th June.
No. 2	Royal Canadian Dragoons.	Niagara	14th June.
	Governor General's Body Guard.	Niagara	14th June.
	2nd Dragoons.	Niagara	14th June.
	9th Toronto Light Horse.	Niagara	14th June.
	2nd Brigade, C.A., 4th, 7th and 9th Field Batteries.	Niagara	14th June.
	No. 2 Regimental Depot, R.C.R., 12th, 20th, 23rd, 31st, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 39th, 44th, 77th and 79th Regiments.	Niagara	14th June.
	No. 2 Co., C.A.S.C.	Niagara	14th June.
	Nos. IV & VII Bearer Companies.	Niagara	23rd June.
	Nos. IV & VII Field Hospital Companies.	Niagara	14th June.
No. 3	3rd Dragoons, 4th Hussars.	Barriefield	28th June.
	5th Field Battery.	Barriefield	28th June.
	14th Field Battery.	Cobourg	21st June.
	16th, 40th, 45th, 46th, 47th and 49th Regiments.	Barriefield	28th June.
	No. 3 Co., C.A.S.C.	Barriefield	28th June.
	No. II Field Hospital Company.	Barriefield	28th June.
No. 4	2nd Field Battery.	Ottawa	21st June.
	8th Field Battery.	Barriefield	28th June.
	42nd, 56th & 59th Regiments.	Ottawa	21st June.
	No. II Bearer Company.	Ottawa	29th June.
No. 5	6th Hussars.	Laprairie	28th June.
	3rd Field Battery.	St. Helen's Island	21st June.
	11th, 83rd & 85th Regiments.	Three Rivers	28th June.
	No. 4 Co., C.A.S.C.	Three Rivers	28th June.
	No III Bearer Company.	Laprairie	7th July.
	No. III Field Hospital Company.	Laprairie	28th June.
	7th & 11th Hussars.	Laprairie	28th June.

DETAIL OF CORPS TO FORM CAMPS OF INSTRUCTION—*Continued.*

Military District.	Corps.	Place.	Date.
No. 6....	15th Field Battery.	Laprairie.....	28th June.
	No. 3 Regimental Depot, R.C.R., 53rd & 80th Regiments.	Three Rivers..	28th June.
	No. 6 Co., C.A.S.C.	Laprairie.....	28th June.
No. 7.....	1st Field Battery.	Lévis.........	28th June.
	No. 5 Regimental Depot, R.C.R., 4th, 17th, 18th, 55th, 61st, 87th, 89th & 92nd Regiments.	Lévis.........	28th June.
	No. V Bearer Company.	Lévis.........	7th July.
	No. V Field Hospital Company.	Lévis.........	28th June.
No. 8....	8th Hussars.	Sussex, N.B..	28th June.
	10th Field Battery.	Woodstock, N.B.	20th June.
	12th Field Battery.	Newcastle, N.B.	27th June.
	No. 4 Regimental Depot, R.C.R., 67th, 71st, 73rd & 74th Rements.	Sussex, N.B..	28th June.
	No. 7 Co., C.A.S.C...	Sussex, N.B..	28th June.
	No. VIII Bearer Company.	Sussex, N.B..	7th July.
No. 9.....	King's Canadian Hussars.	Aldershot, N.S	13th Sept.
	17th Field Battery.	Sydney, C.B..	1st July.
	1st Halifax Regiment, 2nd Division, C.A.	Halifax.	21st June.
	68th, 69th, 75th, 78th, 93rd & 94th Regiments.	Aldershot, N.S	13th Sept.
	No. 8 Co., C.A.S.C...	Aldershot, N.S	13th Sept.
	No. I Bearer Company	Aldershot, N.S	22nd Sept.
No. 10....	12th Manitoba Dragoons.	Brandon......	21st June.
	"G" Squadron, C.M.R.	Calgary	20th June.
	"H" Squadron, C.M.R.	MacLeod.....	28th June.
	"I" Squadron, C.M.R.	Medicine Hat.	5th Sept.
	13th Field Battery, C.A.	Winnipeg.....	5th July.
No. 11....	5th "British Columbia" Regiment, C.A.	Esquimalt....	13th June.
No. 12....	P.E.I. Light Horse.	Charlottetown	28th June.
	4th Regiment, C.A., Regimental Staff & Nos. 4 & 5 Cos.	Charlottetown	28th June.
	82nd Regiment.	Charlottetown	28th June.
	No. VIII Field Hospital Company.	Charlottetown	28th June.

CORPS OF GUIDES.

The officers of this unit will train for 12 days as follows :—

Military District.	Place.	Date.
Nos. 1, 2, 3 & 4.........	Niagara	14th June.
Nos. 5, 6 & 7	Three Rivers and Laprairie........	28th June.
Nos. 8, 9 & 12	Aldershot	13th Sept.
Nos. 10 & 11.	Places and dates to be notified later.	

TO TRAIN AT LOCAL HEADQUARTERS.

(2). The following units of the active militia are authorized to carry out their annual drill at their respective head quarters. The date of inspection will be notified in militia orders.

Military District.	Unit.
	CAVALRY.
No. 4.....	5th "Princess Louise Dragoon Guards."
No. 5.....	Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars.
No. 7.....	10th Queen's Own Canadian Hussars.

TO TRAIN AT LOCAL HEADQUARTERS—*Continued.*

Military District.	Corps.
	ARTILLERY.
No. 3.....	Cobourg Company, C.A.
No. 5.....	2nd "Montreal" Regiment, C.A.
No. 7.....	6th "Quebec and Levis" Regiment, C.A.
No. 8....	3rd "New Brunswick" Regiment, C.A.
No. 9.....	1st "Halifax" Regiment, C.A., (1st Division).
No. 12 ...	4th "Prince Edward Island" Regiment, City Companies.
	ENGINEERS.
No. 2.....	Toronto Engineer Company.
No. 4.....	Ottawa Engineer Company.
No. 5.....	Montreal Engineer Company.
No. 8.....	Brighton Engineer Company.
	INFANTRY AND RIFLES.
No. 1.....	7th Regiment. 21st Regiment. 24th Regiment.
No. 2.....	2nd Regiment. 10th Regiment. 13th Regiment. 19th Regiment. 38th Regiment. 48th Regiment. 91st Regiment. 97th Regiment.
No. 3.....	14th Regiment. 15th Regiment. 57th Regiment.
No. 4.....	Governor General's Foot Guards. 41st Regiment. 43rd Regiment.
No. 5.....	1st Regiment. 3rd Regiment. 5th Regiment. 65th Regiment. 86th Regiment.
No. 6.....	53rd Regiment. 84th Regiment.
No. 7.....	8th Regiment. 9th Regiment.
No. 8.....	62nd Regiment.
No. 9... .	63rd Regiment. 66th Regiment.
No. 10. .	90th Regiment.
No. 11. .	6th Regiment. Rocky Mountain Rangers. Dawson Rifle Company.

STAFF.

The following will be the detail of Staff :—

BRIGAGE STAFF.

Artillery.

1 lieutenant-colonel.
1 major.
1 adjutant.
1 medical officer.
1 veterinary officer.
1 sergeant major.
1 sergeant trumpeter.
1 clerk.
1 hospital orderly.
2 drivers.

In cases where batteries having medical and veterinary officers on their strength are brigaded together for training, the medical officer and veterinary officer detailed on the strength of the artillery brigade staff will not be required.

DIVISIONAL STAFFS.

1 divisional commander.
1 assistant adjutant general.

1 deputy assistant adjutant general.
1 " " quartermaster general.
1 supply officer.
1 musketry instructor.
1 assistant musketry instructor.
1 principal medical officer.
1 district intelligence officer.
1 signalling officer.
1 paymaster
1 orderly officer.
5 non-commissioned officers.

Brigade staffs.

1 brigade commander.
1 brigade major.
2 non-commissioned officers.

The detail of troops composing the several brigades and divisions and personnel of staffs will be published in Militia Orders.

Pay.

12 days' pay for their respective ranks will be issued to all officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the above corps performing their annual training during the calendar year 1904, except companies of the army service corps who will receive pay for the days they are necessarily employed in camp.

Establishments.

The establishments of all units authorized to train are those laid down for peace training, 1904.

Advance parties.

Corps ordered to proceed to camps of instruction will send advance parties in accordance with paragraphs 253, 253a, and 254, page 115, Regulations and Orders 1898, as amended by General Order 69 of 1903.

Special for field artillery.

1 officer, the veterinary officer, the quartermaster sergeant, the non-commissioned officers and numbers one and the drivers with the draught horses of batteries of field artillery will assemble at battery headquarters one day before the commencement of training for the purpose of fitting harness and drawing stores, for which pay and allowances will be drawn.

Equipment.

Battery commanders will bring 6 wagon limbers to camp instead of 3 ammunition wagons and the forge wagon hitherto authorized. This will entail four additional horses in order that all the limbers may be horsed, two horses per limber.

Transport.

1 transport wagon per brigade staff and 1 transport wagon per battery, will be allowed.

Special for army medical services.

Bearer companies will proceed into camp for the last three days of their training.

A section of No. I Bearer Company will perform the duties of a field hospital company in connection with the Aldershot camp.

The section will be composed as follows :—

	Daily pay.
1 officer	
1 sergeant-major and drill instructor	$1.00
1 ward master and quartermaster sergeant	.90
1 compounder	.90
2 corporals, each	.60
14 privates, each	.50

Sections of Nos. II, III, and VIII Bearer Companies, A.M.C., will perform the duties of a field hospital company, in connection with the camps at Ottawa, Three Rivers, and Sussex, respectively.

The sections will be composed as above mentioned for No. 1 Bearer Company.

The remainder of Nos. I, II, III and VIII Bearer Companies will carry out the three last days of their annual training in camp.

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* Issued as a Special General Order dated 3rd May, 1904.

*Detail of corps to form camps of instruction.

The Special General Order of the 3rd May, 1904, is amended as follows :—

Infantry.

The 33rd Regiment is added to the list of corps of Military District No. 1 to train.

The 64th Regiment is added to the list of corps of Military District No. 5 to train.

Canadian Army Service Corps.

Nos. 6 and 7 Companies Canadian Army Service Corps, are relieved from training in camp. The subsequent dates of the training of these units will be notified in militia orders.

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* Issued as a Special General Order dated 11th May, 1904.

*Detail of corps to form camps of instruction.

The Special General Order of the 3rd May, 1904, is further amended as follows :—

Cavalry.

The 13th Scottish Light Dragoons will train at Laprairie, P.Q., June 28th.

Infantry.

The 25th Regiment is added to the list of Corps in No. 1 Military District to train, and will train at local headquarters.

The 53rd Regiment will not train in camp, but at local headquarters.

The 79th Regiment is struck off the list of corps in No. 2 Military District detailed to train.

The 97th Regiment is added to the list of corps in No. 2 Military District to train, and will train in camp at Ottawa, June 21st, as a special case.

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* Issued as a Special General Order dated 17th May, 1904.

The Toronto and Brighton Engineer Companies will perform their annual training in district camps at Niagara and Sussex, on the 14th and 28th June, respectively, instead of at local headquarters.

G. O. 81.

*ESTABLISHMENTS, 1904.

Issue of.

Revised establishments for the active militia (exclusive of permanent corps), giving details for peace training and for war service have been approved, and are issued herewith for the information of all concerned.

Paymaster.

In the absence of a Pay Department, a Paymaster and Paymaster Sergeant are authorized to be added to the new establishments for the following units, viz :—

A regiment of cavalry.
A brigade or regiment of artillery.
A regiment of infantry.

Erratum.

In the establishment for an infantry regiment, page 16, *for* "Band Sergeant," on the 19th line of the regimental staff, *read* "Bandmaster or Band Sergeant."

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* Issued as a Special General Order dated 19th April, 1904.

*The establishments for the Canadian Militia approved on the 23rd February, 1904, are hereby amended by adding the 25th Regiment with a uniform establishment of a four company regiment.

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*Issued as a Special General Order, dated 17th May, 1904.

The undermentioned corps are authorized to add to their peace establishment the following number of privates to those already laid down in the establishments for an infantry regiment of 8 companies, page 16 of establishments, 1904, viz :—

1st Regiment	19 privates per company.
10th Regiment	19 privates per company.

13th Regiment....... 7 privates per company.
48th Regiment.......19 privates per company.
66th Regiment.......19 privates per company.

The totals for these corps will be amended accordingly.

—

G. O. 82.

ORGANIZATION.

6TH DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S ROYAL CANADIAN HUSSARS.—The formation of two new squadrons is authorized, with headquarters as hereunder :—

"C" Squadron ....St. Johns, Que.
"D" Squadron............Hemmingford, Que.

*The re-organization of the 25th Regiment as a four company regiment, with headquarters at St. Thomas, Ont., is approved.

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*Issued as a Special General Order, dated 17th May, 1904.

28TH PERTH REGIMENT.—The formation of a new Company, No. 8, with headquarters at Listowel, Ont., is authorized.

*GLENGARRY HIGHLANDERS.—The formation of a regiment of infantry, with two companies as a nucleus, in the County of Glengarry, Military District No. 4, to be designated the "Glengarry Highlanders," is authorized.

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* Issued as a Special General Order, dated 11th May, 1904.

—

G. O. 83.

DECORATIONS AND MEDALS.

THE COLONIAL AUXILIARY FORCES OFFICERS DECORATION.

The undermentioned officers are awarded the Colonial Auxiliary Forces Officers Decoration, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant, dated 18th May, 1899, and General Order 132, of November, 1901 :—

RANK.	NAME.	CORPS.
Lieut.-Colonel	J. E. Halliwell	15th Regiment.
"	F. C. Henshaw	Special List.
"	J. S. Hendrie	4th Field Batt., C. A.
"	A. G. Hesslein	1st Regiment, C.A.
"	J. H. Scott	Reserve of officers.
"	A. P. Sherwood.	43rd Regiment.
Major	O. R. Arnold	74th "
"	C. A. E. Kelly	93rd "
"	R. J. LeSueur	8th "
Q.M. & Hon. Mj	L. Grant,	20th "
"	J. Tattersall.	44th "
Capt. & Brev. Mj,	A. Whitman	66th "
Captain	J. L. Barnhill	78th "
"	D. Churchill	62nd "
"	J. C. Mason.	83rd "
"	W. Purdy	69th "
"	J. H. Smith	78th "

—

G. O. 84.

THE COLONIAL AUXILIARY FORCES LONG SERVICE MEDAL.

The undermentioned are awarded the Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant, dated the 18th May, 1899, and General Order 132, November, 1901 :—

RANK.	NAME.	CORPS.
Lieut.-Colonel	F. S. Mackay	65th Regiment.
Major	R. A. Helmer	43rd "
"	W. A. Lilley	D.Y.R.C. Hussars.
"	J. E B. Normandeau	83rd Regiment.
"	W. J. B. White	C. A. S. Corps.
P.M. & Hon. Mj	R. M. Dennistoun	57th Regiment.
Captain	E. P. Goodwin	74th "
"	F. Gorman	27th "
"	D. Watson	8th "
Q.M. & Hon. Cap.	J. O. Thorn	2nd "
Sergeant Major	R. W. Allan	5th "
"	J. C. Edwards	3rd Regiment, C.A.
"	N. Fletcher	8th Regiment.
Q.M. Sergeant	B. Howard	5th "
Bandmaster	H. S. Hubbard	53rd "
Colour Sergeant	F. R. Allatt	Victoria Rifles of B.C
"	G. Scully	10th Regiment.
Sergeant	A. Bouchard	88th Regiment.
"	J. C. Crossman	74th "
"	J. A. Earl	28th "
"	A. Fyfe	1st Regiment.
"	J. Marsh	Montreal Field Batt.
"	J. McKay	74th Regiment.
"	T. Rogerson	1st "
"	W. Swaine	14th "
Corporal	T. Aubut	8th "
"	R. Bell	27th "
"	J. R. Birns	13th "
"	T. Lonergan	Quebec Garr. Artil.
Private	F. W. Eddleston	3rd Regiment, C.A.
"	J. Honeyman	5th Regiment.

—

G. O. 85.

RIFLE ASSOCIATIONS.

The formation of the undermentioned Rifle Associations is authorized :—

(a) *Military Rifle Associations.*

The D 12th Manitoba Dragoons Rifle Association, with headquarters at Minnedosa, Man.

The 91st Rifle Association, with headquarters at Hamilton, Ont.

(b) *Civilian Rifle Associations.*

Bowmanville Rifle Association, with headquarters at Bowmanville, Ont.

Estevan Rifle Association, with headquarters at Estevan, N.W.T.

Fort Steele Rifle Association, with headquarters at Fort Steele, B.C.

Havelock Rifle Association, with headquarters at Havelock, Ont.

Inverness Rifle Association, with headquarters at Inverness, B.C.

Keyes Rifle Association, with headquarters at Keyes, Man.

Melita Rifle Association, with headquarters at Melita, Man.

Montgomery Rifle Association, with headquarters at Murray Harbour, P.E.I.

Power Glen Rifle Association, with headquarters at Power Glen, Ont.

Regina Rifle Association, with headquarters at Regina, Assa.

Sam Slick Rifle Association, with headquarters at Windsor, N.S.

Souris Rifle Association, with headquarters at Souris, P.E.I.

Stanley Rifle Association, with headquarters at Stanley Bridge, P.E.I.

Sweaborg Rifle Association, with headquarters at Sweaborg, Ont.

University of Toronto Rifle Association, with headquarters at Toronto, Ont.

By Command,

AYLMER, colonel,
A.G.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

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14983. "Milne's Score Card for Duplicate Bridge Whist." (Chart.) James Milne, Toronto, Ont., 2nd June, 1904.

14984. "The Canadian Annual Review of Public Affairs, 1903." By J. Castell Hopkins, F.S.S. (Illustrated.) The Annual Review Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 2nd June, 1904.

14985. "Where the Fire Started, Toronto, 19th April, 1904." (Photo.) Galbraith Photo Company, Toronto, Ont., 2nd June, 1904.

14986. "East Fire Limit, Wellington Street, Toronto, 19th April, 1904." (Photo.) Galbraith Photo Company, Toronto, Ont., 2nd June, 1904.

14987. "The Great Toronto Fire, 19th April, 1904." (Cinematographic Photograph.) George Scott, Toronto, Ont., 2nd June, 1904.

14988. "Montreal Mode." 1 juin 1904. No. 7, E. Gorcy, Montreal, Que., 2 juin 1904.

14989. "Le Père Ladébauche." (Sculpture.) Par Philippe Hébert. L'Hon. Trefflé Berthiaume, Montréal, Qué., 3 juin 1904.

14990. Portion of Vancouver Island and the Adjucent Channels showing the Track from the Ocean to the Ports of Victoria, Vancouver, Nanaimo, New Westminster, Chemainus, Union and Ladysmith, with Plans of the Harbours." (Chart.) Victoria and Vancouver Stevedoring Company, Limited, Victoria, B.C., 3rd June, 1904.

14991. "Where the Sweetest Flowers Grow." Words and Music by A. E. Greenlaw. Albert Edward Greenlaw, Woodstock, Ont., 3rd June, 1904.

14992. "The National Monthly." (June, 1904.) Joseph Phillips, Toronto, Ont., 3rd June, 1904.

14993. "The Evils of Divorce." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Los Angeles, California, U. S. A., 5th June, 1904. William Baily, Toronto, Ont., 3rd June, 1904.

14994. "Syllabus of Six Short Courses in the Historical and Literary Study of the English Bible; and the Past and Current History of the Christian Church." (Book.) Rev. Alfred Edward Lavell, Waterloo, Ont., 4th June, 1904.

14995. "The Standard Business Guide; or, Safe Methods of Business." By J. E. Hansford, LL.B. The J. L. Nichols Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 4th June, 1904.

14996. "A Fortune Telling Chart." Frederick Orford, Toronto, Ont., 4th June, 1904.

14997. "The History of the Northern Interior of British Columbia." (Formerly New Caledonia). 1660 to 1880. By Rev. A. G. Morice, O.M.I. Rev. Adrian Gabriel Morice, Vancouver, B.C., 6th June, 1904.

14998. "McAlpine's Prince Edward Island Directory, 1904." McAlpine Publishing Company, Limited, Halifax, N.S., 6th June, 1904.

14999. "Map of the City of Halifax, Nova Scotia." McAlpine Publishing Company, Limited, Halifax, N.S., 6th June, 1904.

15000. "Her Birthday." Words by William F. Collins. Music by J. Lewis Browne. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 8th June, 1904.

15001. "Catalogue of Barbers' Supplies: Furniture, Chairs, Show Cases, and Sundries." Jones Brothers & Company, Toronto, Ont., 8th June, 1904.

15002. "Money Maker." June, 1904. (Publication.) Norris P. Bryant, Montreal, Que., 8th June, 1904.

15003. "Public School Account Book." William Foster Brown, Montreal, Que., 8th June. 1904.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
50-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL ORDER.

A SPECIAL Sitting of "The Exchequer Court of Canada," for the trial of cases, etc., will be holden at the Court house, in the City of Charlottetown, P.E.I., commencing on Tuesday, the 26th day of July, A.D. 1904, at 11 a.m.

Dated at Ottawa, this 6th day of June, A.D. 1904.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
50-4 J. E. C.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of June, 1904, incorporating Lothar Reinhardt, senior, brewer, Arthur Alexander Reinhardt, brewer, Alphonso Henry Reinhardt, brewer, Angus MacBean, accountant, and Edward Francis Blake, solicitor, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To purchase or otherwise acquire, in whole or in part, the business heretofore carried on at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, and at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and elsewhere, by Lothar Reinhardt, of the said City of Toronto, trading under the firm name of Reinhardt & Co." as brewer and manufacturer of lager beer and other malt liquors and extracts, and as dealer in and shipper of such products; including all real estate, buildings, plant, machinery, stock in trade, trade-marks, trade names, labels and designs, rights, good-will, and all assets generally of the said business; and to undertake the liabilities of the said "Reinhardt & Co." in respect thereof; and to carry on and extend the said business; (*b*) To manufacture, brew, purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, own, mortgage, sell, assign and transfer or otherwise dispose of, invest, trade, deal in and deal with malt and ale, beer, porter, and other malt liquors and extracts, and the by-products thereof, and all articles entering into the manufacture or brewing thereof, or the sale and disposition thereof; and generally to carry on the business of malting and brewing, and of dealers in the products of malt and the by-products thereof, and in connection therewith to acquire by sale, license, purchase or otherwise trade-marks, trade names, labels and designs, and hydraulic, electric or other power, and to utilize the same and dispose of any surplus power; (*c*) To acquire, hold or operate, and to assist in acquiring, holding or operating places of business where the products of the company can be sold under the name of "Reinhardt Salvador Breweries, Limited"; (*d*) To lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the property and assets of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may deem fit, including shares, debentures or securities of any company purchasing or acquiring the same; (*e*) To raise and assist in raising money for, and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, or other securities, or otherwise any corporation having similar objects in the capital stock of which the company holds shares, or any corporation or individual with which it may have business relations, and to act as employee, agent or manager of any such corporation or individual. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Reinhardt Salvador Breweries (Limited), with a total capital stock of six hundred thousand dollars divided into six thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of June, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
50-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 7th day of June, 1904, incorporating Sydney Bell, widow, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario; John Ernest Hardman, mining engineer, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Henry Francis MacCarthy, chemist, Stanistreet MacCarthy, physician, and Archie Foster May, barrister-at-law, all three of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz:—1. To acquire and to continue the business now carried on by Sydney Bell and formerly carried on by the late Benjamin Taylor A. Bell, as a publisher and proprietor, including the names and copyrights of the periodicals published by him, namely: "The Canadian Mining Review" and "The Canadian Mining Manual" and the subscription lists of such periodicals, the good-will of the business, debts due, cash on hand and all other assets of the said business, and to pay for the same by the issue of fully paid up and unassessable shares in the company; 2. To print and publish newspapers, books, pamphlets, magazines and other publications of which the names and copyrights may or may not have been acquired by the company; 3. To carry on a job printing business in all its branches; 4. To sell books, newspapers, magazines and other publications. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Review Publishing Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of June, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

50-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of June, 1904, incorporating Charles Frederick Mitchell, trader, of Cobourg, in the Province of Ontario; John Lanceley Mitchell, butcher, Albert Bessner, butcher, William Mitchell, butcher, and George Mitchell, butcher, all four of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To take over the business now and heretofore carried on by John Lanceley Mitchell, at the City of Montreal, as butcher, and also the business now and heretofore carried on by Albert Bessner at the said City of Montreal, as butcher and dealer in live stock and dressed meats and to carry on the said businesses in all their different branches and to engage in any business of a similar and kindred nature, and for that purpose to acquire all the stock in trade, rolling stock, fixtures, tools, plant, contracts, good-will and certain of the accounts agreed upon of the said businesses respectively; (*b*) To engage in and carry on at the said City of Montreal and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada, business as wholesale and retail butchers in all branches of such trade, including slaughtering and killing and the buying, selling, exporting and trading in live stock and meats of all description; (*c*) To engage in and carry on business as ranchers and raisers of live stock at any place in the Dominion of Canada; (*d*) To engage in and carry on business as manufacturers and packers of meats of all description. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Montreal Dressed Meat Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of June, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

50-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 7th day of June, 1904, incorporating William Hackett, ship-broker, of North Sydney, in the Province of Nova Scotia; James Thomas Burchell, mine manager, of Sydney, in the said Province of Nova Scotia; John Edward Burchell, banker, of the same place; Joseph Salter, ship-broker, of North Sydney aforesaid; Edward Wallace Hickey, ship captain, of the same place; and Major Schurman, contractor, of Kensington, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To hold, own, manage, use, operate, employ, charter, sell, convey, lease, dispose of, or otherwise deal with the steamship 'Richard' or other steamships or vessels. (*b*) To build, make, purchase, barter for, charter, or lease steamships, boats or vessels; (*c*) To carry and transport passengers, merchandise and goods upon land or water; (*d*) To own, operate, and maintain steamship lines, vessel lines or other lines for transportation; (*e*) To do all other things incidental, necessary, or conducive to the attainment of the above objects, and generally to carry on the business of shipowners and common carriers. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Richard Steamship Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into four hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at North Sydney, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of June, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

50-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of May, 1904, incorporating Robert William Gibson, financial agent, James Andrew Johnston, lumberman, both of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba; Edwin Ashley Banbury, lumberman, Robert Samuel Banbury, lumberman, both of Wolseley, in the North West Territories of Canada; George Henry Davis, barrister-at-law, of the City of Winnipeg aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz.:—To acquire, develop, buy, lease, sell, manage, mortgage and deal in timber limits, timber, coal and other lands and interests in lands, and fuel and fuel supplies, and to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in lumber, pulp and wood materials and manufactures, and the acquisition, development, purchase, leasing, mortgaging, operating and sale of quarries and mines, and to use water powers and electrical energy for the purposes of their business, and the carrying on of a lumber, fuel, mining and shipping business and any business incidental thereto. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Gibson Lumber Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of June, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

50-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of June, 1904, incorporating William F. Humphrey, manufacturer, of Humphrey's Mills; Josiah Wood, of Sackville, merchant; John H. Harris, merchant, of Moncton; Frederick W. Sumner, merchant, of Moncton; Peter S. Archibald, civil engineer, of Moncton; Oliver M. Melanson, merchant, of Shediac; James P. Sherry, merchant, of Memramcooke; Charles S. Hickman, lumber manufacturer, of Dorchester, all in the County of Westmoreland and Province of New Brunswick; and Richard O'Leary, merchant, of Richibucto, in the County of Kent and said Province of New Brunswick, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To manufacture and deal in wool, yarns, cloth, woollens, worsted and cotton goods; (*b*) To manufacture and deal in ready made and custom made clothing and generally to carry on the woollen and worsted manufacturing business and the business of manufacturing and dealing in yarns, cloth, clothing, woollens, worsted and cotton goods both at wholesale and retail, and to acquire, purchase and take over the business heretofore carried on by William F. Humphrey under the name of J. A. Humphrey & Son at Humphrey's Mills, and in the City of Moncton, in the County of Westmoreland and Province of New Brunswick, manufacturers of cloth, yarns, clothing, etc., and millers with the woollen mill, carding mill and grist mill at Humphrey's Mills aforesaid now owned and operated by said firm, with the good-will, property, assets, licenses, patent rights, patents of invention and trade marks belonging thereto, and to continue and carry on the same and to pay therefor fully paid up and non-assessable shares of the capital stock of the company pursuant to an agreement made to that effect; (*c*) To apply for, sell, obtain, buy, hire and otherwise acquire and hold any licenses, patent rights, patents of invention and trade marks relating to and necessary to the objects of the company; (*d*) To use the funds of the company in buying and acquiring shares, debentures and assets, property and effects of any other company, corporation or person carrying on such business or trade as this company is authorized to carry on and undertake. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "J. A. Humphrey and Son" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at Humphreys Mills, in the County of Westmoreland, Province of New Brunswick.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of June, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

50-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the "Adams Creek Gold Mining Company," duly incorporated under the laws of the State of Wyoming, one of the United States of America, on the 4th day of April, A.D. 1902, having filed in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada a duly certified copy of the company's articles of incorporation, and having designated D. H. Mackinnon, Esquire, of Dawson, as its agent or manager within the Yukon and Northwest Territories of Canada authorized to represent the company and to accept process in all suits and proceedings against the company for any liabilities incurred by the company therein, in pursuance and under the authority of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the sixty-first year of the reign of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, chapter 49, and intituled "An Act to amend The Companies Act," has, by license, dated the 25th day of May, 1904, been empowered to carry on mining operations in the Yukon and Northwest Territories with the privileges of a free miner, subject to the regulations governing and affecting free miners, pursuant to and in accordance with the conditions specified and contained in the said Act of the Parliament of Canada.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of June, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

49-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of May, 1904, incorporating William Midgley Campbell, manager, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario; George Tomlinson Merwin, manager, Marie Josephine Pringle, sales agent, John Leslie Reay, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Andrew Ross McMaster, advocate, of the Town of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—

1. To deal in, make and sell gas appliances, lighting appliances, glassware and hardware; to deal in and manufacture any other articles or things of a character similar or analogous to the foregoing, or any of them, or connected with them; to acquire from any person or corporation any contracts or rights for or connected with the manufacture, distribution and sale of the foregoing and similar articles, and to acquire, possess and dispose of patents connected with such industries.

2. To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, properties, liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company.

3. To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company.

4. To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company.

5. To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, mortgage, dispose of, turn to account, or otherwise deal with any or all of the property or rights of the company.

6. To carry on the said operations throughout the Dominion of Canada, or any part of the said Dominion, and elsewhere, by the name of "The International Gas Appliance Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty-nine thousand dollars divided into nine hundred and eighty shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of June, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

49-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of May, 1904, incorporating Isaac Mitchell, general manager, George D. Perry, secretary-treasurer, Donald E. Henry, manager, all three of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, William B. Powell, manager, and Robert Cooper Smith, one of His Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law, both of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—The operation of a general messenger business and the operation of signal, police, burglar, fire alarm and time service apparatus and devices; the establishment of a system of electrical call boxes which, in connection with other instruments and appliances, shall provide calls and signals for messengers, police, fire, patrol and other purposes; the operation of a system of watchmen's signals and the furnishing of watchmen for any and all purposes; the maintaining of a messenger service for the collection, receipt, storage, delivery and distribution of packages, merchandise, freight, messages, advertising matter, and any other property entrusted to it for any of said purposes; the carrying on of the business of bill posters and general advertising agents; the furnishing of time by the use of self-winding or other clocks, electrically or mechanically controlled; and in general the carrying on of such electrical, mechanical, mercantile, manufacturing and transit business as may be requisite or incidental to the business herein above described. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Dominion Messenger & Signal Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of June, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

49-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of June, 1904, incorporating Butler Lowry, broker, W. F. Vannovous Atkinson, lumber merchant, G. E. Allen Jones, advocate, all of the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec; The Honourable N. A. Belcourt, Speaker of the House of Commons of Canada and one of His Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law; James W. Woods, manufacturer, both of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To purchase, lease, hire or otherwise acquire real and personal property, improved or unimproved, of any kind and description, and to sell, dispose of, lease, convey, and mortgage said property, or any part thereof. (*b*) To acquire by lease or otherwise and to erect and maintain all buildings, mills, warehouses, and factories necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company; (*c*) To promote or assist in promoting, and to become a shareholder in any subsidiary, allied or other company carrying on or having for its object the operation of any business similar to those of this company, or useful thereto and which can be operated in connection therewith, and to enter into arrangements for sharing profits, union of interest, joint or reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of such company, and to hold, sell, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal in the same; (*d*) To acquire the good-will, property, rights, and assets and re-assume the liabilities of any person, firm, or company transacting any business similar to that conducted by the company and which may be useful in improving the property of the company or providing facilities for the transaction of the business of the company, and to pay for the same in cash or in securities of the company or otherwise; (*e*) In so far as may be necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company to construct and operate one or more elevators for freight or passengers, and to build docks, piers, wharves and receive payment for the use thereof; (*f*) To do all and everything necessary, suitable, convenient or proper to the accomplishment of any of the purposes, or attainments of any one or more of the objects herein enumerated or incidental to the powers herein named, or which shall or may at any time appear to be conducive or expedient for the protection or benefit of the corporation, either as holders of, or interested in, any property or otherwise. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Quebec Improvement Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the city of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of June, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of June, 1904, incorporating "Revillon Brothers, Limited" a company duly incorporated under the laws of the Republic of France, for the following purposes, viz: To carry on the fur trade and the manufacture of all articles in connection therewith, and generally all business operations of commission-agency and of exportation and of all other commercial, industrial, financial and real estate transactions directly or indirectly connected with such trade, in Canada and in other countries, and more especially the exploitation of the fur business carried on by the former firm (société en nom collectif) of Revillon Frères, Paris, France; together with the right to own, hire and control all ships, vessels and steamers necessary for the conduct of their business. The operations of the Company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere. The capital stock of said company to be twenty-eight million francs equivalent to five million four hundred and four thousand dollars divided into twenty-eight thousand shares of one thousand francs each equivalent to one hundred and ninety-three dollars, and Mr. Paul D'Aigneaux, trader, of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, to be the agent of the company in the Dominion of Canada authorized to represent the company and to accept process in all suits and proceedings against the company for liabilities incurred by the company therein.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of June, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 20th day of May, 1904, whereby the total capital stock of the "Star Mantle Manufacturing Company" (Limited) is increased from the sum of ten thousand dollars to the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of June, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 33 of 1904.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 21.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(86) HALIFAX HARBOUR—MCNAB ISLAND—GOVERNMENT RIFLE RANGES.

The usual annual notice has been issued by the Deputy Assistant Adjutant General of the troops in Canada, with reference to the resumption of target practice on McNab island, to begin on the 2nd May, 1904, as follows:

Owing to the extreme range of the Lee-Metford or Magazine Rifle, with which the musketry training of the troops will in future be conducted, and with a view to the better protection of the public, it has been found necessary to demarcate more clearly the area of water seawards, and to the south of above ranges, liable to be struck by spent or ricochet bullets.

This area has been marked by four spar buoys, placed at intervals between the Thrum Cap Shoal and the Eastern Passage, at a distance of three thousand yards from the stop butts. The buoys mark the extreme limits of the danger zone. The spars are painted red, and are surmounted by cross heads painted red and white.

Notice is therefore hereby given that any ship or boat passing inside these buoys, during the hours of practice, incurs serious risk, and no attempt should, under any circumstances, be made to cross the aforesaid area as long as the red flag hoisted at the south end of McNab's Island is left flying.

N. to M. No. 33 (86) 11-5-04.

Source of information: Communication from Major H. M. Biddulph, D. A. A. General, 2nd May, 1904.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2320, 2410, and 729.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the S. E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903 page 121.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 10,397.

IRELAND.

(87) WEST COAST—BIG SOUND—DEER ISLAND—LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

A white fixed light, elevated 30 feet above high water, and visible in clear weather from a distance of 6 miles, has been established on the south-eastern side of Deer island in a position 130 yards S. 4° E. from the ruined church; it is visible between the bearings of N. 65° E. and N. 59° E., between N. 14° W. and N. 28° W., and also between N. 53° W., through west, and S. 59° W., and obscured in other directions. The light, which is unwatched, is shown from a small square tower, painted red.

Approximate position:

Lat.	N.	53°	19¼′
Long.	W.	9	58

N. to M. No. 33 (87) 11-5-04.

Variation in 1904: 22°

Source of information · British Admiralty N. to M. No. 269 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2173 and 2096.

Publication affected : Irish coast pilot, 1902, page 373.

ENGLAND.

(88) South coast—Dungeness—Alteration in lights and fog signal.

1. High light has been altered to a white flashing light every 10 seconds, thus :—flash, nine-tenths of a second ; eclipse, nine and one-tenth seconds. It is elevated 130 feet above hige water, and visible in clear weather from a distance of 17 miles from the bearing of S. 37° W., through west and north, to S. 74° E. It is shown from a blue brick tower, 140 feet high, distinguished by a white band 47 feet wide round its middle, and surmounted by a white lantern and gallery, erected in a position 40 yards N. 22° W. from the former High light tower, the light power being 164,000 candles.

From the same tower a subsidiary fixed light is exhibited at an elevation of 55 feet above high water, visible in clear weather from a distance of 13 miles, and showing the following sectors, viz. : red (light power 12,800 candles) from N. 70° E. to N. 85° E. ; green (light power 40,700 candles) from N. 85° E., through east, to S. 74° E. ; red (light power 65,000 candles) from S. 37° W. to S. 57° W., and obscured in other directions.

2. Low light is unchanged in character, being white flashing every five seconds, thus :—flash, about two seconds, eclipse, about three seconds ; but is now elevated 38 feet above high water, and visible in clear weather from a distance of 11 miles from the bearing of S. 28° W., through west and north, to S. 59° E. It is shown from a red cylindrical tower, 40 feet high, above the new fog signal house, which is also red, erected at a distance of 485 yards S. 67° E. from the new High light tower, its light power being 11,100 candles.

3. The fog siren, which is established under the low light, will give during thick or foggy wheather two blasts in quick succession every two minutes, thus :—high note, three and a quarter seconds ; silent interval, two and a half seconds ; low note, three and a quarter seconds ; silent interval, one hundred and eleven seconds.

The old light towers and fog signal house will be removed as soon as possible.

Approximate position, High light :

Lat. N. 50° 54¾′
Long. W. 0 58¼
N. to M. No. 33 (88) 11-5-04.

Variation in 1904 : 15° W.

Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 282 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1598, 2675*c*, 2451, 1895 and 536.

Publication affected : Channel pilot, part i, 1900, 318.

SCOTLAND.

(89) West coast—Kyles of Bute—Burnt isles or islands light—Alteration in character.

The Clyde Lighthouses Trustees have given Notice that, on 31st March, 1904, the character of the light exhibited from the beacon on Loisgt island, Burnt islands, would be altered from fixed to a *white* light *occulting every six seconds*, thus :—light, *four seconds* ; eclipse, *two seconds*.

Approximate position :

Lat. N. 55° 55¾′
Long. W. 5 10¼
N. to M. No. 33 (89) 11-5-04.

Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 260 of 1904.

Admiralty chart affected : No. 2159.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the west coast of Scotland, 1902, page 81.

(90) West coast—Loch Alsh—Rock in entrance.

There is a rock, with a depth of 2 fathoms over it on the 4 fathoms patch, in the entrance to Loch Alsh, in a position from which Kyle Akin lighthouse on Gillean island bears S. 68° E., distant 4$\frac{1}{10}$ cables, and Foxhill S. 12° W.

Approximate position :

Lat. N. 57° 16¾′
Long. W. 5 45¼
N. to M. No. 33 (90) 11-5-04.

Variation in 1904 : 20° W.

Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 294 of 1904.

Admiralty chart affected : No. 3292.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the west coast of Scotland, 1902, page 294.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 11th May, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 50-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 39 of 1904.

(*Inland Notice No.* 9.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(98) Lake Ontario—Toronto harbour approaches—Buoyage.

The Harbour Master of Toronto has issued a notice respecting the positions of the buoys in the approaches to that harbour, which indicates that changes have been made from the arrangement of last year, detailed in Notice to Mariners, No. 69 (176) of 1903. The following is the present arrangement :—

Lighthouse point.—Buoys are placed off the point of the island to mark the bank to the south and southwest of Lighthouse point as follows :—

A can buoy, painted red, No. 2, from which the lighthouse bears N. 34° W.

A can buoy, painted red, No. 4, from which the lighthouse bears N. 28° W.

A can buoy, painted red, No. 6 from which the lighthouse bears N. 8½° W.

A can buoy, painted red, No. 8, from which the lighthouse bears N. 20° E.

A can buoy, painted red, No. 10, from which the lighthouse bears N. 34° E.

A can buoy, painted red, No. 12, on the west point of the bank, from which the lighthouse bears N. 65° E.

The buoys are in 7 fathoms water, except No. 12, which is in 3 fathoms. It is not safe for vessels to go inside of them as the bank rises very abruptly.

Western channel.—A spar buoy, painted red, on the starboard side of the channel, stands in 12 feet of water, distant 200 feet westerly from the west end of the breakwater ; a spar buoy, painted red, stands in 13 feet of water distant 620 feet southwesterly from the west end of the breakwater. A spar buoy, painted black, stands in 13 feet of water on the north side of the channel, distant 250 feet southwesterly from the west end of the Queen's wharf ; a spar buoy, painted black, stands in 12 feet of water, distant 620 feet southwesterly from the west end of the Queen's wharf.

Hanlans point.—A spar buoy, painted red, is moored off the northwest point of the island in 14 feet of water.

Eastern channel.—The buoys in this channel are arranged as last year, but the best water is now in the middle of the channel.

N. to M. No. 39 (98) 25-5-04.

Variation in 1904 : 6° W.

Source of information : Notice to Mariners signed by the Harbour Master, Toronto.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 337 and 1,152.

Publication affected: N. to M. No. 69 (176) of 1903; and U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108D, 1902, page 210.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 15,653.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(99) LAKE ONTARIO—CHARLOTTE HARBOUR—HYDROGRAPHIC INFORMATION.

A shoaling has occurred in the channel between the piers, from the end of the east pier to about 1,500 feet south. The depth in this channel is now 14·5 feet at extreme low water. The channel width is 150 feet.

N. to M. No. 39 (99) 25-5-04.

Source of information: U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 21 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1,152 and 797.

Publication affected: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108D, 1902, page 180.

(100) LAKE ERIE—FAIRPORT—HYDROGRAPHIC INFORMATION.

Three cuts have been dredged through the bar at the entrance to this harbour, affording a channel 21 feet deep and 90 feet wide. Small buoys mark the entrance to this channel. The wreck of the yacht *Idler* which lies in the channel 300 feet north of the end of the west pier will be removed in a few days. The wreck of the tug *McCormick* has been removed by the owners.

N. to M. No. 39 (100) 25-5-04.

Source of information: U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 21 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 332 and 678.

Publication affected: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108D, 1902, page 112.

(101) LAKE ERIE—CLEVELAND HARBOUR—HYDROGRAPHIC INFORMATION—CAUTION.

A 21-foot channel 400 feet wide is being dredged directly from the main entrance to the docks in the outer harbour. The entrance to and the line of this channel will be indicated by proper buoys as soon as a sufficient width is prepared for loaded vessels.

Work is in progress on both sides of the main entrance for 1,200 feet out from the main breakwater; on the east side a single pile marks the termination of the work; on the west side two piles and framework carrying a red lantern light marks the outer extremity of the works. Vessels should enter the harbour in the prolongation of the channel and not attempt to come inside of the piles or lights above mentioned.

The works at the east end of the harbour now extend 4,500 feet east of the present breakwater; these works are marked by four rows of piles at intervals of 1,000 feet, by a pier covered by large stone at the west extremity, and by buoys carrying red lights near both extremities. Vessels should not attempt to run between these piles or buoys, but should keep around and clear of them.

N. to M. No. 39 (101) 35-5-04.

Source of information: U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 21 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 332 and 678.

Publication affected: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108D, 1904, page 104.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 25th May, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 40 of 1904.

(*Inland Notice No.* 10.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(102.) LAKE HURON—NORTH CHANNEL—AIRD BAY—CUTLER—RANGE LIGHTS ESTABLISHED.

The owners of the sawmill at Cutler, at the head of Aird bay, Messrs. Loveland and Stone, have established, and will hereafter maintain, two range lights to lead up to Cutler steamboat wharf. The lights are fixed red catoptric lights, shown from lanterns with reflectors. They should be visible three miles in the line of range.

The front lantern stands on the roof of the red painted freight shed on the outer end of the steamboat wharf. It is elevated twenty feet above the water.

Lat.	N.	46°	11′	50″
Long.	W.	82	27	50

The back light is shown from a day beacon on the granite hill near Mr. Loveland's residence, 435 feet N. 24° E. from the front light. It is elevated about 40 feet above the water. The beacon consists of boards nailed across a mast, with inclined braces at the base, the whole whitewashed.

The two lights in one, bearing N. 24° E., lead up to the steamboat wharf in Cutler from Whalesback channel, clear of the shoals off Rykert point and Lister island on the starboard, and clear of Curran and Casgrain rocks on the port, hand.

The channel west of these rocks is perfectly safe. A straight course S. 46° W. from Cutler wharf, with Moiles mills directly ahead, gives nowhere less than 4½ fathoms.

N. to M. No. 40 (102) 26-5-04.

Variation in 1904: 4° 35′ W.

Source of information: Personal inspection, by Chief Engineer, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 908, 519 and 678.

Publication affected: Georgian bay and North Channel pilot, 1903, page 120.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: To be inserted as Nos. 2084 and 2085.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22,084 C.

(103) LAKE HURON—NORTH CHANNEL—AIRD BAY—BEACON ERECTED ON CASGRAIN ROCK.

A beacon has been erected by this Department on Casgrain rock, in the entrance to Aird bay.

Lat.	N.	46°	11′	10″
Long.	W.	82	28	23″

It consists of a pole twelve feet high with cross pieces nailed to it, standing in a barrel placed on the summit of the rock. The whole of the beacon is whitewashed, to render it more distinguishable at night.

N. to M. No. 40 (103) 26-5-04.

Source of information: Personal inspection by Chief Engineer, M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 908, 519 and 678.

Publication affected: Georgian bay and North Channel pilot, 1903, page 120.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22,084C.

(104) LAKE HURON—NORTH CHANNEL—AIRD BAY—CURRAN ROCK BUOYED.

A buoy, consisting of a petroleum barrel painted white, has been established and will hereafter be maintained by Messrs. Loveland and Stone, of Cutler, Ont., off Curran rock, at the entrance to Aird bay. It is moored in 18 feet water close southward of the rock awash, and should receive a berth of 300 yards.

Lat.	N.	46°	10′	27″
Long.	W.	82	29	6

N. to M. No. 40 (104) 26-5-04.

Source of information: Personal inspection by Chief Engineer, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 908, 519 and 678.

Publication affected: Georgian bay and North Channel, pilot, 1903, page 120.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22,084C.

(105) LAKE SUPERIOR, EASTERN END — OUTER PANCAKE SHOAL LOCATED.

As it was learned from Major Fisk, U.S. Corps of Engineers, that the exact position of Outer Pancake shoal was not known, Mr. W. J. Stewart, of the Canadian Hydrographic Survey, made an examination of it on the 20th May, 1904, and found it situated S. 24° 40′ W. 4$\frac{1}{12}$ miles from Coppermine point lighthouse. The depth over it is also greater than supposed, as not less than 15 feet could be found, and that over a very small area. Shoal water extends from it S. 10° W. 2400 feet to a depth of 21 feet. It is nearly a mile northeast of the position assigned to it on existing charts.

Lat.	N.	46°	54′	18″
Long.	W.	84	49	30

The following sextant angles were taken on the top of the rock:—

Coppermine point lighthouse	0°
East tangent of Pancake point	38° 50′
Corbay point lighthouse	36° 55′
Whitefish point lighthouse	115° 20′

It is proposed to move Pancake shoal bell buoy, so as to mark this danger.

N. to M. No. 40 (105) 26-5-04.

Variation in 1904: 3° W.

Source of information: Report from Mr. W. J. Stewart, 21st May, 1904.

Admiralty chart affected: No. 320.

Publication affected: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108A, 1900, page 78.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 25,369.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 26th May, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 50-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 38 of 1904.

(*Pacific Notice No.* 6.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(97) TRINCOMALI CHANNEL—OFF ATKINS REEF—UNCHARTED ROCK.

A rocky head, awash at L.W.O.S., lies S. 75° E. distant 4$\frac{3}{10}$ cables from Atkins reef beacon. This head is an extension of Atkins reef, there being depths of 2 to 5 fathoms between it and the beacon. 13 fathoms was found $\frac{1}{2}$ cable off its eastern end, and 17 and 15 fathoms close to, off its north and south ends respectively. The following sextant angles fix its position:—

Walker rock beacon	0°
West Twin islet	28° 20′
South tangent Parker island	91° 0′
Peile point	34° 0′

N. to M. No. 38 (97) 18-5-04.

Variation in 1904: 23° 50′ E.

Source of information: Hydrographical Note from Commander J. F. Parry, R.N., H.M.S. "Egeria," 6th May, 1904.

Admiralty Charts affected: Nos. 3,029, 579 and 2,689.

Publication affected: British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 131.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 25,233.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 18th May, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 49-2

STATEMENT

Of the Public Debt and the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st May, 1903 and 1904.

Public Debt.	1903.	1904.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in Canada	9,085,650 28	7,597,250 28
do England	227,958,836 88	209,465,503 54
do do (Temporary Loans)	3,893,333 35	4,866,666 66
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,807,307 30	3,135,502 17
Dominion Notes	35,068,443 58	39,692,637 33
Savings Banks	58,546,083 30	60,180,552 92
Trust Funds	8,820,118 02	9,164,162 86
Province Accounts	16,672,336 16	6,523,164 94
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	4,855,518 10	13,488,390 19
Total Gross Debt	367,707,626 97	354,113,830 89
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	52,604,117 30	47,834,171 17
Other Investments	8,633,736 56	10,712,654 54
Province Accounts	10,718,461 39	4,097,550 76
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	37,792,522 12	44,095,486 06
Total Assets	109,748,837 37	106,739,862 53
Total Net Debt	257,958,789 60	247,373,968 36
do 30th April	259,331,358 78	247,014,424 81
Increase of Debt	....	359,543 55
Decrease of Debt	1,372,569 18	....

Revenue and Expenditure on account of Consolidated Fund.	Month of May, 1903.	Total to 31st May, 1903.	Month of May, 1904.	Total to 31st May, 1904.
Revenue:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	3,099,672 72	33,062,156 75	3,384,206 01	36,807,063 74
Excise	1,031,782 35	10,945,061 82	1,089,324 47	11,915,964 77
Post Office	330,000 00	3,833,269 28	330,000 00	4,167,398 20
Public Works, including Railways	520,174 25	6,455,974 31	556,808 87	6,304,778 13
Miscellaneous	381,912 70	3,428,921 24	629,061 65	3,522,912 55
Total	5,363,542 02	57,725,383 40	5,989,401 00	62,718,117 39
Expenditure	4,034,297 31	38,959,971 64	5,820,747 49	41,623,560 67

Expenditure on Capital Account, &c.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	243,601 79	3,688,846 92	535,406 91	4,094,708 36
Dominion Lands	33,245 61	351,785 63	74,340 96	605,560 82
Militia, Capital	10,883 66	115,162 28	149,335 52	913,937 51
Railway Subsidies	3,552 00	1,367,032 34	53,960 00	1,987,878 85
Bounty on Iron and Steel	18,819 33	986,243 46	86,520 15	831,705 26
South Africa Contingent	— 56,709 22	118,683 35	+ 1,621 37	— 5,994 61
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 245 32	— 2,724 80	— 125 88	— 2,114 88
Total	253,147 85	6,625,029 18	901,059 03	8,425,681 31

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
J. Fraser, Accountant.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 8th June, 1904.

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	352,707 25	352,907 25	353,567 75	354,708 25	355,712 25	357,519 00
$1 & $2..........	11,577,848 50	11,950,069 50	12,006,172 00	12,158,190 50	12,203,765 50	12,021,597 50
$4.....	521,417 00	500,657 00	599,069 00	608,509 00	584,429 00	527,001 00
$5, $10 & $20	7,916 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83
$50 & $100.	186,950 00	183,550 00	180,750 00	177,600 00	172,400 00	171,200 00
$500 & $1000....	7,927,000 00	7,695,000 00	7,888,500 00	7,460,500 00	7,293,000 00	7,042,500 00
$5000..........	19,235,000 00	19,190,000 00	19,600,000 00	20,065,000 00	20,005,000 00	20,960,000 00
Total.....	$39,808,839 58	$39,880,065 58	$40,635,940 58	$40,832,389 58	$40,622,188 58	$41,087,699 33

	31st January.	29th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	357,237 00	357,939 00	358,178 00	359,883 00	360,674 00	
$1 & $2........	11,360,836 50	11,237,228 50	11,259,050 50	11,235,200 50	11,356,270 50	
$4............	476,749 00	460,385 00	445,021 00	430,477 00	428 665 00	
$5, $10 & $20 ..	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,876 83	7,876 83	
$50 & $100.....	165,800 00	166,500 00	163,200 00	157,200 00	156,900 00	
$500 & $1000...	7,454,000 00	6,847,500 00	6,799,500 00	6,837,000 00	6,840,500 00	
$5000	21,340,000 00	21,625,000 00	20,745,000 00	20,665,000 00	22,080,000 00	
Total.......	$41,162,504 33	$40,702,434 33	$39,777,831 33	$39,692,637 33	$41,230,886 33	

Fractional Notes	$ 360,674 00
Provincial Notes	28,431 33
Dominion Ones and Twos........	11,338,866 00
Dominion Fours	428,665 00
Dominion Large Notes......	3,730,250 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks.........	25,344,000 00
Total.........	$41,230,886 33

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st May, 1904......................................		$29,090,669 83
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling................		1,946,666 67
		$31,037,336 50
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00..............................	$ 7,500,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $30,000,000	11,230,886 33	
		$18,730,886 33
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$12,306,450 17
Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 31st May, 1904, being 10 p. c. on $60,180,552.92, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks".		$6,018,055 29
Total Excess....		$6,288,394 88

Fred. Toller,
Comptroller, Dominion Currency.
Finance Department,
Ottawa, 8th June, 1904.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

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UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of April, 1904.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits...	496,286 41	
Malt Liquor..	598 20	
Malt..	99,407 91	
Tobacco...	346,846 78	
Cigars..	88,744 67	
Manufactures in Bond...............................	3,122 43	
Seizures..	1,300 00	
Other Receipts.....................................	3,097 36	
Acetic Acid..	288 59	
Total Excise Revenue..............................	....	1,039,692 35
Hydraulic and other Rents..........................	....	8 00
Minor Public Works	....	745 25
Inspection of Weights and Measures.................	....	4,425 16
Gas Inspection.....................................	....	2,313 00
Electric Light Inspection..........................	....	1,805 50
Law Stamps...	....	1,057 00
Other Revenues.....................................	....	6,319 43
Grand Total Revenue................................	....	1,056,365 69

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 16th May, 1904.

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POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of April, 1904.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR.	$ cts.		CR. $ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st March, 1904	44,679,004 55	WITHDRAWALS during month	1,201,198 25
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	901,904 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	13,728 42		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June, 1903		BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 30th April 1904	44,393,438 72
	45,594,636 97		45,594,636 97

WM. SMITH,
Acting Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 23rd May, 1904.

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STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st May, 1904. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance on 30th April, 1904.	Deposits for May, 1904.	Total.	Withdrawn, May, 1904.	Balance, on 31st May, 1904.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	717,227 73	13,026 00	730,253 73	25,456 52	704,797 21
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	950,186 74	25,854 00	976,040 74	38,581 48	937,459 26
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,183,882 57	31,058 33	1,214,940 90	17,438 11	1,197,502 79
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	25,869 70	355 00	26,224 70	300 00	25,924 70
Amherst	356,613 02	6,980 00	363,593 02	8,970 58	354,622 44
Arichat	180,345 53	1,163 00	181,508 53	4,236 54	177,271 99
Barrington	166,634 13	765 00	167,399 13	1,948 80	165,450 33
Guysboro'	112,797 43	164 00	112,961 43	661 09	112,300 34
Halifax	2,392,701 42	27,453 00	2,420,154 42	40,635 82	2,379,518 60
Kentville	253,745 73	4,388 00	258,133 73	7,026 41	251,107 32
Lunenburg	339,603 37	4,069 00	343,672 37	3,480 94	340,191 43
Maitland	61,083 36	520 00	61,603 36	1,565 47	60,037 89
Pictou	258,780 99	726 00	259,506 99	1,939 25	257,567 74
Port Hood	116,632 27	637 00	117,269 27	1,151 60	116,117 67
Shelburne	149,708 13	2,041 00	151,749 13	3,011 54	148,737 59
Sherbrooke	79,106 25	1,114 00	80,220 25	1,411 88	78,808 37
Wallace	86,978 80	1,900 00	88,878 80	879 43	87,999 37
Weymouth	149,868 41	1,241 00	151,109 41	1,774 07	149,335 34
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	300,500 91	1,207 00	301,707 91	3,774 29	297,933 62
Fredericton	1,022,951 41	19,913 00	1,042,864 41	23,319 73	1,019,544 68
Newcastle	305,812 28	1,075 00	306,287 28	1,995 18	304,292 10
St. John	5,146,748 88	71,733 15	5,218,482 03	63,654 45	5,154,827 58
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,934,221 39	18,775 00	1,952,996 39	25,284 49	1,927,711 90
Total	16,291,400 45	236,157 48	16,527,557 93	278,497 67	16,249,060 26

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th June, 1904.

50-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST MAY, 1904.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,774,278 15	180,000 00	60,155 89	16,107,775 90
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	11,200 00	7,131,137 13	83,000 00	166,760 35	7,392,097 48
Total....................	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	11,200 00	22,905,415 28	263,000 00	226,916 24	23,499,873 38

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank....	2,404,172 13	929,847 15	5,347,426 31	654,580 00	....	1,643,276 54	5,607,155 65	180,000 00	....	450,000 00	334,680 63	17,551,138 41
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec......	832,590 36	628,538 64	2,554,525 06	942,133 32	....	610,935 70	2,247,231 94	83,000 00	5,217 12	40,000 00	68,761 52	8,012,933 66
Total...........	3,236,762 49	1,558,385 79	7,901,951 37	1,596,713 32	....	2,254,212 24	7,854,387 59	263,000 00	5,217 12	490,000 00	403,442 15	25,564,072 07

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 8th June, 1904.

50-tf

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada	G. I. Goddard, Chief Agent, Montreal	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $35,177)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$156,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $152,753)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager Toronto	£100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,708,181 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,101,705. Accepted value, $3,900,073, being $100,000 (A), and $3,800,073 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company (Limited)	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada stock. (Accepted at $209,532)	Fire.
The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company	Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal	$25,000 United States Registered Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds	Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts."
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $202,940)	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$48,388 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $52,869)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$40,700 Municipal Debentures and $21,300 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
†The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Newfoundland Bonds, £8,300 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667. (Accepted at $287,023). Also $1,355,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,159. (Acc. at $232,761).	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,336)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500)	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock; $79,813 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p.c. Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds; $48,667 British Consolidated Stock; $143,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $525,113. (Accepted value, $515,867, being $107,067 Life A; $66,773 Life B; and $342,006 Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,250.)	Life.
The Dominion Guarantee Company (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company.	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$110,866 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $104,094)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $142,545)	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,401,058 Municipal Debentures (B). Accepted at $1,840,200, being $100,000 (A), and $1,740,260 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $70,788. (Accepted at $71,748)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Munic. Securities. (Acc. at $168,583).	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company (Limited), London, Eng.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock, $8,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $338,713)	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$121,873 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $159,335).	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60 000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $154,168 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $224,959)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures and $19,953 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $125,403)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $165,186)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $40,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $483,724)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Company (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	13,[illegible]00 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at [illegible])	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $212,356)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,080,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,205,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,105,105 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada.	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent. Toronto	$30,500 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $54,359)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $69,733 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$188,018 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	£25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $109,717)	Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md.	J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto	$44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $89,313)	Accident, Sickness and Steam Boiler Insurance.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$33,006 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $98,588)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$97,333 Canada Stock; $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock; $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $489,662 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $1,724,612).	Life.
The Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company	Alphonse Robillard, Chief Agent, Montreal	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Fire.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,450,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
*The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association).	F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $242,922). Also $15,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life, on the assessment plan as to business prior to 11th August, 1899. See below*.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds, $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $45,260 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $180,421)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500).	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $4,095,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	$11,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $10,010)	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto	$60,337 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,320)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $703,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $980,480. (Accepted at $932,830; being $510,884 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B).	Fire and Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $160,113 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $280,369)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124 333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, $73,000 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $296,000. (Accepted at $281,577)	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, (Limited)	Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, $14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total. $141,847. (Accep. at $139,597)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, (Limited)	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,130)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Pelican and British Empire Life Office	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	£13,000 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £6,700 stg. Newfoundland Govt. 3½ p. c. Bonds, and £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock. Total, $112,907. (Accepted at $100,107)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, and $14,600 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $113,140)	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, (Limited)	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$230,974 Canada Stock, $228,733 British Consolidated Stock, $34,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $487,956)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures, and $20,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $216,700)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Hon. P. Garneau Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000. Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $212,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $369,683. (Accepted at $352,355)	Fire.
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company	Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	£20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $84 680).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $123,321)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$201,967 Canada Stock; $579,133 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853 33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $981,315)	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds. $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $185,553. (Accepted at $179,941)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,520)	Fire.
The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal	$5,379,532 Municipal Debentures, $59,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $67,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $412,862 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,927,394. (Accepted at $5,655,632, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,522,010 Life B)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878, marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$194,667 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana	O. L. VanLaningham, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 United States Bonds	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $155,110 Municipal Securities. Total, $238,987. (Accepted at $229,545)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $800,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,621,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,424,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $240,810)	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company	Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300)	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $326,917; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Pro. of Manitoba Bonds, $220,460 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $1,011,282, being $100,000 (A) and $911,282 (B)	Life.
The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md	Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250)	Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract, or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond."
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $141,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $242,600)	Life
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717).	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	James D. Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock and $4,866 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $158,502)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

*Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company: In the case of this Company the notice prescribed by section 42A of the Insurance Act as amended having been filed in this Office, the date named therein being August 11, 1899, the insurance business carried on by the said Company is subject to and regulated by the provisions of said section, provided the Company shall not assure any annuity or endowment.

†This Company has ceased to transact new business, and has been amalgamated with the Pelican and British Empire Life Office.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
**The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont,

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 8th March, 1904.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st JUNE, 1904.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Ainslie Glen		Inverness, N.S.	Peter McMillan.
Badger	Sec. 12, Tp. 3, R. 11, E. P. M	Provencher, M.	J. N. Camyre.
Baynes Lake		Yale and Cariboo, B.C.	Mrs. Jessie Dilse.
Berwick West	Cornwallis	King's, N.S.	C. R. Borden.
Blue Sea Lake	Bouchette	Wright, Q.	Jeremie St. Jean.
(*a*) Boucherville (re-opened)	Sec. — Tp. 4, R. 25, E. P. M.	Algoma, O.	Robert Muldoon.
Charleston	Liverpool	Shelburne and Queen's, N.S.	Wm. Baker.
Eagle River	Aubrey	Algoma, O.	David Gardiner.
Edward	Sec. 27, Tp. 59, R. 16, W. 4th M	Alberta.	Edward Anderson.
Eyebrow Hill	Sec. 12, Tp. 20, R. 2, W. 3rd M.	Assiniboia West.	J. W. Hudson.
Hitchcock	Sec. 23, Tp. 3, R. 9, W. 2nd M	Assiniboia East.	Narcisse Dupuis.
Keelerville	Sec. 6, Tp. 21, R. 28, W. 2nd M.	Assiniboia West.	Wm. F. Fowle.
La Butte	Nouvelle	Bonaventure, Q.	Louis Roy.
Lake Valley	Sec. 14, Tp. 19, R. 1, W. 3rd M.	Assiniboia West.	Mrs. J. F. Landrigan.
(*a*) Lang	Sec. 23, Tp. 11, R. 18, W. 2nd M.	Assiniboia West.	S. C. Wright.
Lavaltrie Station	St. Paul	Joliette, Q.	J. E. Lasalle.
McTaggart	Sec. 17, Tp. 9, R. 15, W. 2nd M.	Assiniboia East.	Louis Foisie.
Medona	Sec. 24, Tp. 35, R. 8, W. 3rd M.	Saskatchewan.	Samuel Coates.
Miquelon	Wotton	Richmond & Wolfe, Q.	E. Plamondon.
Nudell Bush	Williamsburg	Dundas, O.	Henry L. Casselman.
Oates (re-opened)	Loughborough	Addington, O.	W. A. Leaman.
(*b*) Oranmore (re-opened)	Spence	Muskoka & Parry Sound, O.	Thos. Jeffrey.
Orford Centre	Orford	Sherbrooke, Q.	Alphonse Laliberté.
Rose Plain	Sec. 30, Tp. 9, R. 32, W. P. M.	Assiniboia East.	Thos. Hartley.
Ste. Famille de Demeules	Demeules	Chicoutimi, Q.	Joseph Savard.
St. Samuel Station	Whitton	Compton, Q.	Alex. Lacoursière.
Sheffield Mills Station	Cornwallis	King's, N.S.	Edgar J. Ells.
Shippigan Gully	Shippigan	Gloucester, N.B.	Chas. B. Rousselle.
South Canaan	Tusket	Yarmouth, N.S.	Frederick Tinkham.
South Sherbrooke	City of Sherbrooke	Sherbrooke, Q.	Elie Lachance.
Tompkins	Sec. 11, Tp. 13, R. 21, W. 3rd M.	Assiniboia West.	H. E. Whelham.
Upper Springfield	Springfield	York, N.B.	John Telfer.
Woodlands (summer office)		Chateauguay, Q.	Mrs. G. Faubert.

(*a*) 15th May. (*b*) 13th May.

Note.—Beaumaris, P.O., County Simcoe, E.R.O., closed on the 14th November, 1903, was re-opened on the 19th May as a summer office.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Ayer's Flat	County of Stanstead, Q.	to Ayer's Cliff.
(*c*) Blue Sea Lake	〃 Wright, Q.	to Bouchette Station.
Pepere	〃 Gloucester, N.B.	to St. Leolin.
Ralphtown	〃 Brandon, M.	to Kenton.
Ritcey's Cove	〃 Lunenburg, N.S.	to Riverport.

(*c*) Changed to Bouchette Station and a new post office opened under the name of Blue Sea Lake.

OFFICES CLOSED.

McLaren's Depot	County of Addington, O.
St. Martin Junction	〃 Laval, Q. (Closed 1st May.)

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, October, 1903.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications to Parliament for Private Bills, of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the Notice. And if the works of any company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the Notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such Notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the Notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar Notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper*, as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company :*—In the principal city, town or village in each county through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company :*—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers, or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of company is situated.

All such Notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing such Notice shall be sent to the Clerks of the Senate and House of Commons, endorsed "Private Bill Notice" ; or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

—

RULES RELATING TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes. The fee of $200 is paid only in the House in which a Bill originates; but charges for reprinting and translation are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

No Petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committees, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill;—Bills not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated. shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act authorizing The Rio de Janeiro Light and Power Company, Limited, to acquire and operate railways, tramways and telegraph and telephone lines outside the Dominion of Canada, and conferring upon the company other rights, powers and authorities to enable the company to utilize to the full extent all concessions, franchises, rights and powers obtained or to be obtained from the Federal or Municipal authorities in Brazil; and also changing the name of the company.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Toronto,
50-5 Solicitors for the applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the present session of the Dominion Parliament, for an Act incorporating a Trust Company under the name of the Dominion Trust Company, with all the powers of a general Trust, Guarantee and Security Company.

DEWART, YOUNG AND MAW,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Toronto, 9th May, 1904. 50-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canadian Office and School Furniture Co., Limited, of Preston, in the County of Waterloo, and Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its current session, for an Act authorizing the Commissioner of Patents to receive further partial fees and give certificates therefor relating to and reviving certain Letters Patent, being No. 58,541, dated the 3rd of January, 1898, for Combined Adjustable Desk and Seat; No. 58,617, dated the 8th of January, 1898, for Friction Side Clamp and No. 58,961, dated the 9th of February, 1898, for Chair.

A. & B. HARVEY,
Patent solicitors,
Agents of applicant.
Dated at Ottawa, 28th May, 1904. 49-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the present session of Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a bank to be called the Farmers Bank of Canada, with head office at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, with the usual power of banks under The Bank Act and its amendments.

A. S. LOWN,
Drayton, Ont.
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated this 19th day of May, A.D. 1904.
ALEXANDER SMITH,
Solicitor at Ottawa, Ont. 48-5

NOTICE.—An application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of the "Kingston and Dominion Central Railway," with power to construct and operate a railway from a point in or near the City of Kingston to, near or through Newboro and Wesport, in the County of Leeds, and thence in a generally westerly direction to some point on the Georgian Bay between Parry Sound and Midland; to acquire, own, develop and utilize water powers; to lease its railway to or amalgamate with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, or the Brockville, Westport and North Western Railway Company. The undertaking to be declared for the general advantage of Canada.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH, WRIGHT & MOSS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Agents at Ottawa.

Dated this 3rd day of May, A.D. 1904. 45-4—50-1

NOTICE is hereby given that The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company will apply, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act declaring it to be a body corporate and politic within the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, with power to carry on the business of fire insurance in all its branches.

Dated this 18th day of May, 1904.

HOGG & MAGEE,
47-5 Solicitors for the applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to revive the Act incorporating the Similkameen and Keremeos Railway Company and to extend the time for the construction and completion of the said railway.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH, WRIGHT & MOSS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 13th May, 1904.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Agents at Ottawa. 46-5

NOTICE.—Application will be made, at the present session of the Dominion Parliament, for an Act to extend the time for organization under the Act to incorporate the Century Life Insurance Company (chapter ninety-three of the Acts of 1901 as amended by chapter 104 of the Acts of 1903). and for the deposit required by The Insurance Act, and for other purposes.

TUPPER & GRIFFIN,
Solicitors for the company.

Vancouver, 6th May, 1904. 46-5

NOTICE is hereby given that Edward Ruthven Cahoone, of the City of Troy, in the State of New York, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act extending and confirming extension of time to construct or manufacture under Patents 64,305 and 73,118 for improvements in Stoves and Ranges.

MURPHY & FISHER,
Ottawa.
Solicitors for applicant.

31st May, 1904. 49-5

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles Harris Stickle, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, traveller, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Lucy Jane Stickle, of the same place, on the ground of adultery.

MILLS, RANEY, ANDERSON & HALES,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, 3rd day of May, 1904. 45-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Edward A. Murphy, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, traveller, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Susan Margaret Murphy, of the same place, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Merrickville, Ontario, this twenty-eighth day of March, A.D. 1904.

A. E. BAKER,
Solicitor for applicant.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Ottawa Agents. 40-27

NOTICE is hereby given that John Copp Sobey, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, real estate agent, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Lena Sobey, formerly of the said City of Winnipeg, but now of the Town of East Grand Forks, in the State of Minnesota, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, this 22nd day of March, A.D. 1904.

H. P. CARPER,
Solicitor for the applicant.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Agents at Ottawa. 39-27

NOTICE is hereby given that George Pearson, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, contractor, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Teresa Odelia Pearson, now of the City of Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE & GODFREY,
15 Toronto St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this 13th day of January, 1904. 31-27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Brice, of Little Touchwood Hills, in the Judicial District of Western Assiniboia, North-west Territories of Canada, rancher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Charlotte Marian Campbell Brice, of McDonald Hills, in the said Judicial District, on the ground of adultery.

JOHNSTONE & ROSS,
Advocates for the applicant.

Dated at the City of Regina, in the North-west Territories, this 21st day of December, 1903. 27-27

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

DIVIDEND No. 166.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of six per cent upon the capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year ending 30th June instant, and that same will be payable to shareholders of that date at the banking-house in this city, on and after Monday, the 11th day of July next.

By order of the Board,

W. E. STAVERT,
Manager.

St. John, N.B., 8th June, 1904. 50-5

NOTICE.—A special general meeting of the Tobique Valley Railway Company will be held at the office of the president, James Knox, Walkers Wharf, St. John, N.B., on Tuesday, the 21st day of June, A.D. 1904, at 11 o'clock a.m., for the election of directors, the consideration of the report of the directors, and transaction of such business as may regularly come before an annual meeting.

JAMES KNOX,
President.
JAMES STRATON,
Secretary.
Dated 9th May, 1904. 46–5

REVISED STATUTES OF CANADA 1886. CH. 92.

PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF WHARF AT THE PORT OF VICTORIA, B.C.

NOTICE is hereby given that under and pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, Chapter 92, the undersigned by petition dated this day has applied to the Governor in Council for approval of the area plan and site of wharf and works proposed to be constructed on and over the foreshore and submerged lands adjoining or abutting on Lots 5 and 6 Block 70, Victoria, B.C., a plan of the said proposed works and a description by metes and bounds of the foreshore and submerged lands have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works and duplicates thereof have been deposited in the Land Registry office at Victoria, B.C.

100 Government Street, Victoria, B.C., 27th May, 1904.

VICTORIA DOCK COMPANY LIMITED,
E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Secretary.
49–5

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the shareholders of The Edmonton Street Railway Company will be held at the Town of Edmonton, in the North-west Territories, on the 10th of June next, 1904, at the offices of Messrs. Bown, Dawson, Kennedy & Hyndman, advocates, at 8.30 p.m. The purpose of the meeting is the election of directors for the said company and to transact other business.

Dated at Edmonton this 20th day of May, 1904.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS
of The Edmonton Street Railway Company.
48–5

THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and a half per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current quarter, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house in this city, on and after Saturday, the second day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to the 30th June next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
T. G. BROUGH,
General manager.
Toronto, the 26th of May, 1904. 48–5

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the head office, 28 King Street West, Toronto, on Tuesday, the 14th day of June next, for the election of directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before said meeting. The chair will be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,
D. M. STEWART,
General manager.
Toronto, 14th April, 1904. 46–5

NATIONAL ASSURANCE COMPANY OF IRELAND.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the provisions of secs. 17 and 47 of The Insurance Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 124, as amended by chapter 20, 57-58 Victoria, that the National Assurance Company of Ireland has ceased to carry on insurance business in Canada and has insured all its outstanding risks in Canada with the Western Assurance Company, and has applied to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General for the release on Monday, the eighteenth day of July, 1904, of its securities, and that its Canadian policy-holders (if any) opposing such release are required to file their opposition with the Minister on or before the day so named.

NATIONAL ASSURANCE CO. OF IRELAND,
By C. CHEVALLIER CREAM,
Manager and secretary.
Dated this 15th day of April, A.D. 1904. 42–13

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

OTTAWA, 7 juin 1904.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL, par lettres patentes sous le Grand Sceau, d'appeler au Sénat du Canada HEWITT BOSTOCK, du Ranch, Monte Creek, Ducks, dans la province de la Colombie Britannique, écuyer, et de le nommer pour la province de la Colombie Britannique, en remplacement de l'Honorable James Reid, décédé.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 31 mai 1904.

W. A. THRASHER, de Sarnia, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Inspecteur du gaz et des gazomètres à Sarnia susdit.

W. M. HUNTER, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Aide-inspecteur du gaz et des gazomètres et de la lumière électrique à Toronto susdit.

6 juin 1904.

L'honorable ROBERT SEDGEWICK, C.R., un juge puîné de la cour Suprême du Canada : Suppléant du Gouverneur général pour sanctionner au nom de Sa Majesté certains bills adoptés par le Sénat et la Chambre des communes pendant le cours de la présente session du parlement, et qui attendent la sanction royale.

SALLE DU SÉNAT.

OTTAWA, lundi, 6 juin 1904.

Aujourd'hui, à QUATRE heures p.m., l'Honorable Juge SEDGEWICK, en qualité de Député de Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général, s'est rendu à la Salle du Sénat, dans l'édifice du Parlement, et a pris son siège au pied du Trône. Les membres du Sénat étant assemblés, il a plu au Député Gouverneur d'y faire requérir la présence de la Chambre des Communes, et cette Chambre s'y étant rendue, les Bills suivants ont été sanctionnés au nom de Sa Majesté par Son Honneur le Député de Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général, savoir :—

1. Acte à l'effet de remettre en vigueur et modifier les Actes concernant la Compagnie du Canal à Navires de St-Clair et Erié.
2. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Méridional de la Colombie-Britannique.
3. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique.
4. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Atlantique et Nord-Ouest.
5. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer d'Ottawa, du Nord et de l'Ouest.
6. Acte concernant la Compagnie du Canal de Montréal à Ottawa et la Baie Georgienne.
7. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Atlantique, Québec et Occidental.
8. Acte concernant la Compagnie des Estacades de la rivière des Français (à responsabilité limitée).
9. Acte constituant en corporation la compagnie dite The Pontiac and Interprovincial Railway Company.
10. Acte constituant en corporation la compagnie dite la Cascapedia Manufacturing and Trading Company.
11. Acte concernant l'Hôpital Général et de Marine de Collingwood.
12. Acte constituant en corporation la compagnie dite The Campbellford, Lake Ontario and Western Railway Company.
13. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer du Manitoba et du Nord-Ouest du Canada.
14. Acte constituant en corporation la compagnie dite The White-Horse and Alseck Railway Company.
15. Acte autorisant le Commissaire des brevets à faire droit à l'honorable Charles Algernon Parsons.
16. Acte modifiant l'Acte des Pétitions de droit.
17. Acte pour faire droit à James E. Taylor.
18. Acte pour faire droit à Robert James McDuff Rodger.
19. Acte concernant la Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest.
20. Acte concernant la Compagnie d'Assurance de l'Amérique Britannique.
21. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Jonction de Guelph.
22. Acte constituant en corporation la compagnie dite The Guelph and Goderich Railway Company.
23. Acte constituant en corporation la compagnie dite The Walkerton and Lucknow Railway Company.
24. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Québec au Lac Huron.
25. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Central de Koutenay.
26. Acte concernant la Compagnie de Télégraphe de l'Amérique du Nord.
27. Acte concernant la Compagnie du pont du détroit de Canseau.
28. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer du Pacifique Nord et d'Omineca.
29. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique.
30. Acte constituant en corporation la compagnie dite The Boundary, Kamloops and Cariboo Central Railway Company.
31. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer d'Edmonton au lac des Esclaves.
32. Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie dite The St. Maurice Valley Railway Company.
33. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer du Manitoba et Kéwatin.
34. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Nord.
35. Acte concernant la Compagnie du pont de Welland et de la Grande-Ile.
36. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer d'Ottawa, Brockville et Saint-Laurent.
37. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Népigon.
38. Acte constituant en corporation la compagnie dite The Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company, et pourvoyant à sa fusion avec la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de houille d'Alberta, la Compagnie d'Irrigation du Nord-Ouest Canadien et la Compagnie du chemin de fer de la rivière Sainte-Marie.
39. Acte concernant la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de navigation de Vancouver, Victoria et l'Est.
40. Acte concernant la Canadian Fire Insurance Company.

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 16e jour de mai 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT qu'il est jugé à propos de refondre les règles et règlements concernant l'exportation du bétail du Canada en Europe, et de leurs modifications :

A ces causes il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 3 du chapitre 36 de l'Acte 54–55 Victoria " Acte concernant l'expédition du bétail," d'établir et il établit par le présent les règles et règlements ci-joints pour régulariser l'exportation du bétail du Canada en Europe.

Il plaît aussi au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner que tous les règles et règlements antérieurs et arrêtés en conseil les établissant pour cette exportation du bétail soient cancellés.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

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RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT L'EXPÉDITION DU BÉTAIL DU CANADA.

Conformément à l'autorité conférée au Gouverneur en conseil par le troisième article de l'*Acte concernant l'expédition du bétail*, les règlements suivants sont établis pour les navires faisant le transport du bétail de tout endroit ou lieu en Canada à tout port ou lieu en dehors du Canada n'étant pas un port ou lieu dans les Etats-Unis d'Amérique, ou de Terreneuve, ou de Saint-Pierre ou Miquelon, ou des Bermudes, ou des îles des Antilles, ou du Mexique, ou de l'Amérique du Sud.

Interprétation.—Dans les présents règlements l'expression " animaux " comprend les taureaux, les bœufs, les vaches et les génisses de un et deux ans, et l'expression " chevaux " comprend les juments.

DEMANDE D'INSPECTION.

No. 1. Le capitaine, propriétaire ou agent de tout navire se proposant d'embarquer du bétail pour le transporter du Canada, devra, si ce navire est sujet aux dispositions de l'acte précité, en demander l'inspection par écrit à l'inspecteur du port d'où le bétail doit être expédié, et là-dessus l'inspecteur prendra les mesures nécessaires pour inspecter le navire, et déterminer s'il est sûr, navigable et propre au transport du bétail dans le voyage projeté.

(2) Si l'inspecteur approuve le navire, il devra avertir le propriétaire, capitaine ou agent qu'il peut continuer à aménager le navire selon les exigences des

présents règlements, mais si le navire a déjà été aménagé pour le transport du bétail d'une manière incompatible avec ces règlements, l'inspecteur devra, avant d'accorder son certificat, exiger qu'il se conforme aux règlements sous tous rapports.

(3) Le bétail ne doit pas être porté sur une partie du vaisseau qui nuirait à la manœuvre convenable du vaisseau, ou au fonctionnement efficace des canots nécessaires, ou à la ventilation requise du vaisseau.

ANIMAUX ET MOUTONS.

Espace.

N° 2. Les animaux gras portés sur le pont supérieur ou tillac, devront avoir un espace de 2 pieds et 6 pouces francs de largeur sur 8 pieds francs de longueur chacun, et pas moins de 6 pieds 3 pouces de hauteur, et on ne permettra jamais de mettre plus de quatre têtes de bétail dans chaque parc, sauf au bout d'une rangée, où l'on pourra en mettre cinq ensemble ; pourvu toutefois que lorsque cinq animaux, pesant chacun 1000 livres ou moins, communément appelés " animaux d'engraissement " sont mis dans un parc au lieu de quatre animaux gras, le parc aura au moins 10 pieds 8 pouces de largeur. Les vaches pleines auront le même espace que les bœufs gras.

Dans les navires munis d'installations permanentes en fer, avec des allées d'au moins 3 pieds de largeur, et munis de moyens approuvés et suffisants de ventilation, des animaux gras pourront être transportés sur le deuxième pont dans un espace de 2 pieds 6 pouces de largeur, pourvu qu'il ne soit pas porté d'animaux sur les écoutilles. Si des animaux sont portés sur les écoutilles, l'espace pour chaque animal dans le compartiment devra être de 2 pieds 8 pouces de largeur. Les animaux portés sur le troisième pont doivent avoir dans tous les cas un espace de 2 pieds 8 pouces de largeur.

(2). Au bétail des Etats-Unis expédié d'un port quelconque en Canada, porté sur le pont supérieur ou le tillac, il sera alloué un espace de 2 pieds 6 pouces de largeur sur 8 pieds de longueur par tête, mais lorsque ce bétail des Etats-Unis est porté entre les ponts il devra avoir un espace de 2 pieds 8 pouces de largeur sur 8 pieds de longueur, sauf dans le cas de navires convenablement installés pour le transport du bétail, avec un système de ventilation suffisant, où 2 pieds 6 pouces de largeur suffiront. Il ne sera pas alloué plus de quatre (4) têtes de bétail dans chaque parc, sauf au bout d'une rangée, où il pourra en être mis cinq ensemble. Pourvu toutefois que le bétail pesant moins de 1,000 livres pourra avoir une largeur de 2 pieds 3 pouces.

(3). Les parcs pour les moutons auront au moins 7 pieds de hauteur divisés en deux compartiments égaux, et pas plus de huit ou dix moutons équivaudront à un bœuf gras, à la discrétion de l'inspecteur.

PONTS.

No. 3. Il ne sera pas transporté d'animaux sur plus de trois ponts ; et chaque pont sur lequel des animaux seront transportés seront pourvus d'une bonne ventilation tel que ci-après prescrit.

AMÉNAGEMENTS DU TILLAC OU PONT SUPÉRIEUR.

No. 4. *Epontilles en bois.*—Les épontilles devront être de bonne épinette blanche saine, mesurant pa moins que 3 x $5\frac{1}{2}$ pouces, placées à des distances convenables des cintres, contre la lisse du navire et assujéties à la lisse par un crampon de fer forgé de $\frac{5}{8}$ pouce au moins, à vis et écrou. Si le pavois est à jour le pied des épontilles devra être assujéti au moyen de pièces de remplissage de 2 x 3 pouces placés en dehors des batayoles, et à ces pièces les planches extérieures seront clouées, et le tout solidement fixé par des boulons à vis et écrou. Une pièce de 2 x 3 pouces ou une planche de 2 pouces sera fixée à l'extérieur de l'épontille et amenée jusqu'au dessous de la lisse afin de tenir l'épontille en place. Des épontilles extérieures s'élèveront assez haut pour servir d'appui à un garde-corps si la chose est nécessaire à la protection des matelots. Si les pavois sont pleins, le pied des épontilles sera assujéti par des entretoises de bon bois de 2 x 3 pouces, fixés au dos de chaque épontille. Les épontilles extérieures au-dessus des parcs seront solidement fixées à des solives de $5\frac{1}{2}$ x 2 pouces au moins, courant de l'avant à l'arrière. Les épontilles intérieures devront être placées directement en ligne avec les épontilles extérieures, et posées de façon à ce que l'épaulement de $5\frac{1}{2}$ pouces des épontilles s'étende de l'avant à l'arrière ; elles seront bien assujéties par le haut à des solives de pas moins de $5\frac{1}{2}$ x 2 pouces, courant de l'avant à l'arrière et solidement fixées par le bas au pont et plancher pour les expêcher de se soulever.

Epontilles en fer.—Elles pourront être employées au lieu des épontilles en bois, et auront un diamètre de 2 pouces au moins, fixées dans des douilles de fer en haut et en bas, avec vis et écrou.

Baux.—Les baux ou solives devront être de bon bois sain, 2 x 6 pouces, convenablement placés, et traverser d'un flanc à l'autre si c'est possible. S'il se trouve quelque construction dans le chemin, alors elles y seront solidement appuyées. Ces solives seront épaulées sur les pontilles et assujéties au moyen de courbes clouées ou autrement solidement attachées aux épontilles.

Charpentes à cornières de fer.—Des charpentes avec cornières de fer ajustées d'un flanc à l'autre sur le pont supérieur, espacées de 5 pieds, pourront remplacer les épontilles de bois et les solives.

Planches de tête ou d'appui.—Les planches de tête n'auront pas moins de $1\frac{1}{2}$ x 12 pouces, seront de bon bois sain, et solidement fixées aux épontilles du côté du parc. Pour solider la planche un double étai sera placé à chaque bout du parc. Une tige de fer d'un diamètre de $\frac{5}{8}$ de pouce passera à travers les doubles étais et la planche de tête, et sera arrêté par une vis et écrou. Dans toutes les planches de tête il sera percé des trous à des distances convenables pour attacher les animaux.

Planches de pied.—Les planches de pied seront des mêmes matériaux que celles de tête, bien clouées aux étais en dedans.

Planches de séparation.—Les planches de séparation seront de bon bois sain, de $1\frac{1}{2}$ x 12 pouces, ajustées perpendiculairement, et arrangées de façon à séparer les animaux en parcs de quatre, ou de cinq au bout de la rangée

Plancher.—Le plancher du pont sera fait de planches saines de 1 pouce, posées de l'avant à l'arrière sur des voliges de 2 x 3 pouces placées en travers sur le pont a 18 pouces de distance, et le tout bien cloué. Là où de gros animaux sont parqués, le plancher devrait être plus épais.

Les propriétaires de navires peuvent soit permettre qu'un doublage soit posé sur les ponts de bois, ou que les arrête-pieds soient fixés au pont, mais pour les ponts en fer il faut absolument les doubler en bois. On peut employer du ciment au lieu du doublage en bois, avec des arrête-pieds moulés dans le ciment.

Arrête-pieds.—Les arrête-pieds seront de bonne épinette blanche ou de pin, ou de bois dur, $1\frac{1}{2}$ x 3 pouces, posés de l'avant à l'arrière, bien assujétis au doublage ou pont, espacés de 17, 16, 22 et 16 pouces (le premier à 17 pouces de l'auge) cloués, si c'est possible, avec du clou de 4 pouces à des traversins et renforcés par des pièces semblables placées en travers de 18 pouces en 18 pouces et clouées aux traversins.

Bordage extérieur.—Tout le bordage extérieur des navires à pavois pleins ou à jour devra être bien posé de l'avant à l'arrière, et cloué au dos des épontilles, et recouvert de voliges après le 1er novembre. Pour cet objet on ne se servira que d'épinette blanche ou de pin de $1\frac{1}{4}$ pouce.

Planchéiage des abris construits sur le tillac.—Les planches pour cet objet seront de bon bois d'un pouce sur douze pouces de largeur ou moins posées sur des traverses, avec un espace de 4 pouces entre les planches ; dans cet espace sera placé un bloc de 4 x 1 pouce aux pièces d'avant et de derrière ainsi qu'aux traverses de façon à mieux appuyer la deuxième couverture qui sera de planches des mêmes dimensions, posées sur les ouvertures de 4 pouces du plancher de dessous.

AMÉNAGEMENT DU FRANC-TILLAC OU PONT INFÉRIEUR.

Epontilles.—Les épontilles seront de bonne épinette blanche de 3 x $5\frac{1}{2}$ pouces au moins, posées à telle distance du cintre que leur épaulement de 5¼ pouces s'étende de l'avant à l'arrière et soit bien serré entre les deux ponts, bien entretoisé du haut et d'un flanc à l'autre du navire ; cet entretoisement sera en épinette blanche ou pin de 2 x 3 pouces, et bien appuyé contre chaque épontille. Si pour quelque raison, telle que des écoutilles, etc., on trouvait impossible de faire courir ces entretoises d'un flanc à l'autre, alors on placera ces entretoises aux surbaux des écoutilles ou autres constructions. Les têtes de ces épontilles seront renforcées de l'avant à l'arrière par des pièces de 2 x 3 pouces bien clouées à chaque épontille et courant de l'avant à l'arrière jusqu'au bord inférieur des baux du navire, et s'arc-bouteront à chaque bout du compartiment, ou seront coincés en dessous et bien cloués à la tête des épontilles. Si les ponts supérieurs et inférieurs sont de bois alors les épontilles entre les ponts pourront être assujéties en haut et bas par des taquets.

Les planches de tête, de pied et de séparation, plancher et arrête-pieds seront des mêmes dimensions que pour le pont supérieur, et assujétis de la même manière, et des trous y seront pratiqués pour attacher les animaux.

Auges.—Que ce soit sur le tillac ou le franc-tillac de bons auges d'environ 12 pouces de largeur, seront pratiqués sur la planche de fond, si c'est nécessaire. Les auges pour les moutons devront être bien étanches.

Entourage de l'appareil à gouverner.—Une couverture convenable devra être mise sur l'appareil du gouvernail, lorsque nécessaire.

ALLÉES.

Les allées en front et entre les parcs servant à nourrir et abreuver les animaux doivent avoir une largeur de trois pieds, sauf aux bouts des allées dans la proue et la poupe du navire, et là où se trouvent des obstacles de moins de trois pieds de longueur la largeur sera réduite à un minimum de dix-huit pouces ; les allées en front et entre les parcs servant à nourrir et abreuver les chevaux doivent avoir une largeur minimum de trois pieds. Deux allées transversales ou plus, d'au moins dix-huit pouces de largeur doivent être laissées de chaque côté du pont de façon à ce que les dalots soient faciles d'accès et tenus libres. Pour les moutons, des allées transversales d'au moins dix-huit pouces francs de largeur seront laissées entre les parcs et des allées d'avant en arrière trois pieds de largeur en front de chaque parc, sauf qu'aux obstacles et aux bouts des allées, tel que prescrit pour les animaux, la largeur minimum peut être de dix-huit pouces. Lorsque les moutons sont parqués en deux étages, la largeur minimum des allées d'avant et d'arrière à la poupe et à la proue sera de deux pieds libres de toute obstruction. Un espace suffisant sera laissé aux côtés des écoutilles pour permettre d'atteindre facilement au fourrage dans la cale. Il ne sera pas placé ou arrimé de nourriture dans les allées.

VENTILATION.

No. 5. Chaque compartiment qui contient des animaux devra avoir au moins quatre ventilateurs à embouchures évasées, d'un diamètre de pas moins de 18 pouces à l'intérieur, et excédant 7 pieds de hauteur, deux situés à chaque bout du compartiment, ou aura quelque autre système de ventilation que l'inspecteur approuvera, mais dans tous les cas le vaisseau devra toujours être muni d'éventails mus par la vapeur pour fournir une bonne ventilation au bétail.

No. 6. Il ne sera pas embarqué de bétail par les allées le long de la chambre de la machine, à moins que les côtés de la dite chambre de la machine ne soient recouverts de planches d'un pouce, laissant un espace vide de 3 pouces.

No. 7. Il ne sera pas chargé d'animaux sur les écoutilles des ponts au-dessus d'autres animaux ; il ne sera pas non plus chargé de marchandise, de fret ou de nourriture pour le bétail sur les dites écoutilles, mais ces écoutilles seront toujours tenues libres ; mais du bétail pourra être mis sur la plus basse écoutille, pourvu qu'il soit toujours laissé sur cette écoutille un espace libre de 12 pieds carrés ; et il ne sera porté sur aucune partie du navire aucun bétail qui, dans le cours ordinaire de la navigation, pourrait gêner la manœuvre du navire ou des chaloupes.

DIVERS.

No. 8. Sous le pont il sera fourni un endroit convenable pour arrimer la nourriture des animaux ; mais du foin jusqu'à concurrence de 50 livres pour chaque tête de bétail, pour consommation sur le fleuve et le golfe Saint-Laurent, pourra être placé sur le pont, bien couvert ; et ce foin sera le premier employé. L'inspecteur devra s'assurer que la nourriture et l'eau pour le bétail sont de qualité et en quantité suffisantes. Le foin devra être en ballots et le grain en sacs, et les ballots et les sacs devront être marqués lisiblement du nom de la personne qui expédie le bétail pour lequel la nourriture est destinée, et l'expéditeur fournira à l'inspecteur un état de la quantité de foin et de grain fournie par lui, et le nombre d'animaux embarqués par lui pour le voyage projeté.

No. 9. Tous les navires porteront pas moins de 4 futailles d'une capacité de 100 gallons pour chaque 100 têtes de bétail, et ces futailles seront emplies de bonne eau fraîche avant de partir, et remplies aussitôt qui vidées, à moins que le navire ne soit muni de tuyaux à eau convenablement placés et munis de robinets pour abreuver le bétail.

No. 10. Les expéditeurs de bétail seront tenus de fournir un contremaître et des aides afin de prendre soin des animaux à bord, et il y aura trois aides, y compris le contremaître, pour chaque 100 têtes de bétail expédiées sur des steamships ayant des tuyaux à l'eau courant sur toute la longueur des deux côtés des compartiments, mais sur les steamships qui ne sont pas ainsi aménagés, il y aura quatre aides, y compris le contremaître, pour chaque 100 animaux expédiés. Les expéditeurs seront tenus d'avertir l'inspecteur, au moins 12 heures avant le départ du navire, du nom du contremaître qui doit prendre charge de leur consignation et des noms des aides, et doivent fournir à l'inspecteur une preuve satisfaisante de leur sobriété, expérience, habileté et bonne conduite générale ; et chaque contremaître et aide signera l'engagement de bord avant que le navire parte pour son voyage, et sera soumis à l'autorité du capitaine ; et l'inspecteur veillera à ce que les dispositions pour la nourriture et le couchage du contremaître et des aides soient d'aussi bonne qualité que pour l'équipage du navire. Chaque engagement de bord signé par le contremaître et ses aides indiquera clairement les gages qui seront payés à chacun. Le contremaître et ses aides devront se présenter à l'inspecteur au moins six heures avant le départ du navire.

No. 11. Les animaux seront attachés avec des cordes d'au moins ⅝ pouce de diamètre, et ces cordes ne serviront qu'une fois.

No. 12. Les faux ponts sur lesquels le bétail pourra être chargé, seront enlevés et le fumier nettoyé avant que le navire reçoive une autre cargaison d'animaux.

No. 13. Si l'inspecteur trouvait que quelques-uns des aménagements sont usés, pourris ou ne paraissent pas sûrs, il pourra les faire remplacer avant d'acquitter le navire. Il surveillera aussi le chargement du bétail, et verra à ce qu'il soit bien arrimé et attaché, et que toutes les dispositions des présents règlements soient accomplies.

No. 14. Il devra y avoir à bord des condenseurs d'eau en bon état de fonctionnement, et capables de fournir huit gallons d'eau fraîche toutes les vingt-quatre heures pour chaque tête de bétail à bord, que le navire soit muni de réservoirs à eau comme lest ou non.

No. 15. Aucun bétail ne sera embarqué avant que le chargement de la cargaison n'ait été complété, sauf du consentement de l'inspecteur donné par écrit.

No. 16. L'arrière des parcs sera doublé de planches d'un pouce sur une hauteur de quatre pieds, clouées, au dos des épontilles à l'intérieur, faisant l'arrière des parcs unis et lisses, si l'inspecteur le juge nécessaire.

No. 17. Tout l'ouvrage doit être bien cloué, et solidement assemblé, et à la satisfaction de l'inspecteur.

No. 18. Si le navire n'est pas éclairé à l'électricité, l'inspecteur devra voir à ce que des fanaux suffisants soient fournis pour éclairer entre les ponts, lorsque du bétail est transporté.

No. 19. Il faudra laisser des passages libres pour atteindre les dalots et les tenir nets.

No. 20. Tout différend s'élevant en vertu des présents règlements au sujet de la santé, la sûreté et transport sûr du bétail sera référé au ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, qui pourra décider l'affaire ; ou bien le ministre pourra le référer à toute personne qu'il jugera compétente, et dans l'un et l'autre cas la décision du ministre ou de cette personne sera finale.

No. 21. Pour la meilleure protection de la santé du bétail, nul bétail ou chevaux ne seront pris à bord, sauf des animaux ou des chevaux qui ont été inspectés et trouvés sains par un inspecteur vétérinaire dûment nommé par le gouvernement.

No. 22. Les chevaux ne seront pas pris à bord avant que le chargement de la cargaison ne soit complété, à moins que le consentement par écrit de l'inspecteur n'ait été obtenu de faire le contraire.

(2). Les stalles pour les chevaux n'auront pas moins de deux pieds six pouces francs de largeur pour les chevaux pesant 1,200 livres ou moins. Pour les chevaux dépassant 1,200 livres la stalle aura au moins deux pieds huit pouces francs. La stalle aura dans chaque cas huit pieds de profondeur.

(3). Les matériaux employés dans la construction des stalles et aménagements seront solides et auront les dimensions que l'inspecteur jugera nécessaires.

(4). L'inspecteur veillera à ce qu'un approvisionnement suffisant de bonne nourriture soit mis à bord du vaisseau pour chaque cheval et que des arrangements propices soient faits pour avoir un approvisionnement d'eau fraîche, de façon à ne pas employer d'eau condensée. Les rations seront d'au moins 15 livres de foin, 7 livres de son et 3 livres d'avoine pour chaque cheval par jour, et l'inspecteur pourra refuser de délivrer le certificat rendu nécessaire par le susdit acte, tant que l'inspecteur ne sera pas satisfait quant à la quantité et la qualité de la nourriture mise à bord pour les chevaux.

(5). Les expéditeurs de chevaux seront tenus de fournir des aides pour prendre soin des chevaux à bord, et il y aura un aide pour chaque dix-huit chevaux expédiés. Les expéditeurs sont tenus de notifier à l'inspecteur, au moins douze heures avant le départ du navire, les noms des aides, et doivent fournir à l'inspecteur une preuve satisfaisante de leur sobriété, expérience, habileté et bonne conduite générale ; et chaque aide signera le rôle de l'équipage avant que le navire parte pour son voyage, et sera soumis à l'autorité du capitaine ; et l'inspecteur veillera à ce que les dispositions pour la nourriture et le couchage des aides soient aussi bonnes que celles prises pour l'équipage du navire. Chaque engagement de bord signé par les aides indiquera clairement les gages devant être payés à chacun. Les aides devront se présenter à l'inspecteur au moins six heures avant le départ du navire.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, 1er mars 1904. 49-2

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 21e jour de mai 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que l'on a fait voir l'urgente nécessité de mieux protéger la pêche des huîtres en prolongeant la saison défendue, et en augmentant la dimension des huîtres :—

A ces causes, il plaît au Gouverneur général d'ordonner que l'article 4 des Règlements de pêche des huîtres établis par arrêté en conseil du 28 décembre 1893, tel que modifié par l'arrêté en conseil du 13 septembre 1901, et l'article 6 des Règlements de pêche des huîtres du 28 décembre 1893, soient et ils sont par le présent rescindés, et remplacés par ce qui suit :—

"4. Il est défendu de pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre ou d'avoir en sa possession des huîtres entre le 21e jour de mai et le 22e jour de septembre de chaque année, ces deux jours inclusivement :—Pourvu que cette défense viendra en vigueur à Richmond, Ile du Prince-Edouard le 21e jour de mai 1904, et ailleurs le 21e jour de mai 1905".

"6. Personne ne pêchera, prendra, achètera, vendra, ou aura en sa possession des huîtres rondes dont l'écaille aura moins de trois pouces de diamètre et des huîtres longues dont l'écaille extérieure aura moins de trois pouces et demi.

"Les huîtres rondes de trois pouces de diamètre et les huîtres longues dont l'écaille extérieure mesure moins de trois pouces et demi, qui seront prises par accident, seront remises à l'eau vivante, aux frais et risque de la personne pêchant ainsi, à qui incombera dans chaque cas la preuve de cette libération.

"Pourvu toujours que les personnes portant des licences de pêche pourront obtenir du ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, la permission de pêcher et de prendre de petites huîtres pour établir ou peupler des huîtrières".

JOHN J. McGEE,
49-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[Renv. 889,964]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA

Jeudi, le 5e jour de mai 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 28 d'avril 1904, du ministre de l'Intérieur, énonçant qu'en vertu d'un arrêté en conseil daté le 30 décembre 1898, certaines terres furent mises à part conformément aux dispositions de l'article 31 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales* pour les fins de l'école industrielle des Sauvages à Elkhorn, dans la province du Manitoba, et que dans les terres se trouve le quart sud-ouest de la section 4, township 12, rang 28 à l'ouest du premier méridien, sauf et excepté les quatre acres et un cinquième de terre compris dans le droit de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique de passer sur le dit quart de section.

Le Ministre dit de plus que depuis la date du susdit arrêté en conseil un arrangement a été conclu avec la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique à l'effet que du moment que la compagnie cèderait à la Couronne pour les fins scolaires ci-dessus mentionnées vingt acres de l'angle nord-est du quart nord-ouest de la section 33, township 11, rang 28, à l'ouest du premier méridien, comprenant la moitié nord de la subdivision légale 14 requis comme terre à foin attachée à l'école, le ministère des Affaires des Sauvages paierait à la compagnie la somme de $150, et que la compagnie recevrait de la Couronne un octroi de toute cette partie de l'angle nord-est du quart sud-ouest de la dite section 4, township 12, rang 28 à l'ouest du premier méridien, dont a besoin la compagnie comme fosse à gravier, et contenant 4.28 acres.

Le Ministre recommande, une fois les conditions remplies de part et d'autre, qu'il soit autorisé à délivrer à la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, des lettres patentes pour cette partie du quart sud-ouest de la section 4, township 12, rang 28 à l'ouest du premier méridien, ci-dessus mentionné, dont a besoin la compagnie comme fosse à gravier, et décrit comme suit :—

Commençant à l'intersection de la limite est du dit quart de section avec la limite nord-est du droit de passage du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, de là dans une direction nord le long de la dite limite est jusqu'à la limite nord du dit quart de section, de là dans une direction ouest le long de la dite limite nord jusqu'à son intersection avec la limite nord-est du dit droit de passage, de là S. 49° 51′ E., le long de la dite limite nord-est jusqu'au point de départ, contenant quatre acres et vingt-huit centièmes plus ou moins, tel que coloré rose sur le plan, et que la dite moitié nord de la subdivision légale 14 de la section 33, township 11, rang 28 à l'ouest du premier méridien soit mis à part en vertu de l'article 31 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales* pour l'usage de l'école industrielle des Sauvages à Elkhorn, Manitoba.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
49-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

MILICE CANADIENNE.

1904.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
OTTAWA, 14 mai 1904.

O. G. 74.

CAVALERIE.

2E DRAGONS.—Est nommé (commandant en sous-ordre) : le major S. H. Glasgow, *vice* W. R. Ferguson, retraité. 15 avril 1904.

Est nomme major : le capitaine D. Sharpe, *vice* S. H. Glasgow, nommé commandant en sous-ordre. 15 avril 1904.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant D. Dell, *vice* D. Sharpe, promu. 15 avril 1904.

3E DRAGONS CANADIENS DU PRINCE DE GALLES.—Est nommé adjudant : le lieutenant G. F. H. Hayward, *vice* W. D. Johnston, promu. 2 mai 1904.

Le grade de capitaine est conféré au lieutenant et adjudant G. F. H. Hayward en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 30 (2), page 8, Règlements et Ordres, 1898. 2 mai 1904.

4E HUSSARDS.—Est nommé adjudant : le capitaine F. F. Carr-Harris, *vice* A. Binnington, promu. 27 avril 1904.

5E DRAGONS DE LA GARDE DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE.—Le lieutenant H. D. Dwyre a la permission de se retirer. 2 mai 1904.

Le lieutenant provisoire W. J. H. Shillington a la permission de se retirer. 2 mai 1904.

6E HUSSARDS ROYAUX CANADIENS DU DUC DE CONNAUGHT.—Le capitaine F. L. Whitley a la permission de démissionner. 2 mai 1904.

7E HUSSARS.—Est nommé (commandant en sous-ordre) : le major W. H. Murray, pour compléter l'effectif. 28 avril 1904.

Est nommé capitaine : H. A. Taylor, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 28 avril 1904.

Le lieutenant provisoire C. M. MacRae, ayant quitté les limites, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 28 avril 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : R. H. Boyne, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 28 avril 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : A. C. McKay, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 15 avril 1904.

11E HUSSARDS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : R. F. Stockwell, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 15 avril 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : F. E. Skinner, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 2 mai 1904.

12E DRAGONS DU MANITOBA.—Sont nommés capitaines : les lieutenants G. Clingan, *vice* P. B. H. Ramsay, retraité ; J. W. Fleming, *vice* F. J. Clark, promu. 16 avril 1904.

HUSSARDS ROYAUX CANADIENS DU DUC D'YORK.—Le lieutenant R. B. Van Horne, s'étant absenté sans permission des exercices annuels, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 2 mai 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le lieutenant (surnuméraire) W. E. Date, *vice* R. B. Van Horne, retraité. 2 mai 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : S. Wotherspoon, gentilhomme. 2 mai 1904.

ARTILLERIE.

1RE BRIGADE.—11e batterie de campagne.—Le lieutenant J. W. Gilchrist, ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 14 mai 1904.

2E BRIGADE.—4e batterie de campagne.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : J. P. Morton, gentilhomme, *vice* W. Gardner, retraité. 26 mars 1904.

9e batterie de campagne.—Est nommé lieutenant : le lieutenant V. A. Hall, de la 14e batterie de campagne. 22 avril 1904.

1RE BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE DE "QUÉBEC".—Le lieutenant provisoire R. Mayrand a la permission de se retirer. 18 avril 1904.

Est nommé chirurgien-lieutenant : R. Mayrand, gentilhomme, *vice* J. D. Brousseau, transféré. 18 avril 1904.

13E BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE "WINNIPEG".—Est nommé lieutenant vétérinaire : H. D. Smith, gentilhomme, *vice* W. J. Hinman, retraité. 26 avril 1904.

1ER RÉGIMENT "HALIFAX".—1re division.—Le lieutenant A. A. Mackay a la permission de démissionner. 25 janvier 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : G. B. Oland, gentilhomme, *vice* A. A. Mackay, retraité ; S. C. Oland, J. W. P. Ritchie, gentilshommes, pour compléter l'effectif. 25 janvier 1904.

2e division.—Est nommé lieutenant : le sergent E. E. Graham, *vice* E. Clairmonte, retraité. 28 mars 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant : le sergent D. C. MacKay, pour compléter l'effectif. 5 mai 1904.

5E RÉGIMENT "COLOMBIE BRITANNIQUE."—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : les sergents L. H. Sweet ; L. H. Garnett, gentilshommes, pour compléter l'effectif. 2 mai 1904.

GÉNIE.

COMPAGNIE D'OTTAWA.—Est nommé lieutenant : le lieutenant A. P. Deroche, de la Réserve des officiers, *vice* A. C. Caldwell, transféré. 5 mai 1904.

CORPS DE GUIDES.

Sont nommés officiers des renseignements de sous-district :—

District militaire No. 1.—A. Smith, gentilhomme, avec le grade de lieutenant provisoire. 20 avril 1904.

District militaire No. 2.—W. H. Fairchild, gentilhomme, avec le grade de lieutenant provisoire. 9 mars 1904.

District militaire No. 6.—Le major A. Ross, du cadre de retraite, avec le grade de lieutenant provisoire. 2 février 1904.

District militaire No. 9.—A. C. Jost, gentilhomme, avec le grade de lieutenant provisoire. 5 mai 1904.

District militaire No. 12.—W. E. Hyndman ; G. S. Inman, gentilshommes, avec le grade de lieutenant provisoire. 15 avril 1904.

INFANTERIE ET CARABINIERS.

1ER RÉGIMENT "FUSILIERS DU PRINCE DE GALLES".—Est nommé capitaine : D. W. B. Spry, gentilhomme *vice* A. Laurie, retraité. 18 avril 1904.

3E RÉGIMENT "CARABINIERS VICTORIA DU CANADA". —Le lieutenant H. A. Hiam a la permission de démissionner. 20 avril 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant : N. C. Ogilvie, gentilhomme, *vice* H. A. Hiam, retraité. 20 avril 1904.

4E RÉGIMENT, "CHASSEURS CANADIENS."—Le lieutenant provisoire J. D. Trudel, s'étant absenté sans permission des exercices annuels, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 2 mai 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant : H. A. Leblanc, gentilhomme, *vice* J. D. Trudel, retraité. 2 mai 1904.

9E RÉGIMENT "VOLTIGEURS DE QUÉBEC".—Le major L. Routhier et le capitaine et major titulaire J. P. G. Ouellet, sont portés au cadre de retraite. 14 mai 1904.

Le grade titulaire de major est conféré au capitaine L. G. Chabot en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 54, page 11, Règlements et Ordres, 1898. 16 mars 1904.

12E RÉGIMENT "YORK RANGERS".—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : J. H. Hobbs, gentilhomme, *vice* B. H. Brown, promu. 4 mai 1904.

20E RÉGIMENT DE HALTON, "LORNE RIFLES".—Est nommé chirurgien-lieutenant (surnuméraire) : A. W. Nixon, gentilhomme. 4 mai 1904.

Est nommé aumônier : l'aumônier et capitaine honoraire le révérend A. J. Belt, du 30e régiment. 2 mai 1904.

22e régiment "Carabiniers d'Oxford".—Est nommé lieutenant : W. E. Long, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 7 mai 1904.

23e régiment "The Northern Pioneers".—Le lieutenant provisoire R. L. Dudley a la permission de se retirer. 4 mai 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le sergent T. S. Hay, *vice* R. L. Dudley, retraité. 4 mai 1904.

28e régiment de Perth.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : A. C. Bricker, W. W. Nichol, gentilshommes, pour compléter l'effectif. 27 avril 1904.

29e régiment de Waterloo.—Le lieutenant J. I. Nash a la permission de démissionner. 7 mai 1904.

31e régiment de Grey.—Le lieutenant provisoire H. Wright a la permission de se retirer. 20 avril 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : A. D. Le Pan, gentilhomme, *vice* H. Wright, retraité. 20 avril 1904.

32e régiment de Bruce.—Le lieutenant provisoire J. Duff a la permission de se retirer. 2 mai 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : J. J. Fraser, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 25 avril 1904.

37e régiment de carabiniers "Haldimand".—Le lieutenant L. A. Griffith a la permission de démissionner. 21 avril 1904.

Le lieutenant J. J. Murray a la permission de démissionner. 20 avril 1904.

Le lieutenant J. Davis a la permission de démissionner, et reçoit le grade honorifique de lieutenant en retraite. 10 mars 1904.

Le lieutenant provisoire W. C. Holmes a la permission de se retirer. 20 avril 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : C. B. Almas, gentilhomme, *vice* C. F. Hamilton, transféré. 21 avril 1904.

39e régiment de carabiniers "Norfolk".—Le lieutenant L. Curtis a la permission de se retirer. 4 mai 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : R. W. Tisdale, gentilhomme, *vice* L. Curtis, retraité. 4 mai 1904.

41e régiment de carabiniers "Brockville".—Le lieutenant provisoire W. C. MacLaren a la permission de se retirer. 3 mai 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : A. J. Husband, gentilhomme, *vice* W. C. MacLaren, retraité. 3 mai 1904.

44e régiment de Lincoln et Welland.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : le sergent J. A. C. Macdougald. 20 avril 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant : le lieutenant (surnuméraire) C. S. Herring, *vice* D. B. White, promu. 29 avril 1904.

49e régiment de carabiniers "Hastings".—Est nommé major : le capitaine J. W. Arnott, *vice* J. R. Orr, promu. 28 avril 1904.

Ces parties des Ordres Généraux 30 de mars et 58 d'avril 1904, annulant la nomination de G. H. Smith comme payeur, sont cancellées.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : P. H. Wills, gentilhomme, *vice* F. Farnham, retraité. 20 avril 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : W. R. Ostram, gentilhomme, *vice* J. S. Shurie, promu. 28 avril 1904.

53e régiment de Sherbrooke.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant F. C. Bowen, *vice* F. O. W. Loomis, transféré. 16 avril 1904.

56e régiment de Grenville "Lisgar Rifles".—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le sergent F. J. Howes, *vice* J. O. Cameron, retraité. 16 avril 1904.

63e régiment de carabiniers "Halifax".—Le lieutenant provisoire H. F. Burton a la permission de se retirer. 20 avril 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le lieutenant (surnuméraire) O. F. Vosnack, *vice* H. F. Burton, retraité. 20 avril 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : A. R. McCleave, gentilhomme. 20 avril 1904.

64e régiment "Chateauguay et Beauharnois".—Le lieutenant-colonel L. A. Gagnier a la permission de remettre le commandement de ce régiment, et est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 19 avril 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant : le major A. Malette, *vice* L. A. Gagnier, transféré. 19 avril 1904.

Le lieutenant Z. Vinette a la permission de démissionner. 20 avril 1904.

Sont nommés lieutenants (surnuméraires) : J. A. H. Mathieu, N. Nadon, gentilshommes. 20 avril 1904.

65e régiment "Carabiniers Mont-Royal".—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : P. Durocher, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 29 avril 1904.

67e régiment "Carleton Light Infantry".—Le lieutenant provisoire J. Johnston a la permission de se retirer. 5 mai 1904.

77e régiment de Wentworth.—Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : J. H. Bowman, écuyer, *vice* J. McRobert, retraité. 9 mai 1904.

83e régiment de Joliette.—Le lieutenant provisoire I. U. Desrosiers, ayant quitté les limites, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 20 avril 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : B. A. A. Dugas, gentilhomme, *vice* I. U. Desrosiers, retraité. 20 avril 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : G. Menard, gentilhomme. 20 avril 1904.

85e régiment.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant C. Charest, pour compléter l'effectif. 7 mai 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : J. E. C. Bumbray, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 9 mai 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : L. A. E. Godin, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 9 mai 1904.

Le chirurgien-lieutenant J. A. O. D'Aoust, ayant quitté les limites, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 7 mai 1904.

Est nommé chirurgien-lieutenant : E. Peltier, gentilhomme, *vice* J. A. O. D'Aoust, retraité. 7 mai 1904.

86e régiment de Trois-Rivières.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : R. Bickerdike, gentilhomme. 20 mai 1904.

87e régiment de Québec.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : L. E. Parent, gentilhomme. 4 mai 1904.

89e régiment de Témiscouata et Rimouski.—Le nom du capitaine N. Laliberté, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 11 janvier 1904.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant J. A. Fecteau, *vice* N. Laliberté, retraité. 11 janvier 1904.

90e régiment "Carabiniers de Winnipeg".—Le capitaine W. A. Munroe a la permission de se démettre de la charge d'adjudant, et reprend ses devoirs de compagnie. 27 avril 1904.

Le capitaine H. Phillipps a la permission de démissionner. 21 avril 1904.

Le lieutenant H. S. P. Edwards, ayant quitté les limites, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 26 avril 1904.

91e "Highlanders".—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : G. B. Perry, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 9 mai 1904.

93e régiment de Cumberland.—Le lieutenant J. W. Day, ayant quitté les limites, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 23 avril 1904.

CORPS DE SIGNALEURS.

Sont nommés officiers des renseignements :

District militaire No. 5.—F. C. Greaves, gentilhomme, avec le grade de lieutenant provisoire, à l'organisation. 30 avril 1904.

District militaire No. 7.—Le lieutenant P. E. Mercier, du 87e régiment, avec le grade de lieutenant provisoire. 4 mai 1904.

INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.

Compagnie No. 6.—Est nommé capitaine : W. M. Tomlinson,* écuyer, pour compléter l'effectif. 6 avril 1904.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : A. P. Lomas, A. F. Fraser, J. A. Pennoyer, M. A. McFarlane, gentilshommes, pour compléter l'effectif. 6 avril 1904.

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*Comme cas spécial, et sera tenu de passer l'examen d'aptitude.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le lieutenant F. H. Stewart, 6e hussards ; à compter du 23 avril 1904.

Le lieutenant M. S. Stephenson, 10e hussards ; à compter du 30 avril 1904.

Le lieutenant L. S. Macoun, 5e dragons ; à compter du 7 avril 1904.

Le lieutenant H. W. Dudley, 3e dragons ; à compter du 23 avril 1904.

Le lieutenant G. A. Boult, 6e régiment ; à compter du 23 avril 1904.

Le lieutenant A. Rowan, 6e régiment ; à compter du 23 avril 1904.

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ORGANISATIONS D'ÉLÈVES MILITAIRES.

École modèle provinciale, Ottawa : Est nommé élève capitaine : G. Brophy, 2 mai 1904.

Est nommé élève lieutenant : P. Malloch, 2 mai 1904.

Est nommé élève 2nd lieutenant : H. Pope. 2nd mai 1904.

Séminaire de Chicoutimi, Québec.—Est nommé élève capitaine : J. Dufour, *vice* Gravel, qui a quitté l'école. 26 avril 1904.

Est nommé élève lieutenant : J. Gagnon, *vice* Lamarre, qui a quitté l'école. 26 avril 1904.

Est nommé élève 2nd lieutenant : A. Lamouche, *vice* Boily, qui a quitté l'école. 26 avril 1904.

Compagnie de Chatham (attachée au 73e régiment).—Est nommé élève capitaine : H. Morrison. 2 mai 1904.

Est nommé élève lieutenant : E. W. Watling. 2 mai 1904.

Est nommé élève 2nd lieutenant : W. C. Logie. 2 mai 1904.

École collégiale de Victoria, B.C.—Est nommé élève capitaine : A. M. Bell. 2 mai 1904.

Est nommé élève lieutenant : P. Stebbins, 2 mai 1904.

Est nommé élève 2nd lieutenant : W. McConnell. 2 mai 1904.

Institut collégial d'Ingersoll.—Est nommé élève capitaine : C. Sinclair. 2 mai 1904.

Est nommé élève lieutenant : E. A. Neff. 2 mai 1904.

Est nommé élève 2nd lieutenant : C. A. Peck. 2 mai 1904.

Collège du Prince de Galles.—Est nommé élève capitaine : C. J. McMillan.

Est nommé élève lieutenant : J. W. Bears.

Est nommé élève 2nd lieutenant : T. W. Balderson.

Lycée de Dundas.—Est nommé élève capitaine : S. Grafton, *vice* Stull, qui a quitté l'école. 7 mai 1904.

Est nommé élève lieutenant : G. Ross, *vice* Bickford, qui a quitté l'école. 7 mai 1904.

Est nommé élève 2nd lieutenant : P. Van Stickle, *vice* Bertram, qui a quitté l'école. 7 mai 1904.

Par ordre,

AYLMER, colonel,
A.G.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

MILICE CANADIENNE.

1904.

Quartier Général,
Ottawa, 19 mai 1904.

O. G. 75.

13e "Scottish Light Dragoons."—Est nommé major commandant en sous-ordre : le major D. M. Stewart, des 6e hussards, pour compléter l'effectif. 30 mars 1904.

Est nommé major (commandant en troisième) : J. G. Gibson, écr., pour compléter l'effectif. 30 mars 1904.

Est nommé capitaine et adjudant : W. B. Converse, écr., pour compléter l'effectif. 11 mai 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : H. S. B. Wheeler, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 11 mai 1904.

Est nommé major : le capitaine G. Carr, pour compléter l'effectif. 11 mai 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : J. McN. Miltimore, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 11 mai 1904.

Est nommé major* : le capitaine N. R. Moffatt, de la *Réserve* des officiers. 11 mai 1904.

Est nommé major* : le lieutenant E. J. Holland, C.V., du cadre de disponibilité, pour compléter l'effectif, 11 mai 1904.

Est nommé capitaine* : W. H. Russell, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectiff. 11 mai 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : C. W. McLean, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 11 mai 1904.

Est nommé capitaine* : le lieutenant provisoire G. H. Baker, des 6e hussards, pour compléter l'effectif. 11 mai 1904.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant (surnuméraire) R. Steacie, des 6e hussards. 11 mai 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant : T. R. Pickel, écr., pour compléter l'effectif. 11 mai 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : H. W. Reynolds, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 11 mai 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : T. F. Cotton, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 11 mai 1904.

Est nommé chirurgien-major : le chirurgien-major R. T. Macdonald, de la Réserve des officiers, pour compléter l'effectif. 11 mai 1904.

Est nommé chirurgien-major (surnuméraire) : S. H. Martin, gentilhomme. 11 mai 1904.

Est nommé aumônier avec le titre honorifique de capitaine : le révérend F. L. Whitley, M.A. 11 mai 1904.

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* Comme cas spécial, et sera tenu de passer l'examen d'aptitude.

Par ordre,

AYLMER, Colonel,
A.G.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1904.

Quartier Général,
Ottawa, 1er juin 1904.

O. G. 77.

RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT LA TENUE.

Guêtres.

Les officiers de corps à cheval, et les officiers montés de corps à pied en devoirs montés, sont autorisés à porter des guêtres en cuir noir, courroie en spirale, ou modèle "Stohwasser", au lieu de bottes, sauf avec la tenue de service.

Insigne de la casquette et du collet.

6E HUSSARDS ROYAUX CANADIENS DU DUC DE CONNAUGHT.—L'insigne sous-mentionné sur la casquette et le collet, est approuvé pour l'usage du 6e hussards royaux canadiens du Duc de Connaught :—Un lion couronné passant regardant sur une couronne ducale, le tout surmontant un ruban portant les mots " 6th Hussars."

Les insignes seront de métal doré pour les officiers, et de cuivre jaune pour les simples soldats ; hauteur de l'insigne sur la casquette $1\frac{3}{4}$ pouce, et celle de l'insigne sur le collet $1\frac{1}{4}$ pouce.

59E RÉGIMENT " STORMONT ET GLENGARRY."—Sont autorisés les changements suivants dans la tenue des officiers de ce régiment :—

Pourpoint.—Comme pour les régiments de Montagnards, page 425, annexe XI, Règlements et Ordres, 1898.

Culottes.—Du modèle régimentaire autorisé.

Les insignes et les boutons ci-dessous sont autorisés pour ce régiment :—

Plaque du casque.—En métal doré ou à dorure, les chiffres romains LIX dans un cercle, timbrés d'une couronne royale avec un castor au-dessous, et sur le cercle les mots " Stormont " et " Glengarry " ; le tout entouré d'une guirlande de feuilles et de fleurs de chardon.

Insigne de la casquette.—En métal doré ou à dorure, feuilles et fleurs de chardon en sautoir avec les chiffres romains LIX en relief, les mots " Foy et Devoir " sur un liston au-dessous ; le tout timbré d'une couronne royale.

Insigne du collet.—En métal doré ou à dorure, feuilles et fleurs de chardon en sautoir, avec les chiffres romains LIX en relief.

Boutons.—Unis, avec les lettres " S " et " G " au-dessus des chiffres " 59 ", timbré d'une couronne royale en relief.

67E RÉGIMENT " CARLETON LIGHT INFANTRY " :—L'insigne de casquette ci-dessous est approuvée pour l'usage du 67e régiment " Carleton Light Infantry."—

Sur une feuille d'érable bronze un anneau d'argent inscrit " 67th Regiment Carleton Light Infantry," surmonté d'un castor, et, en doré, dans l'anneau un cerf à découvert avec collines à l'arrière-plan. Au-dessous, sur un liston, la devise " *Fidelis Patriæ.*"

73E RÉGIMENT DE NORTHUMBERLAND.—Les insignes ci-dessous ont été approuvés pour l'usage du 73e régiment de Northumberland :—

Insigne de la casquette.—Trois quarts de cercle contenant le mot " Northumberland," flanqué de chaque côté d'une guirlande de cinq feuilles d'érable ; au centre un cerf couchant, au-dessus le chiffre " 73 " dans un écu en forme de losange ; au-dessous, un liston portant la devise " *Pro jure constans,*" le tout timbré de la couronne Tudor.

Insigne du collet.—Un cerf couchant, avec la devise " *Pro jure constans* " sur un liston au-dessous.

—

O. G. 78.

BONNET DE POLICE, MODÈLE NAVAL.

Les officiers des corps sous-mentionnés sont autorisés à adopter le bonnet de police du modèle d'état-major (ou naval) au lieu de celui porté actuellement :—

14e régiment, " The Princess of Wales " Own Rifles.
15e régiment, " Argyll Light Infantry."
28e régiment de Perth.
30e régiment, " Wellington Rifles."
35e régiment, " Simcoe Foresters."
57e régiment, " Peterborough Rangers."
59e régiment de Stormont et Glengarry.
73e régiment de Northumberland.
89e régiment de Témiscouata et Rimouski.

—

O. G. 79.

TENUE DE SERVICE.

CORPS DES MAGASINS MILITAIRES.

Epaulettes.—Bordure $\frac{1}{4}$ pouce drap blanc, ganse comme pour l'artillerie de passe-poil écarlate.

O. G. 80.

*INSTRUCTION DE LA MILICE, 1904-05.

1. CORPS QUI FORMERONT DES CAMPS D'INSTRUCTION.

Les unités suivantes de la Milice Active s'assembleront pour douze jours d'exercices en camps d'instruction, aux endroits et aux dates spécifiés aux présentes ; mais nul escadron de cavalerie, compagnie d'artillerie de place, d'infanterie ou de carabiniers n'aura la permission de se rendre au camp d'instruction, s'il n'est accompagné d'au moins un officier porteur d'un certificat d'aptitude. Les officiers commandants de district seront tenus responsables de l'exécution rigoureuse du présent ordre :—

District militaire.	Corps.	Endroit.	Date.
No. 1.....	1er hussards.	Niagara.......	14 juin.
	1re brigade, A.C., 11e et 16e batteries de campagne.	Guelph.....	20 juin.
	Dépôt régimentaire No. 1, R.R.C., 22e, 26e, 27e, 28e, 29e, 30e et 32e régiments.	London.......	7 juin.
	Compagnie No. 1, intendance militaire canadienne.	London.......	7 juin.
	Compagnie de brancardiers No. VI.	London.......	16 juin.
	Compagnie d'ambulance No. VI.	London....	7 juin.
No. 2.....	Dragons canadiens royaux.	Niagara.......	14 juin.
	Garde du Corps du Gouverneur général.	Niagara.......	14 juin.
	2e dragons.	Niagara.......	14 juin.
	9e chevau-légers de Toronto.	Niagara.......	14 juin
	2e brigade, A.C., 4e, 7e et 9e batteries de campagne.	Niagara.......	14 juin.
	Dépôt régimentaire No. 2, R.R.C., 12e, 20e, 23e, 31e, 34e, 35e, 36e, 37e, 39e, 44e, 77e et 79e régiments.	Niagara.......	14 juin.
	Compagnie No. 2, intendance militaire canadienne.	Niagara......	14 juin.
	Compagnies de brancardiers Nos. IV et VII.	Niagara.....	23 juin.
	Compagnies d'ambulance Nos. IV et VII.	Niagara.......	14 juin.
No. 3.....	3e dragons, 4e hussards	Barriefield....	28 juin.
	5e batterie de campagne.	Barriefield ..	28 juin.
	14e batterie de campagne.	Cobourg....	21 juin.
	16e, 40e, 45e, 46e, 47e et 49e régiments.	Barriefield....	28 juin.
	Compagnie No. 3, intendance militaire canadienne.	Barriefield....	28 juin.
	Compagnie d'ambulance No. II.	Barriefield....	28 juin.
No. 4.....	2e batterie de campagne.	Ottawa......	21 juin.
	8e batterie de campagne.	Barriefield....	28 juin.
	42e, 56e et 59e régiments.	Ottawa.......	21 juin.
	Compagnie de brancardiers No. II.	Ottawa.......	29 juin.
No. 5.....	6e hussards.	Laprairie.....	28 juin.
	3e batterie de campagne.	Ile Ste-Hélène	21 juin.
	11e, 83e et 85e régiments.	Trois-Rivières	28 juin.
	Compagnie No. 4, intendance militaire canadienne.	Trois-Rivières	28 juin.
	Compagnie de brancardiers No. III.	Laprairie.....	7 juillet.
	Compagnie d'ambulance No. III.	Laprairie.....	28 juin.
No. 6.....	7e et 11e hussards.	Laprairie.....	28 juin.
	15e batt. de campagne.	Laprairie.....	28 juin.

CORPS QUI FORMERONT LES CAMPS D'INSTRUCTION—*Suite.*

District militaire.	Corps.	Endroit.	Date.
No. 6.....	Dépôt régimentaire No. 3, R R.C., 53e, et 80e régiments.	Trois-Rivieres	28 juin.
	Compagnie No. 6, intendance militaire canadienne.	Laprairie.....	28 juin.
No. 7....	1re batterie de campagne	Lévis	28 juin.
	Dépôt régimentaire No. 5, R.R.C., 4e, 17e, 18e, 55e, 61e, 87e, 89e et 92e régiments.	Lévis	28 juin.
	Compagnie de brancardiers No. V	Lévis	7 juillet.
	Compagnie d'ambulance No. V.	Lévis	28 juin.
No. 8....	8e hussards.	Sussex, N.-B..	28 juin.
	10e batterie de campagne.	Woodstock, N.-B.	20 juin
	12e batteries de campagne.	Newcastle, N.-B.	27 juin.
	Dépot régimentaire No. 4, R.R.C., 67e, 71e, 73e et 74e régiments.	Sussex, N.-B..	28 juin.
	Compagnie No. 7, intendance militaire canadienne.	Sussex, N.-B..	28 juin.
	Compagnie de brancardiers No. VIII.	Sussex, N -B..	7 juillet.
No. 9.....	Hussards canadiens du Roi.	Aldershot, N.-E.	13 sept.
	17e batterie de campagne.	Sydney, C.-B.	1 juillet.
	1er régiment, d'Halifax, (2e division), A.C.	Halifax.......	21 juin.
	68e, 69e, 75e, 78e, 93e et 94e régiments.	Aldershot, N.-E.	13 sept.
	Compagnie No. 8, intendance militaire canadienne.	Aldershot, N.-E.	13 sept.
	Compagnie de brancardiers No. I.	Aldershot	22 sept.
No. 10....	12e dragons du Manitoba.	Brandon......	21 juin.
	Escadron "G", C.C.C.	Calgary	20 juin.
	Escadron "H", C.C.C.	MacLeod ..	28 juin.
	Escadron "I", C.C.C.	Medicine Hat.	5 sept.
No. 10....	13e batterie de campagne.	Winnipeg.....	5 juillet.
No. 11....	5e régiment " Colombie-Britanniq.", A.C.	Esquimaux....	13 juin.
No. 12....	Ile du Pr.-Edouard, chevau-légers.	Charlottetown	28 juin.
	4e régiment, A.C., état-major régimentaire et compagnies No. 4 et 5.	Charlottetown	28 juin.
	82e régiment.	Charlottetown	28 juin.
	Compagnie d'ambulance No. VIII.	Charlottetown	28 juin.

CORPS DE GUIDES.

Les officiers de cette unité s'exerceront douze jours comme suit :—

District militaire.	Place.	Date.
Nos. 1, 2, 3 et 4....	Niagara	14 juin.
5, 6 et 7...	Trois-Rivières et Laprairie	28 juin.
8, 9 et 12..	Aldershot	13 sept.
10 et 11..	Les lieux et dates seront donnés plus tard.	

2. CORPS QUI S'EXERCERONT À LEURS CHEFS-LIEUX.

Les unités suivantes de la Milice Active sont autorisées à s'exercer à leurs chefs-lieux : la date d'inspection sera annoncée dans les Ordres de la Milice.

District militaire.	Unité.
	CAVALERIE.
No. 4... .	5e dragons de la garde de la Princesse Louise.
No. 5.....	Hussards canadiens du duc d'York.
No. 7.....	10e hussards canadiens de la Reine.
	ARTILLERIE.
No. 3. ..	Compagnie Cobourg, A.C.
No. 5.. ..	2e régiment "Montréal", A.C.
No. 7.....	6e régiment "Quebec et Lévis", A.C.
No. 8.....	3e régiment "New Brunswick", A.C.
No. 9.....	1er régiment "Halifax", C.A., (1re division).
No. 12....	4e régiment "Ile du Prince-Edouard," compagnies urbaines.
	GÉNIE.
No. 2.....	Compagnie du génie de Toronto.
No. 4....	Compagnie du génie d'Ottawa.
No. 5.....	Compagnie du génie de Montréal.
No. 8.....	Compagnie du génie de Brighton.
	INFANTERIE ET CARABINIERS.
No. 1. ...	7e régiment. 21e régiment. 24e régiment.
No. 2.....	2e régiment. 10e régiment. 13e régiment. 19e régiment. 38e régiment. 48e régiment. 91e régiment. 97e régiment.
No. 3.....	14e régiment. 15e régiment. 57e régiment.
No. 4....	Gardes à pied du Gouverneur Général. 41e régiment. 43e régiment.
No. 5.. ..	1er régiment. 3e régiment. 5e régiment. 65e régiment. 86e régiment.
No. 6.....	53e régiment. 84e régiment.
No. 7. ..	8e régiment. 9e régiment.
No. 8.....	62e régiment.
No. 9.....	63e régiment. 66e régiment.
No. 10....	90e régiment.
No. 11....	6e régiment. Rocky Mountain Rangers. Compagnie de carabiniers de Dawson.

ÉTAT-MAJOR.

Ci-suit le personnel de l'état-major :

PERSONNEL DE BRIGADE.

Artillerie.

1 lieutenant-colonel.
1 major.
1 adjudant.
1 officier de santé.
1 vétérinaire.
1 maréchal des logis chef.

1 trompette-sergent.
1 archiviste.
1 infirmier.
2 conducteurs.

Lorsque des batteries ayant leurs propres officiers de santé et vétérinaires, sont formées en brigade pour instruction, l'officier de santé et le vétérinaire attachés à l'effectif du personnel de la brigade d'artillerie ne seront pas requis.

PERSONNELS DIVISIONNAIRES.

1 commandant divisionnaire.
1 aide-adjudant général.
1 sous-aide-adjudant général.
1 sous-aide-quartier-maître général.
1 officier d'approvisionnement.
1 instructeur de mousqueterie.
1 aide-instructeur de mousqueterie.
1 directeur du service de santé.
1 officiers des renseignements de district.
1 officier signaleur.
1 payeur.
1 officier d'ordonnance.
5 sous-officiers.

PERSONNEL DE BRIGADE.

1 commandant de brigade.
1 major de brigade.
2 sous-officiers.

Le détail des troupes composant les diverses brigades et divisions et le personnel des états-majors sera publié dans les ordres de milice.

SOLDE.

Il sera accordé douze jours de solde de leurs grades respectifs à tous les officiers, sous-officiers et soldats des corps susdits qui accompliront leurs exercices annuels durant l'année de calendrier 1904, sauf les compagnies de l'intendance militaire qui recevront la solde pour les jours qu'ils sont nécessairement employés dans le camp.

EFFECTIFS.

Les effectifs de toutes les unités autorisées à s'exercer sont ceux fixés pour l'instruction de paix 1904.

DÉTACHEMENTS D'AVANCE.

Les corps obligés de se rendre à des camps d'instruction enverront en avant des détachements en conformité des paragraphes 253, 253*a* et 254, page 115 Règlements et Ordres, 1898, tels que modifiés par l'O. G. 69 de 1903.

SPÉCIAL POUR L'ARTILLERIE DE CAMPAGNE.

1 officier, l'officier vétérinaire, le sergent-fourrier, les sous-officiers et les numéros un et les conducteurs avec les chevaux de trait des batteries d'artillerie de campagne s'assembleront aux chefs-lieux des batteries une journée avant le commencement des exercices, afin d'ajuster les harnais et tirer des approvisionnements ; pour ce service la solde et les allocations seront tirées.

ÉQUIPEMENT.

Les commandants de batterie apporteront 6 avant-trains de wagon au camp au lieu de 3 caissons de munitions et le fourgon à forge jusqu'à présent autorisés. Ceci entraînera quatre chevaux de plus afin que tous les avant-trains soient attelés, deux chevaux par avant-train.

TRANSPORT.

1 fourgon de transport par brigade et 1 wagon de transport par batterie seront alloués.

SPÉCIAL POUR LES SERVICES DE SANTÉ.

Les compagnies de brancardiers iront en campement pendant les derniers trois jours de leur instruction.

Une section de la Compagnie de brancardiers No. 1 remplira les devoirs d'une compagnie d'ambulance au camp d'Aldershot.

La section sera composée comme suit :—

	Paie par jour.
1 officier	
1 sergent-major et instructeur d'exercices	$1.00
1 infirmier et fourrier	.90
1 pharmacien	.90
2 caporaux, chacun	.60
14 soldats chacun	.50

Les sections des compagnies de brancardiers Nos. II, III et VIII, personnel des service de santé, rempliront les devoirs d'une compagnie d'ambulance, aux camps à Ottawa, Trois-Rivières et Sussex, respectivement.

Les sections seront composées comme la compagnie de brancardiers No. 1.

Le restant des compagnies de brancardiers Nos. I, II, III et VIII exécuteront les trois derniers jours de leurs exercices annuels en camp.

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* Publié comme Ordre Général Spécial le 3 mai 1904.

*CORPS QUI FORMERONT LES CAMPS D'INSTRUCTION.

L'Ordre Général Spécial du 3 de mai 1904, est modifié comme suit :—

INFANTERIE.

Le 33e régiment est ajouté à la liste des corps du district militaire No. 1 qui s'exerceront.

Le 65e régiment est ajouté à la liste des corps du district militaire No. 5 qui s'exerceront.

INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.

Les compagnies 6 et 7 du corps d'intendance militaire canadienne sont exemptées des exercices en campement. Les dates subséquentes de l'instruction de ces unités seront annoncées dans les Ordres de Milice.

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*Publié comme Ordre Général Spécial le 11 mai 1904.

*CORPS QUI FORMERONT DES CAMPS D'INSTRUCTION.

L'Ordre Général spécial du 3 mai 1904, est modifié de nouveau comme suit :—

CAVALERIE.

Le 13e Scottish Light Dragoons s'exercera à Laprairie, P.Q., le 28 juin.

INFANTERIE.

Le 25e régiment est ajouté à la liste des corps dans le district militaire No. 1 qui doivent s'exercer, et il s'exercera à son chef-lieu.

Le 53e régiment ne s'assemblera pas en camp, mais s'exercera à son chef-lieu.

Le 79e régiment est rayé de la liste des corps dans le district militaire No. 2 qui doivent s'exercer.

Le 97e régiment est ajouté à la liste des corps dans le district militaire No. 2 qui doivent s'exercer, et il s'exercera en camp à Ottawa, le 21 juin, comme cas spécial.

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*Publié comme Ordre Général Spécial le 17 mai 1904.

Les compagnies du génie de Toronto et Brighton accompliront leurs exercices annuels dans des camps à Niagara et Sussex, les 14 et 28 de juin respectivement, au lieu de leurs chefs-lieux.

—

O. G. 81.

*EFFECTIFS, 1904.

Des effectifs revisés pour la Milice Active (à l'exclusion des troupes permanentes), donnant des détails pour l'instruction en temps de paix et pour le service de guerre, ont été approuvés, et sont distribués avec le présent, pour le renseignement de tous les intéressés.

PAYEUR.

Vu l'absence d'un département de paie, un payeur et un sergent-fourrier seront ajoutés aux nouveaux effectifs pour les unités suivantes, savoir :—

Un règlement de cavalerie.
Une brigade ou un régiment de cavalerie.
Un régiment d'infanterie.

ERRATUM.

Dans l'effectif pour un régiment d'infanterie, page 16, *pour* "sergent de musique" dans la 19e ligne du cadre régimentaire, *lisez* "chef de musique ou sous-chef de musique".

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*Publié comme Ordre Général Spécial le 19 avril 1904.

* Les effectifs pour la milice canadienne approuvés le 23 février 1904, sont par le présent modifiés en y ajoutant le 25e régiment avec l'effectif uniforme d'un régiment de quatre compagnies.

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* Publié comme Ordre Général Spécial le 17 mai 1904.

Les corps sous-mentionnés sont autorisés à ajouter à leur effectif du pied de paix les nombres suivants de soldats à ceux déjà fixés dans les effectifs pour un régiment d'infanterie de 8 compagnies, page 16 des effectifs, 1904, savoir :—

1er régiment	19	soldats par compagnie.
10e "	19	" "
13e "	7	" "
48e "	19	" "
66e "	19	" "

Les totaux pour ces corps seront modifiés en conséquence.

—

O. G. 82.

ORGANISATION.

6E HUSSARDS ROYAUX CANADIENS DU DUC DE CONNAUGHT.—La formation est autorisée de deux nouveaux escadrons, avec chefs-lieux comme ci-dessous :

Escadron " C "............St-Jean, Qué.
" " D "............Hemmingford, Qué.

*La réorganisation du 25e régiment en un régiment de quatre compagnies, avec chef-lieu à St-Thomas, Ont., et approuvée.

Publié comme Ordre Général Spécial le 17 mai 1904.

28E RÉGIMENT DE PERTH.—La formation est autorisée d'une nouvelle compagnie, avec chef-lieu à Listowel, Ont.

*GLENGARRY HIGHLANDERS. — La formation est autorisée d'un régiment d'infanterie, avec deux compagnies comme noyau, dans le comté de Glengarry, district militaire No. 4, sous la désignation de "Glengarry Highlanders".

* Publié comme Ordre Général Spécial le 11 mai 1904.

—

O. G. 83.

DÉCORATIONS ET MÉDAILLES.

DÉCORATION DES OFFICIERS DES TROUPES AUXILIAIRES COLONIALES.

Les officiers sous-mentionnés ont reçu la décoration des officiers des troupes auxiliaires coloniales, en vertu des dispositions du mandat royal daté 18 mai 1899, et de l'Ordre Général 132 de novembre 1901 :—

GRADE.	NOM.	CORPS.
Lieut.-colonel	J. E. Halliwell	15e régiment.
"	F. C. Henshaw	Cadre spécial.
"	J. S. Hendrie	4e bat. de camp., A.C.
"	A. G. Hesslein	1er régiment, A.C.
"	J. H. Scott	Réserve des officiers.
"	A. P. Sherwood	43e régiment.
Major	O. R. Arnold	74e "
"	C. A. E. Kelly	93e "
"	R. J. LeSueur	8e "
Quart.-m. et maj. honoraire	L. Grant	20e "
"	J. Tattersall	44e "
Cap. et maj. tit.	A. Whitman	66e "
Capitaine	J. L. Barnhill	78e "
"	D. Churchill	62e "
"	J. C. Mason	83e "
"	W. Purdy	69e "
"	J. H. Smith	78e "

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O. G. 84.

MÉDAILLE DE LONG SERVICE DANS LES TROUPES AUXILIAIRES COLONIALES.

Les officiers sous-mentionnés ont reçu la médaille de long service dans les troupes auxiliaires coloniales, en vertu des dispositions du mandat royal, daté 18 mai 1899, et de l'Ordre Général No. 132, novembre 1901 :—

GRADE.	NOM.	CORPS.
Lieut.-colonel	F. S. Mackay	65e régiment.
Major	R. A. Helmer.	43e "
"	W. A. Lilley	Hussards R.C.D.Y.
"	J. E. B. Normandeau	83e régiment.
"	W. J. B. White	Intend. milit. canad.
Pay. et maj. hon.	R. M. Dennistoun	57e régiment.
Capitaine	E. P. Goodwin	74e "
"	F. Gorman	27e "
"	D. Watson	8e "
Quart.-m. et cap. honoraire	J. O. Thorn	2e "
Sergent major	R. W. Allan	5e régiment.
"	J. C. Edwards	3e régiment, A.C.
"	N. Fletcher	8e régiment.
Sergent-fourrier	B. Howard	5e "
Chef de musique	H. S. Hubbard	53e "
Premier sergent	F. R. Allatt	Victoria Rifles, C.B.
"	G. Scully	10e régiment.
Sergent	A. Bouchard	88e "
"	J. C. Crossman	74e "
"	J. A. Earl	28e "
"	A. Fyfe	1er régiment.
"	J. Marsh	Bat. de camp. Mont.
"	J. McKay	74e régiment.
"	T. Rogerson	1er "
"	W. Swaine	14e "
Caporal	T. Aubut	8e "
"	R. Bell	27e "
"	J. R. Birns	13e "
"	T. Lonergan	Artil. de place Qué.
Soldat	F. W. Eddleston	3e régiment, A.C.
"	J. Honeyman	5e régiment.

—

O. G. 85.

ASSOCIATIONS DE TIR.

La formation des associations de tir sous-mentionnées, est autorisée :—

(a) *Associations militaires de tir.*

Association de tir du 12e Dragons (D) du Manitoba, avec chef-lieu à Minnedosa, Man.

Association de tir du 91e, avec chef-lieu à Hamilton, Ont.

(b) *Associations civiles de tir.*

Association de tir de Bowmanville, avec chef-lieu à Bowmanville, Ont.

Association de tir de Estevan, avec chef-lieu à Estevan, T.N.-O.

Association de tir de Fort Steele, avec chef-lieu à Fort Steele, C.-B.

Association de tir de Havelock, avec chef-lieu à Havelock, Ont.

Association de tir de Inverness, avec chef-lieu à Inverness, C.-B.

Association de tir de Keyes, avec chef-lieu à Keyes, Man.

Association de tir de Melita, avec chef-lieu à Melita, Man.

Association de tir de Montgomery, avec chef-lieu à Murray Harbour, I.P.-E.

Association de tir de Power Glen, avec chef-lieu à Power Glen, Ont.

Association de tir de Régina, avec chef-lieu à Régina, Assa.

Association de tir de Sam Slick, avec chef-lieu à Windsor, N.-E.

Association de tir de Souris, avec chef-lieu à Souris, I.P.-E.

Association de tir de Stanley, avec chef-lieu à Stanley Bridge, I.P.-E.

Association de tir de Sweaborg, avec chef-lieu à Sweaborg, Ont.

Association de tir de l'Université de Toronto, avec chef-lieu à Toronto, Ont.

Par ordre,

AYLMER, Col.,
A.G.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 2e jour de juin 1904, constituant en corporation Butler Lowry, courtier, W. F. Vannovous Atkinson, marchand de bois, G. E. Allen Jones, avocat, tous de la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec, l'honorable N. A. Belcourt, Orateur de la Chambre des Communes du Canada, et un des Conseils de Sa Majesté, James W. Woods, industriel, tous de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir des propriétés mobilières et immobilières, améliorées ou non, de toutes sortes, et vendre, louer, transporter, et hypothéquer, et autrement disposer des dites propriétés, ou toute partie d'icelles ; (*b*) Acquérir par bail ou autrement et ériger et entretenir tous bâtiments, moulins, entrepôts et fabriques nécessaires ou utiles aux fins de la compagnie ; (*c*) Développer ou aider à développer, et devenir actionnaire dans toute autre compagnie subsidiaire ou alliée engagée dans une industrie analogue à celle de la présente compagnie, ou qui lui sera utile, ou qui peut être gérée en rapport avec elle, et faire des arrangements pour le partage des profits, l'union des intérêts, la concession conjointe ou réciproque ou autrement, avec toute personne ou compagnie, et prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions et valeurs de telle compagnie, et les détenir, vendre, émettre, avec ou sans garantie, ou autrement en disposer ; (*d*) Acquérir l'achalandage, propriété, droits et actif, et se charger des obligations de toute personne, maison au compagnie engagée dans une industrie semblable à celle de la compagnie, et qui peuvent être utiles pour améliorer la propriété de la compagnie ou fournir des facilités pour les opérations de la compagnie, et les payer en deniers ou en valeurs de la compagnie ou autrement ; (*e*) En tant que nécessaire ou commode pour les fins de la compagnie, construire et exploiter un ou plusieurs élévateurs pour le fret ou les passagers, et construire des docks, jetées, quais, et recevoir paiement pour leur usage ; (*f*) Faire toute autre chose nécessaire, convenable, commode ou propre à l'accomplissement des fins de la compagnie, ou de nature à atteindre aucuns des objets plus haut mentionnés, ou se rattachent aux pouvoirs ici nommés, ou qui paraîtront en tout temps propres à protéger ou bénéficier la corporation, soit comme détenteurs de quelque propriété ou autrement. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Quebec Improvement Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres divisé en mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3e jour de juin 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

50-2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 2e jour de juin 1904, constituant en corporation "Révillon Frères, limitée", une compagnie dûment constituée en corporation en vertu des lois de la République de France, pour les fins suivantes :—Faire le commerce des fourrures et la manufacture de tous articles s'y rattachant, et généralement toutes les opérations d'affaires d'une agence à commission et d'exportations, et de toutes autres transactions commerciales, industrielles, financières et d'immeubles se rattachant directement ou indirectement à ce commerce au Canada et dans d'autres pays, et surtout l'exploitation du commerce des fourrures exercé par l'ancienne société en nom collectif de Révillon Frères, Paris, France ; et aussi le droit de posséder, affréter et gérer tous les navires, vaisseaux et vapeurs nécessaires à leur industrie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs. Le capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de vingt-huit millions de francs équivalant à cinq millions quatre cent quatre mille piastres, divisé en vingt-huit mille parts de mille francs chacune équivalant à cent quatre-vingt-treize piastres, et M. Paul D'Aigneaux, négociant, des cités et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, sera l'agent de la compagnie au Canada autorisé à représenter la compagnie et à recevoir la signification des pièces dans toutes poursuites et procédures contre la compagnie pour obligations encourues par la compagnie.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3e jour de juin 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

50-2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 7e jour de juin 1904, constituant en corporation Sydney Bell, veuve, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario ; John Ernest Hardman, ingénieur des mines, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Henry Francis MacCarthy, chimiste, George Stanistreet MacCarthy, médecin, et Archie Foster May, avocat, tous trois de la cité d'Ottawa susdite, pour les fins suivantes :—1. Acquérir et continuer le commerce aujourd'hui exercé par Sydney Bell et autrefois par feu Benjamin Taylor A. Bell, comme éditeur et propriétaire, y compris les noms et droits d'auteur des périodiques publiés par lui, savoir : "The Canadian Mining Review", et "The Canadian Mining Manual", et les listes d'abonnés à ces publications, l'achalandage, dettes, argent en caisse et autre actif du dit commerce, et les payer au moyen de l'émission d'actions acquittées et non cotisables de la compagnie. 2. Imprimer et publier des journaux, livres, brochures, magasins et autres publications dont les titres et droits d'auteur ont été acquis ou seront acquis par la compagnie. 3. Faire les opérations générales d'impressions d'ouvrages de ville dans toutes leurs branches. 4. Vendre des livres, journaux, magasins et autres publications. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Review Publishing Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 10e jour de juin 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

50-2

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 37 de 1903.

(*Avis de l'Atlantique No.* 24.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

QUÉBEC.

(96) FLEUVE ST-LAURENT—CHENAL DES NAVIRES ENTRE QUÉBEC ET MONTRÉAL—SOREL—CABLES POSÉS POUR FINS EXPÉRIMENTALES—AVERTISSEMENT.

Ce ministère est à faire des expériences dans le fleuve Saint-Laurent vis-à-vis Sorel avec une invention électrique pour guider les vaisseaux dans les chenaux étroits.

Deux lignes parallèles de câble seront posées cette semaine, longeant la ligne du rivage dans le voisinage de la pointe de Sorel, sur une distance d'à peu près 2 milles. Ces lignes de câble seront à des distances d'à peu près 500 et 1,000 pieds du rivage respectivement. Elles ne seront pas dans le chenal des navires.

Les vaisseaux sont avertis de ne pas mouiller en deçà d'un demi-mille du rivage de la pointe de Sorel tant que dureront ces expériences.

De petites bouées marqueront la position des câbles, et des enseignes seront placées sur le rivage.

On espère que rien ne sera fait pour gêner ces expériences, qui ont lieu dans l'intérêt de la navigation.

A. aux N. No. 37 (96) 17-5-04.

Renseignement : Archives du ministère.
Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 2,784 et 2830*b*.
Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, page 341.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 15,796.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 17 mai 1904.

49-2

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 36 de 1904.

(*Avis de l'Atlantique No.* 23.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

QUÉBEC.

(95) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—CHENAL DES NAVIRES ENTRE QUÉBEC ET MONTRÉAL—PORTNEUF À TROIS-RIVIÈRES—POSITIONS GÉOGRAPHIQUES DES FEUX.

L'ingénieur en chef du relevé hydrographique du fleuve Saint-Laurent a donné à ce ministère les positions géographiques des phares entre Trois-Rivières et Portneuf en haut ; établies par des observations astronomiques exactes faites entre Trois-Rivières et Portneuf, les points intermédiaires étant computés du système de triangulation du relevé. Suivent les phares en question :—

No. dans la liste des phares.	Nom.	Latitude N.			Longitude O.		
		°	′	″	°	′	″
1260	Portneuf, feu antérieur.....	46	41	37	71	52	6.1
1261	Portneuf, feu postérieur.....	46	41	41.4	71	52	2.6
1263	Barre à Boulard, feu postér..	46	39	30.8	71	52	41.5
1264	Barre à Boulard, feu antér..	46	38	30.6	71	54	41.9
1266	Platon, feu antérieur.......	46	39	5.9	71	53	5.4
1267	Platon, feu postérieur.......	46	39	9.3	71	52	7.7
1268	Richelieu.................	46	38	19.5	71	54	43.9
1270	Lotbinière, feu antérieur....	46	36	37.1	71	57	28.3
1271	Lotbinière, feu postérieur...	46	36	16.4	71	57	55.4
1273	Pointe Langlais...........	46	34	59.8	71	59	31.2
1275	Ste-Emélie, feu antérieur...	46	33	41	72	0	59.3
1276	Ste-Emélie, feu postérieur...	46	33	39.3	72	0	7
1279	Cap Charles, feu antérieur..	46	33	34.1	72	4	17.2
1280	Cap Charles, feu post. d'en bas	46	33	33.8	72	4	14.4
1281	Cap Charles, f. post. d'en haut	46	33	26.4	72	4	31.6
1292	St-Pierre des Becquets......	46	30	21.3	72	12	28.4
1295	Bastiscan, feu antérieur.....	46	30	29.6	72	14	51.3
1296	Batiscan, feu postérieur.....	46	30	19.4	72	15	19.7
1299	Pointe aux Citrouilles......	46	27	3.3	72	16	9.6
1302	Champlain, feu antérieur....	46	26	20.2	72	20	48.6
1303	Champlain, feu postérieur...	46	26	25.3	72	20	42.3
1306	Cap Madeleine, alignement d'en bas, feu antérieur....	46	23	39.7	72	27	18.1
1307	Cap Madeleine, alignement d'en bas, feu postérieur....	46	23	43.4	72	27	12.6
1310	Cap Madeleine, alignement d'en haut, feu antérieur...	46	23	11.8	72	28	28.5
1311	Cap Madeleine, alignement d'en haut, feu postérieur..	46	23	9.5	72	28	38.2

A. aux N. No. 36 (95) 14–4–04.

Renseignement : Rapport de M. F. E. Parent, ingénieur en charge du relevé hydrographique, fleuve Saint-Laurent.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 2,778, 2,779, 2,780, 2,781 et 2830*a*, et carte du chenal des navires par les Commissaires du havre de Montréal, feuilles 12 à 18.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, pages 338 et 339.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 17,423.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 14 mai 1904. 49-2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 14e jour de mai 1904, constituant en corporation James Lipsky, marchand, Moses Block, marchand, Samuel J. Silverman, commerçant, Joseph Merson, fondeur et ouvrier en métaux, et Hyman Cohen, marchand, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Exercer généralement l'industrie de fondeurs de toutes sortes de métaux ; (*b*) Faire le commerce de manufacturiers de toutes sortes de métaux ; (*c*) Acheter vendre, louer, acquérir et disposer de toute manière les immeubles qui seront réellement nécessaires pour les fins pour lesquelles la charte est accordée ; acquérir et disposer des marques de commerce et droits brevetés qui découleront de l'industrie de la compagnie ; (*d*) Prendre à son nom comme industrie active le commerce aujourd'hui exercé en la cité de Montréal par les présents requérants sous les nom et raison sociale de Canada Smelting Company, et payer à la dite maison Canada Smelting Company la somme de trois mille piastres ($3,000) en soixante actions moitié acquittées et cotisables de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Canada Smelting Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de seize mille piastres divisé en cent soixante actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 27e jour de mai 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 23e jour de mai 1904, constituant en corporation Robert John Lecky, ingénieur-mécanicien, William Brisbane, comptable, Alexander Rives Hall, avocat, Robert William Percy, commis, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et George Hope Burland, graveur, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et autrement disposer de plaques, cameras, lentilles, lanternes, coulisses, cartons, cartes et papiers photographiques de toutes sortes ; (*b*) Développer, imprimer, monter, acheter, vendre et autrement disposer de photographies de toutes sortes, et faire le commerce d'importateurs et commerçants d'articles photographiques en général ; (*c*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement des terres et tenements, et généralement toute propriété mobilière et immobilière, y compris des brevets que la compagnie peut juger nécessaires ou utiles pour son industrie, et de disposer de tout ou de partie à volonté ; (*d*) Faire toutes opérations d'une nature semblable que la compagnie jugera propre à être facilement exercée en rapport avec les objets de la compagnie, ou de nature à augmenter directement ou indirectement la valeur de la propriété ou des droits de la compagnie, ou de les rendre profitables ; (*e*) Employer les fonds de la compagnie à acheter et acquérir les actions, obligations et autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie, corporation ou individu engagé dans toute industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et acquérir, détenir, engager, hypothéquer ou autrement disposer de ces actions, obligations ou autres valeurs ; (*f*) Vendre, hypothéquer, louer, ou autrement disposer de l'entreprise de la compagnie, ou toute partie d'icelle, pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera bon, et surtout pour des parts, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie analogues à ceux de la présente compagnie ; (*g*) Vendre, perfectionner, gérer, développer, échanger, louer, hypothéquer, céder, faire valoir ou autrement disposer de tous ou de partie de la propriété et droits de la compagnie ; (*h*) Faire toutes autres choses découlant des objets de la compagnie ou propres à les atteindre ; (*i*) Se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie analogues à ceux de la présente compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Cameras, Limited," avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 27e jour de mai 1904.

JOSEPH POPE,
49-2 Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mai 1903 et 1904.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1903.		1904.	
	$	cts.	$	cts.
PASSIF—				
Fonds payables au Canada	9,085,650	28	7,597,250	28
" en Angleterre	227,958,836	88	209,465,503	54
" " (emprunts temporaires)	3.893,333	35	4,866.666	66
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,807,307	30	3,135,502	17
Billets en circulation	35,068,443	58	39,692,637	33
Banques d'épargnes	58,546,083	30	60,180,552	92
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,830,118	02	9,164,162	86
Comptes des provinces	16,672,336	16	6,523,164	94
Divers, et comptes de banque	4,855,518	10	13,488,390	19
Total de la dette brute	367,707,626	97	354,113,830	89
ACTIF—				
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	52,604,117	30	47,834,171	17
Autres placements	8,633,736	56	10,712,654	54
Comptes des provinces	10,718.461	39	4,097,550	76
Divers, et comptes de banque	37,792,522	12	44,095,486	06
Total de l'actif	109,748,837	37	106,739,862	53
Total de la dette nette	257,958,789	60	247,373,968	36
do 30 avril	259,331,358	78	247,014,424	81
Augmentation de la dette			359,543	55
Diminution de la dette	1,372,569	18		

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de mai 1903.		Total au 31 mai 1903.		Mois de mai 1904.		Total au 31 mai 1904.	
	$	cts.	$	cts.	$	cts.	$	cts
REVENU :								
Douanes	3,099,672	72	33,062,156	75	3,384,206	01	36,807,063	74
Accise	1,031,782	35	10,945,061	82	1,089,324	47	11,915,964	77
Département des Postes	330,000	00	3,833,269	28	330,000	00	4,167,398	20
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	520,174	25	6,455,974	31	556,808	87	6,304,778	13
Divers	381,912	70	3,428,921	24	629,061	65	3,522,912	55
Total	5,363,542	02	57,725,383	40	5,989,401	00	62,718,117	39
DÉPENSES	4,034,297	31	38,959,971	64	5,820,747	49	41,623,560	67

ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.								
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	243,601	79	3,688,846	92	535,406	91	4,094,708	36
Terres fédérales	33,245	61	351,785	63	74,340	96	605,560	82
Milice, capital	10,883	66	115,162	28	149,335	52	913,937	51
Subventions aux chemins de fer	3,552	00	1,367,032	34	53,960	00	1,987,878	85
Prime sur le fer et l'acier	18,819	33	986,243	46	86.520	15	831,705	26
Contingent du Sud-Africain	— 56,709	22	118,683	35	+ 1,621	37	— 5,994	61
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 245	32	— 2,724	80	— 125	88	— 2,114	88
Total	253,147	85	6,625,029	18	901,059	03	8,425,681	31

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances,

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 8 juin 1904.

50-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada	J. I. Goddard, agent en chef, Montréal	£5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $35,177)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$156,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $152,753)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c., $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba, $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,708,181 débentures municipales. Total, $4,101,705. Valeur acceptée, $3,900,073, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,800,073 (B)	Sur la vie
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance" Limited	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $209,532)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère	Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal	$25,000 obligations enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Assurer les matières postales recommandées passant d'un point en Canada à un autre point en Canada.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 obligations du chemin de fer Canadian Northern.	Assurance de garantie et les opérations d'exécuter et garantir des obligations, entreprises et engagements permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726 46 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	£17,000 stg.; inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c.; £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £5,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. Victorian. (Acceptées à $202,940)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$48,388 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,869)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$40,700 obligations municipales et $21,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $58,900)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
†Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; obligations de Terreneuve, £8,300 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $114,333, obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Acceptées à $287,023). Aussi $1,355,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,867.00 oblig du Canada; $241,159.00 valeurs mun. (Accep. à $232,761).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,336)	Contre les accidents et la maladie [et sur glaces
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acc. à $66,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance ; $79.813 effets 4 p.c. canadiens ; $24,333 effets 3 p.c. canadiens; $73,000 obligations de Queensland ; $48,667 effets consolidés britanniques ; $143,567 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débentures des compagnies de prêt. Total, $525,113. (Valeur accep. $515,867 ; étant $107,067 vie A, $66,773 vie B, et $342,006 incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la "Continental"	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown"	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52 250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée)	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont	$56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,450)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$110, 866 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $104,694)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16 000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec ; $34,553 obligations de Terreneuve, $15,573 débentures du Manitoba et $4,867 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $142,545)	Contre les accidents et de garantie et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,401,058 débentures municipales (B). (Acceptées à $1,840,260, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,740,260 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity"	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$77,788 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,748)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales ; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $48,667 inscriptions 3 p.c. de la province de Québec, $8,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $338,713)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$121,873 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $159,335)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,915)	Sur la vie
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home"	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $157,251 garanties municipales, et $25,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptéee à $224,959)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal.	$111,000 débentures municipales, et $19,953 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $125,403)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $165,186)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales ; $40,000 effets consolidés de Montréal ; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $483,724)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York..........	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)..................................	Glaces.
Assurance dite " London"..	W Kennedy et W. B. Colley, agents conjoints, Montréal..............................	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)...........	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)..	D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto........	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	De garantie et contre les accidents [et la maladie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto...........	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $212,356).....	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " London et Lancashire"......	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal................	$40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,080,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,205,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,105,105 (B)..................	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie du Canada..	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.	$30,500 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $54,359).................	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " London"....	J G Richter, gérant, London, Ont..............	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000).................	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester.......................................	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto...................	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $69,733 en effets canadiens 4 p.c....	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie.......	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$188,018 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950).................	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée).............................	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax......	£25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c.; et $4,867 oblig. garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $109,717).....	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md..........................	J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto....	$44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,933 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $89,313)..	Accidents maladie et chaudières à vapeur.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal..........	$33,006 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $98,588)......	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U...	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$97,333 effets canadiens; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec; $97,333 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. $372,300 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $489,662 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $1,724,612)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie................	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo.............	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075).............	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York.............	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances..	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Montréal-Canada contre l'incendie...........	Alphonse Robillard, agent en chef, Montréal....	$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)..........	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie................ (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.)	F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto......	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $242,922). Aussi $3,450,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie, système de répartition, quant aux opérations antérieures au 11 août 1899. Voir plus bas*.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande............................	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal......	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations de la province de la Colombie Britannique, $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $45,260 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $180,421)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada................	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto...........	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 val. mun. (Accep. à $53,500).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York........................	W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal.............	$835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets. $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien. $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $4,095,000 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	$11,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $10,010.)	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	L. Goldman, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,337 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,320)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Randall J. Davidson directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; $703,000 débentures municipales; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $980,480. Acceptées à $932,830, étant $510,884 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $160,113 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $280,369)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 consolidés anglais, $73,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $296,000. (Acceptées à $281,577)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union"	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée)	Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal.	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,130)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Pelican and British Empire Life Office	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	£13 000 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie Britannique; £6,700 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets Consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal. Total, $112,907. (Acceptés à $100,107).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $14,600 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $113,140)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp. limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$230,974 effets canadiens, $228,733 effets consolidés britanniques, $34,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $487,906)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$38,807 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique, et $20,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $216,700)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000, débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. (Acceptées à $77 675)	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $212,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $369,683. (Acceptées à $352,355)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer	Frank H. Russell agent en chef, Toronto	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $84,680)	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $123,321)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$201,967 effets du Canada; $579,133 effets consolidés britanniques; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853.33 oblig. garanties du chem de fer Grand Nord canadien. (Accep. à $981,315)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $185,533. (Acceptés à $179,941)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $230,520)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard"	D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$5,379,532 débent. munic., $59,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $67,000 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba, $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec, et $112,862 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,927,394. (Acceptées à $5,655,632, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,522,010 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$194,667 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana	O. L. Van Laningham, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$47,864 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $155,110 valeurs munic. Total, $238,987. (Acceptées à $229,545).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $800,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,621,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,424,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union, Londres Angl.	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $240,810).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union.	Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $326,917 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,011,282, soit $100,000 (A) et $911,282 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md.	Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250)	Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accomplissement de tout fidéicammis, devoir de bureau, contrat, ou convention, et de répondre à tout appel ou autre cautionnement.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $141,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $242,600)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $118,017)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	James D. Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,866 obligations 4 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $158,502)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie: Dans le cas de cette compagnie l'avis prescrit par l'article 42A de l'Acte des assurances, tel que modifié, ayant été déposé à ce bureau, la date qui y est nommée étant le 11 d'août 1889, les opérations d'assurance faites par la dite compagnie sont assujéties aux dispositions de cet article, pourvu que la compagnie n'assure aucune annuité ou dotation.

†Cette compagnie a cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations, et s'est fusionnée avec la Pelican and British Empire Life Office.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
**L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont.

**Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 8 mars 1904.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

37-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, octobre 1903.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par ou au nom des postulants avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée légalement) doivent être déclarés comme étant d'utilité générale, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre chargée, au greffier de chaque municipalité qui pourra être affectée spécialement par la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration statutaire devra constater que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada* susdite, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal :*—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone :*—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à affecter une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs ;* ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant affecter les droits ou la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être affectées par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de fidéicommis ;* une *compagnie de prêt ;* ou une *compagnie industrielle,* sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque district ou comté dans lesquels devront être construits les dits prolongement ou embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer, ou de quelque canal, ou de quelque ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés :—Dans la localité où le siège d'affaires de la compagnie est situé ou est autorisé à se fixer.

3. Pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsqu'ils n'entraîneront pas l'octroi de quelques droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs pour émettre des obligations ou pour faire des emprunts, ou pour quelqu'amendement pouvant affecter les droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou porteurs d'obligations ou créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où est situé le siège de la compagnie.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans une feuille publique, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant le dit avis devront être adressés aux greffiers du Sénat et de la Chambre, et devront porter à l'endos 'Avis de Bill Privé' ; ou une déclaration statutaire attestant la publication pourra être envoyée au lieu des dits exemplaires.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET BILLS PRIVÉS.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts. L'honoraire de $200 ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où le bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

Nulle pétition demandant la construction légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou le prolongement de la ligne de quelque chemin de fer ou canal existant ou autorisé, ne sera prise en considération par les comités des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été soumis au comité une carte ou plan indiquant le territoire sur lequel

devront être construits les travaux projetés, et chaque comté ou district dans lesquels devront être construits le chemin de fer ou canal projeté, ou quelqu'embranchement ou prolongement d'iceux.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51a. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51b. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent que Edward A. Murphy, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, voyageur, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Susan Margaret Murphy, du même lieu, pour cause d'adultère.

Daté à Merrickville, Ontario, ce vingt-huitième jour de mars A D. 1904.

A. E. BAKER,
Solliciteur du requérant.

GEMMILL ET MAY,
Agents à Ottawa. 40–27

AVIS est donné par le présent que John Copp Sobey, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, agent d'immeubles, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Lena Sobey, autrefois de la dite cité de Winnipeg mais aujourd'hui de la ville de East Grand Forks, dans l'Etat du Minnesota, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour cause d'adultère.

Daté à la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, ce 22e jour de mars A.D. 1904.

H. P. CARPER,
Solliciteur du requérant.

MCGIVERIN et HAYDON,
Agents à Ottawa. 39–27

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OTTAWA.—Printed by S. E. DAWSON, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

SUPPLEMENT

TO

The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1904.

4 EDWARD VII.

BILL No. 38.

An Act to amend the Petition of Right Act.

[*Assented to 6th June*, 1904.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 4 of *The Petition of Right Act*, chapter 136 of the Revised Statutes, is amended by striking out the words "or upon receiving back" in the fifth line of the said section. R.S.C., c. 136, s. 4 amended.

2. Section 5 of the said Act is amended by striking out the words "petition and fiat shall" in the second line of the said section and substituting therefor the words: "suppliant shall pay to the Secretary of State the sum of two dollars, the amount of the court fee on filing the petition, and thereupon the Secretary of State shall cause the petition and fiat to". Section 5 amended.

No. 51 Vol. XXXVII.

The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 18, 1904.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

OTTAWA, 10th June, 1904.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to summon to the Senate of Canada, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal, The Honourable THOMAS REUBEN BLACK, of the Town of Amherst, in the Province of Nova Scotia, and to appoint him a member of the Senate and a Senator for the Province of Nova Scotia, in the room and stead of the Honourable R. B. Dickey, deceased.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[Ref. 898,726.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 30th day of May, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS Mr. Cyrus Litle who holds homestead entry for the South-east quarter of Section 36, Township 10, Range 27, west of the Fourth Meridian, has made application to purchase that portion of the South-west quarter of the same section adjoining his homestead, which lies east of Willow Creek, and contains 74.35 acres, as shown on the tracing appended hereto, and which quarter section was, under authority of the Order in Council of the 23rd January, 1896, amongst other lands reserved for stock-watering purposes ;

And whereas Mr. W. W. Stuart, the Inspector of Ranches, has examined the locality and reports that the sale of the land applied for by Mr. Litle would not materially affect the utility of the water reserve at that point,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that that portion of the South-west quarter of Section 23, Township 10, Range 27, west of the Fourth Meridian lying east of Willow Creek, shall be and the same is hereby withdrawn from the stock watering reserve authorized by the above mentioned Order in Council of the 23rd January, 1896, and that the Minister of the Interior be authorized to sell the land so withdrawn to Mr. Litle at the regulation price of $3.00 per acre, and on the usual terms of payment, namely, one-fourth down, and the balance in three equal annual instalments with interest at 5% per annum.

JOHN J. McGEE,
51-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 461,516.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 18th day of April, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 14th April, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting with reference to the Order in Council of the 30th January, 1904, and to previous Orders in Council of the 27th May and 30th June, 1903, with respect to an investigation to be made by Mr. Justice Britton and Mr. Benjamin Taylor A. Bell, as Commissioners, into certain matters in the Yukon Territory, that on the 18th March last, one of the Commissioners, Mr. Bell, met with an unfortunate accident which resulted in his death on the first April instant.

The Minister states that the Commissioners had shortly after their appointment proceeded to the Yukon Territory and taken much evidence there, but, as appears in the Order in Council of 30th January, it was then proposed to continue the enquiry at Ottawa and elsewhere in Canada in order to secure the evidence of many important witnesses not resident in the Territory.

The Minister recommends that a supplementary Commission be issued to Mr. Justice Britton authorizing him to continue and complete the investigation as sole Commissioner with all the powers conferred upon the Commissioners by former Orders in Council and the Commission issued thereunder, and that he be required to report to the Secretary of State the result of the whole investigation and any opinions he may see fit to express as to the matters which have been the subjects thereof.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 463,164.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 2nd day of May, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is provided by the Order in Council of the 22nd August, 1903, that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company may be allowed to take on account of its main Line Subsidy all the odd-numbered and even-numbered sections at the disposal of the Government, including School lands in a certain tract therein described which has been set apart for the company in connection with its irrigation scheme;

And whereas the North-East quarter of Section 34, Township 21, Range 25, West of the 4th Meridian, within such tract has been set apart as a reserve for the watering of stock,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the said quarter section shall be and the same is hereby withdrawn from such reserve in order that the same may be placed at the disposal of the said the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 30th day of May, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, to order that the General Fishery Regulations for the Province of Ontario, established by the Order in Council of the 18th day of July, 1889, shall be and the same are hereby amended by adding thereto the following sections:—

9. No one shall fish for, catch or kill, in any of the waters of the Province, in one day by angling, or shall carry away a greater number than eight small or large-mouthed black bass, four maskinonge, twelve pickerel (doré) or four lake trout.

10. No one shall fish for, catch or kill in any of the waters of the Province, in one day by angling, or shall carry away a greater number of speckled trout or brook trout than in the aggregate shall weigh more than ten pounds, and no greater number than thirty speckled trout or brook trout, though said number weigh less than ten pounds.

11. No small or large mouthed black bass less than ten inches in length; no speckled trout less than six inches in length; no pickerel (doré) less than fifteen inches in length, or no maskinonge less than thirty inches in length shall be retained or kept out of the water, sold, offered or exposed for sale or had in possession; but any one who takes or catches any of the fish mentioned of less than the minimum measurement named,—which measurement shall be from the point of the nose to the centre of the tail,—shall immediately return such fish to the water from which it was taken, alive and uninjured.

12. The sale and export of speckled trout, black bass and maskinonge, is hereby prohibited for a period of five years from the date of this Order in Council, provided, however, that any person from a foreign country, fishing in the waters of the Province, and applying and paying for an Angler's permit, may, upon leaving the Province, when the same are accompanied by him, take with him the lawful catch of two days fishing.

The Governor General in Council is further pleased to order that any previous Orders in Council which are in conflict with these Regulations, be rescinded in so far as the Province of Ontario is affected.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 895,439]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 16th day of May, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS an inspection has recently been made of the North-East quarter of Section 10, Township 19, Range 2, West of the 5th Meridian, which was set apart as a reserve for the watering of stock by an Order in Council of the 23rd January, 1896, and it appears from the report of this inspection that the land is no longer required for the purpose for which it was reserved,—

Therefore the Governor in Council is pleased to order that the said land shall be and the same is hereby withdrawn from such reserve and made available for other disposition.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 31st day of May, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of The Customs Act, chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, is pleased to order that the Customs Outport of Spanish River, under the survey of the Port of Sault Ste. Marie, shall be and the same is hereby abolished, and that an Outport of Customs be established at Cutler under the survey of the Port of Sault Ste. Marie, such Outport to be termed the Outport of Cutler.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 31st day of May, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of The Customs Act, chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, is pleased to order that the Customs Outport of Harbourville, in the Province of Nova Scotia, under the survey of the Port of Kentville, in the said Province of Nova Scotia, shall be and the same is hereby abolished.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 462,029.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 26th day of April, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 6th April, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that on the 17th day of October, 1903, the Mining Recorder at Dawson granted to Mrs. Ellen Acklen and Mr. Douglas S. Mackenzie the right to divert 5,000 miner's inches of the unentered and unappropriated waters of the Left Fork of Twelve Mile River, a tributary of the Yukon River, for use on certain placer mining claims situated on the Right Limit of the Klondike River near its mouth, in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations for the diversion and use of water in the Yukon Territory, established by the Order in Council of the 3rd day of August, 1898.

The Minister observes that by an Order in Council dated the 7th of December, 1901, the right of the owner of a ditch or water privilege to dispose of the water covered by his grant was rescinded, but the grantees in this case have applied for the right to sell whatever quantity of the water included in their grant may not be required for working the claims to which the said grant is appurtenant and the Government Mining Engineer has recommended that this application be granted upon certain terms and conditions, which recommendation has been approved by the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory.

The Minister recommends, as portions of the territory upon which the applicants desire to distribute a portion of the water included in this grant, namely, Bonanza, Bear and Hunker Creeks, have not a sufficient water supply to work the gold-bearing areas thereof during the greater part of the year, that he be authorized to permit the applicants in this case to sell and distribute for mining purposes on Bonanza, Bear and Hunker Creeks and their several tributaries, the water to which they are entitled under the above grant, upon the following terms and conditions :—

1. That within one year from the date upon which the grant was made the grantees shall expend on the work required for the diversion of the water not less than $5,000.00 and shall satisfy the Minister of the Interior through and by the Government Mining Engineer, that not less than this amount has been expended in *bona fide* construction work in connection with their grant.

2. That the grantees shall prosecute the construction of their water scheme with reasonable diligence to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior, and shall complete all the works necessary for the diversion of the full amount of 5,000 miner's inches not later than the 17th day of October, 1907.

3. That the price to be charged for the water which the grantees may be permitted to dispose of shall be at a rate to be fixed by the Governor General in Council, the grantees, however, not to be compelled to make, at their own expense, connections for the delivery of water from the main pipe to any claim or claims, the owners of which may wish to be supplied with water for mining purposes from their works.

4. That if the grantees fail to comply with any of the terms and conditions above provided, of which failure the Minister of the Interior shall be the sole and final judge, their right to dispose of any portion of the water included in their grant will immediately be cancelled.

The Minister further recommends that the present Order in Council shall come into force sixty days after its first insertion in "The Yukon Official Gazette" unless otherwise ordered by the Governor General in Council within that period.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

48-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 23rd day of May, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in pursuance of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, to order that the General Fishery Regulations for the Province of Nova Scotia, established by the Order in Council of the 18th day of July, 1889, shall be and the same are hereby amended by adding thereto the following Regulation :—

"The use of drift-nets for the capture of Sturgeon, "in the Province of Nova Scotia, is hereby prohi-"bited."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

49-3

[Ref. 889,964]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 5th day of May, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 28th April, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that under the authority of an Order in Council dated the 30th December, 1898, certain lands were set apart under the provisions of clause 31 of the Dominion Lands Act for the purposes of the Indian Industrial School at Elkhorn, in the Province of Manitoba, amongst which lands was the South-west quarter of Section 4, Township 12, Range 28 west of the First Meridian, saving and excepting therefrom the four and one fifth acres of land comprised in the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's right of way through such quarter-section.

The Minister further states that since the date of the above mentioned Order in Council it has been arranged with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company that upon the company surrendering to the Crown for the purposes of the above mentioned school twenty acres out of the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section 33, Township 11, Range 28, west of the First Meridian, comprising the north half of legal subdivision 14, required as hay land in connection with the School, the Department of Indian Affairs would pay to the company the sum of $150.00, and that the company would receive from the Crown a grant of all that portion of the north-east corner of the South-west quarter of the said section 4, Township 12, Range 28, west of the First Meridian, required by the company as a gravel pit, and containing 4.28 acres.

The Minister recommends, the above cited conditions having been carried out on both sides, that he be authorized to issue to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, letters patent for that portion of the South-west quarter of Section 4, Township 12, Range 28, west of the First Meridian, above mentioned, required by the company as a gravel pit, and described as follows :—

"Commencing at the intersection of the easterly "limit of the said quarter-section with the north "easterly limit of the right of way of the Canadian "Pacific Railway, thence north along the said easterly "limit to the northerly limit of said quarter-section, "thence west along said northerly limit to its inter-"section with the north-easterly limit of the said right "of way, thence S. 49° 51′ E. along said north-easterly "limit to the point of beginning, containing four and "twenty-eight hundredths acres more or less."

as shown coloured pink on the sketch hereto attached, and that the said north half of legal subdivision 14 of Section 33, Township 11, Range 28, west of the First Meridian be set aside under section 31 of The Dominion Lands Act for the use of the Indian Industrial School at Elkhorn, Manitoba.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

49-4

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

CANADIAN MILITIA.

1904.

HEADQUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 15th June, 1904.

HEADQUARTERS' STAFF.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL has been pleased to retire Major General the Right Honourable D.M.B.H. the Earl of Dundonald, C.V.O., C.B., from the command of the Canadian Militia.

Under the provisions of General Order 159 of 1903, Colonel, the Right Honourable Matthew, Lord Aylmer, Adjutant General, will act as Officer Commanding the Canadian Militia.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

CANADIAN MILITIA.

1904.

HEADQUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 27th May, 1904.

G. O. 76.

CAVALRY.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S BODY GUARD.—Lieutenant-Colonel C. A. K. Denison, upon completion of his period of tenure of command, is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 11th June, 1903.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command :—Major (2nd in command) W. H. Merritt, *vice* C. A. K. Denison, transferred. 11th June, 1903.

Captain and Adjutant M. C. Cameron resigns the appointment of adjutant and returns to squadron duty, *vice* F. C. Denison, transferred. 9th February, 1904.

To be Adjutant : Lieutenant W. S. Warren, *vice* M. C. Cameron. 9th February, 1904.

Lieutenant W. S. Warren is granted the rank of Captain under the provisions of paragraph 30 (2), page 8, Regulations and Orders, 1898. 9th February, 1904.

Major J. R. Button is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 6th May, 1904.

Provisional Lieutenant W. D. P. Hardisty is permitted to retire. 19th December, 1903.

To be Lieutenant : R. B. Elliot, gentleman, *vice* W. D. P. Hardisty, retired. 19th December, 1903.

Captain F. C. Denison is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 9th February, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant : J. K. Keefler, gentleman, *vice* R. A. Brock, transferred. 7th January, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant : A. W. Milne, gentleman, to complete establishment. 2nd January, 1904.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary) : J. H. Lawson, gentleman. 19th January, 1904.

Lieutenant A. N. Macdonald is permitted to resign his commission. 25th March, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant : E. W. Rogers, gentleman, *vice* A. N. Macdonald, retired. 25th March, 1904.

Quartermaster and honorary Captain F. W. Strathy, is permitted to resign his commission. 19th May, 1904.

To be Quartermaster with honorary rank of Major : Paymaster and honorary Major A. E. S. Thompson, *vice* F. W. Strathy, retired. 19th May, 1904.

1ST HUSSARS.—To be Lieutenant : Lieutenant E. I. Leonard, from the Reserve of Officers, to complete establishment. 18th May, 1904.

To be Lieutenant : Sergeant-Major W. E. Brown, to complete establishment. 23rd May, 1904.

2ND DRAGOONS.—To be Captain : Lieutenant H. C. Sheppard, to complete establishment. 25th May, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant : Sergeant W. A. Welstead, *vice* H. C. Sheppard, promoted. 25th May, 1904.

4TH HUSSARS.—To be Captain : Lieutenant W. Duff, *vice* F. F. Carr-Harris, appointed Adjutant. 16th May, 1904.

Provisional Lieutenant A. D. Harris is permitted to retire. 25th May, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant :—C. E. Grass, gentleman, *vice* A. D. Harris, retired. 25th May, 1904.

5TH "THE PRINCESS LOUISE DRAGOON GUARDS."—To be Lieutenant-Colonel : Major R. Brown, commanding the regiment. 1st December, 1903.

To be provisional Lieutenant :—A. E. James, gentleman, *vice* H. D. Dwyer, retired. 10th May, 1904.

6TH "DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S ROYAL CANADIAN HUSSARS."—To be Major (3rd in command) :—Captain C. P. B. Simpson, to complete establishment. 17th March, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenants :—G. W. McDonald, B. S. Spearman, S. Grey, D. Bruce, L. Fisher, N. McL. Corbin, gentlemen, to complete establishment. 5th April, 1904.

To be Major :—Captain G. H. Macfie, *vice* C. A. Smart, transferred. 22nd March, 1904.

To be Captains :—Lieutenants G. C. Morris, *vice* G. H. Macfie, promoted ; W. C. Strachan, to complete establishment. 22nd March, 1904.

To be Major :—C. M. Wrenshall*, Esquire, late Lieutenant 79th Regiment, to complete establishment. 1st June, 1904.

Paymaster and honorary Captain C. A. Lockerby, is permitted to resign his commission. 1st June, 1904.

To be Captain :—C. A. Lockerby*, Esquire, to complete establishment. 1st June, 1904.

To be Captain :—Lieutenant (supernumerary) C. J. Adams, from the 13th Dragoons, to complete establishment. 1st June, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenants :—G. Tassé, J. Simard, gentlemen ; Lieutenant J. T. Landriault, from the 64th Regiment, to complete establishment. 1st June, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant :—Lieutenant E. C. Norsworthy, from the 1st "Prince of Wales' Fusiliers", to complete establishment. 1st June, 1904.

To be Major :—Lieutenant T. F. Barn*, to complete establishment. 1st June, 1904.

To be Captains :—F. D. McNaughton*, Esquire : G. W. Keddy*, Esquire, to complete establishment. 1st June, 1904.

To be Lieutenants :—J. Lipsey*, E. W. Orr* ; W. J. McKay* : H. W. Quest* ; A. E. Keddy*, gentlemen, upon organization. 1st June, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant :—Sergeant T. A. Rowat, to complete establishment. 12th May, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant :—R. E. E. Walsh, gentleman, to complete establishment. 14th April, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant :—V. Cormack, gentleman, to complete establishment. 25th March, 1904.

To be Paymaster with the honorary rank of Captain :—Provisional Lieutenant F. H. Stewart, *vice* C. A. Lockerby, retired. 21st March, 1904.

7TH HUSSARS.—To be provisional Lieutenant : L. E. Carpenter, gentleman, to complete establishment. 7th April, 1904.

10TH QUEEN'S OWN CANADIAN HUSSARS.—To be Captain : Lieutenant H. R. Goodday, to complete establishment. 19th May, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant :—Sergeant H. E. Scott, to complete establishment. 20th May, 1904.

11TH HUSSARS.—To be Captain : Lieutenant C. H. Cleveland, *vice* J. H. Boutelle, promoted. 25th February, 1904.

To be Paymaster with honorary rank of Captain : Paymaster and honorary Captain T. D. Newell, late 54th Regiment, to complete establishment. 1st August, 1903.

12TH "MANITOBA DRAGOONS."—Captain A. L. Young is permitted to resign the appointment of Adjutant, and returns to Squadron duty. 11th May, 1904.

To be Adjutant : Captain F. V. Young, *vice* A. L. Young, resigned that appointment. 11th May, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant : J. D. Herriot, gentleman, to complete establishment. 11th May, 1904.

To be Veterinary Lieutenant : R. Frame, V.S., gentleman, to complete establishment. 11th May, 1904.

To be Captain : V. H. G. G. Pickering*, Esquire, upon organization. 1st July, 1903.

To be provisional Lieutenant : E. W. Pearson, gentleman, upon organization. 1st July, 1903.

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* As a special case, and will be required to pass the qualifying examination.

13th “Scottish Light Dragoons.”—To be Captain: I. C. Miltimore*, Esquire, to complete establishment. 17th May, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: W. P. Miltimore, gentleman, to complete establishment. 17th May, 1904.

To be Lieutenant: H. G. Sewell, gentleman, to complete establishment. 18th May, 1904.

To be Paymaster with the honorary rank of Captain: M. F. Goddard, Esquire, late Lieutenant 79th Regiment, to complete establishment. 19th May, 1904.

To be Quartermaster with the honorary rank of Captain: Honorary Captain M. C. Martin, from the Retired List, to complete establishment. 19th May, 1904.

Royal Canadian Mounted Rifles.—To be Adjutant: Lieutenant and brevet Captain H. D. B. Ketchen, *vice* J. Graham, deceased. 20th May, 1904.

ARTILLERY.

Royal Canadian Artillery.—To be Adjutant: Captain J. N. S. Leslie, *vice* J. E. L. Du Plessis, appointed Gunnery Instructor. 8th January, 1903.

14th “Midland” Field Battery.—To be provisional Lieutenant: Captain E. A. MacNachtan, from the Reserve of Officers, *vice* V. A. Hall, transferred. 16th May, 1904.

2nd “Montreal” Regiment.—To be Captain and Adjutant: Major L. R. Johnson, from the Reserve of Officers. 27th April, 1904.

5th “British Columbia” Regiment.—To be provisional Lieutenant: Sergeant J. C. Harris, to complete establishment. 16th February, 1904.

Cobourg Company.—That part of General Order 67 of April, 1903, referring to the retirement of Captain E. A. MacNachtan, is cancelled, and the following substituted:—

Captain E. A. MacNachtan is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 3rd January, 1903.

ENGINEERS.

Ottawa Company.—To be Surgeon-Lieutenant: W. I. Bradley, M.D., gentleman, to complete establishment. 17th May, 1904.

CORPS OF GUIDES.

To be District Intelligence Officer:

Military District No. 4.—N. J. Kerr, gentleman, with rank of provisional Lieutenant. 9th May, 1904.

To be Sub-District Intelligence Officers:—

Military District No. 2.—Major H. F. Leonard, from the Reserve of Officers, with rank of Captain. 26th May, 1904.

Military District No. 11.—H. C. Flewin, gentleman, with rank of provisional Lieutenant. 9th May, 1904.

INFANTRY AND RIFLES.

1st Regiment “Prince of Wales’ Fusiliers.”—To be Lieutenant: D. D. F. Laurie, gentleman, *vice* W. G. Johnston, deceased. 17th March, 1904.

2nd Regiment “Queen’s Own Rifles of Canada.”—Lieutenant G. O. Smith, is permitted to resign his commission. 19th May, 1904.

Provisional Lieutenant A. E. Renfrew, is permitted to retire. 19th May, 1904.

4th Regiment, “Chasseurs Canadiens.”—The undermentioned having absented themselves from annual training, without leave, their names are removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 15th December, 1903.

Provisional Lieutenants O. Trudel; D. Baril; J. D. Trudel.

6th Regiment “The Duke of Connaught’s Own Rifles.”—To be provisional Lieutenant: Sergeant M.D.S. Rorison, to complete establishment. 17th May, 1904.

7th Regiment “Fusiliers.”—Captain W. S. Smith is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 23rd May, 1904.

9th Regiment “Voltigeurs de Quebec.”—To be Captain: Lieutenant P. E. Trudel, *vice* J. P. Ouellet, retired. 15th May, 1904.

10th Regiment “Royal Grenadiers.”—Captain J. C. Law is seconded upon employment under the Imperial Government in the East African Protectorate. 16th April, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: C. E. Pepler, gentleman, to complete establishment. 12th May, 1904.

12th Regiment “York Rangers.”—Referring to General Order 100, of June, 1903, retirement of Captain C. H. Riches, the following notification is substituted for that which appeared therein:—

Captain C. H. Riches is permitted to resign his commission and is given the honorary rank of Captain on retirement. 23rd May, 1903.

To be Lieutenant: H. G. Brunton, gentleman, to complete establishment. 25th April, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: J. G. Wright, gentleman, to complete establishment. 18th May, 1904.

15th Regiment “Argyll Light Infantry.”—Lieutenant G. G. Hulme is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 14th April, 1904.

Provisional Lieutenant F. Bushfield, having left limits, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 14th April, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: Sergent-Bugler W. J. McManus, *vice* G. G. Hulme, transferred. 14th April, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant:—R. D. Weller, gentleman, to complete establishment. 20th May, 1904.

17th Regiment.—To be Captain: Lieutenant C. H. Morin, to complete establishment. 17th May, 1904.

Provisional Lieutenant H. Côté is permitted to retire. 13th April, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: R. Lachance, gentleman, *vice* H. Coté, retired. 13th April, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: A. Boutin, gentleman, *vice* C. H. Morin, promoted. 14th April, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: Sergeant D. Samson, to complete establishment. 20th May, 1904.

21st Regiment “Essex Fusiliers.”—To be provisional Lieutenant: Colour-Sergeant W. V. Brown, *vice* E. C. Kenning, promoted. 12th May, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: A. F. Healy, gentleman, *vice* F. C. L. Beers, retired. 12th May, 1904.

22nd Regiment “The Oxford Rifles.”—The name of Captain A. T. K. Evans is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 4th March, 1904.

25th Elgin Regiment.—To be Major: J. S. Robertson*, Esquire, upon organization. 17th May, 1904.

To be Captains: W. A. Peace*, H. B. Madden*, Esquires, upon organization. 17th May, 1904.

To be Lieutenants: F. Guest*, D. McCrimmon*, R. H. Dowler*, C. B. Taylor*, G. Rowley*, C. C. Lumley*, W. T. Williams*, gentlemen, upon organization. 17th May, 1904.

26th Regiment “Middlesex Light Infantry.”—Lieutenant-Colonel R. McEwan, upon completion of his tenure of command, is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 19th May, 1904.

Major D. E. M. Stuart (seconded) is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 19th May, 1904.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command: Major T. B. Welsh, *vice* R. McEwan, transferred. 19th May, 1904.

Provisional Lieutenant A. Bodley, having failed to qualify, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 12th May, 1904.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. H. Argue is placed upon the Retired List. 12th May, 1904.

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* As a special case and will be required to pass the qualifying examination.

*As a special case and will be required to pass qualifying examination.

27th Lambton Regiment "St. Clair Borderers."—Lieutenant-Colonel J. F. Kenward is permitted to retire from the command of this regiment, and is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 28th April, 1904.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command: Major R. McKenzie, *vice* J. F. Kenward, transferred. 28th April, 1904.

Provisional Lieutenant T. Passingham, having left limits, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 16th May, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: P. G. Dawson, gentleman, *vice* T. Passingham, retired. 16th May, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: R. G. C. Kelly, gentleman, *vice* J. P. McMillan, promoted. 16th May, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: O. W. T. Fuller, gentleman, *vice* D. Fraser, transferred. 18th May, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: G. A. Jamieson, gentleman, to complete establishment. 18th May, 1904.

29th Waterloo Regiment.—To be provisional Lieutenant: J. E. Gardiner, gentleman, to complete establishment. 16th May, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: R. W. Teeple, gentleman, to complete establishment. 25th May, 1904.

30th Regiment "Wellington Rifles."—To be Lieutenant: Lieutenant (supernumerary) D. McLeay, *vice* J. L. Potter, promoted. 12th May, 1904.

31st Grey Regiment.—Lieutenant H. Danard, having left limits, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 17th May, 1904.

To be Lieutenant: Lieutenant (supernumerary) R. W. Bishop, *vice* H. Danard, retired. 17th May, 1904.

Lieutenant F. Rutherford, having left limits, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 18th May, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: H. U. Thomson, gentleman, *vice* F. Rutherford, retired. 18th May, 1904.

32nd Bruce Regiment.—Provisional Lieutenant G. W. Spence is permitted to retire. 25th May, 1904.

Quartermaster and honorary Captain R. E. Richardson is permitted to resign his commission. 23rd May, 1904.

To be Quartermaster with the honorary rank of Captain: G. W. Spence, Esquire, *vice* R. F. Richardson, retired. 23rd May, 1904.

33rd Huron Regiment.—To be provisional Lieutenant: W. A. Pickard, gentleman, *vice* J. A. Jackson, retired. 16th May, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: H. G. Willson, gentleman, to complete establishment. 20th May, 1904.

34th Ontario Regiment.—To be provisional Lieutenant: R. B. Smith, gentleman, to complete establishment. 19th May, 1904.

35th Regiment "Simcoe Foresters."—Lieutenant K. Mackay is permitted to resign his commission. 19th May, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant:—Colour-Sergeant J. S. Robertson, *vice* K. McKay, promoted. 20th April, 1904.

Provisional Lieutenant W. E. Farwell is permitted to retire. 19th May, 1904.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): F. P. Potvin, gentleman. 16th May, 1904.

36th Peel Regiment.—To be Captain: Lieutenant D. F. McKinley, *vice* S. G. Becket, transferred. 18th April, 1904.

Lieutenant A. F. Aylesworth is permitted to resign his commission. 12th May, 1904.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): H. Greenaway, gentleman. 14th May, 1904;

37th Regiment "Haldimand Rifles."—To be provisional Lieutenant: Colour-Sergeant R. Anderson, to complete establishment. 18th April, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: G. E. Clark, gentleman, *vice* J. J. Murray, retired. 3rd May, 1904.

38th Regiment "Dufferin Rifles of Canada."—To be provisional Lieutenant: J. H. Hines, gentleman, to complete establishment. 19th May, 1904.

39th Regiment "Norfolk Rifles."—To be Major: Captain W. Renton, *vice* T. R. Atkinson, promoted. 21st May, 1904.

To be Lieutenant: F. P. Turner, gentleman, *vice* J. W. Townsend, promoted. 21st May, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: C. Stuart, gentleman, *vice* D. Burch, retired. 21st May, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: O. G. Ryerse, gentleman, *vice* A. T. Sibler, retired. 21st May, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: M. Teeple, gentleman, *vice* F. P. Turner, retired. 21st May, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenants: Sergeant G. A. Slaght, *vice* G. Mitchell, retired; N. Dick, gentleman, *vice* D. Anderson, retired. 4th February, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenants: W. S. McCall, gentleman, *vice* H. L. Stringer, retired; W. L. Monroe, gentleman *vice* G. Gilbert, retired. 4th February, 1904.

40th Northumberland Regiment.—Lieutenant-Colonel F. C. B. Greer, upon completion of his period of tenure of command, is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 20th May, 1904.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command: Major W. H. Floyd, *vice* F. C. B. Greer, transferred. 20th May, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: Sergeant B. P. Roblin, *vice* F. Slade, deceased. 29th February, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: H. Bolster, gentleman, to complete establishment. 9th May, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: Sergeant L. V. Rogers, *vice* F. D. Boggs, promoted. 14th May, 1904.

41st Regiment "Brockville Rifles."—Lieutenant-Colonel T. W. Sparham, upon completion of his tenure of command, is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 26th December, 1903.

42nd Lanark and Renfrew Regiment.—To be Captain: Lieutenant and Adjutant B. A. C. Caldwell, *vice* H. A. McEwan, retired. 24th March, 1904.

44th Lincoln and Welland Regiment.—To be Captain: Lieutenant W. W. Kidd, to complete establishment. 11th May, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: W. G. Haynes, gentleman, to complete establishment. 11th May, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: H. Guffut, gentleman, to complete establishment. 11th May, 1904.

45th Victoria Regiment.—Provisional Lieutenant A. L. Campbell is permitted to retire. 19th May, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: J. Keith, gentleman, *vice* G. V. Lancaster, transferred. 19th May, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: C. McRae, gentleman, to complete establishment. 19th May, 1904.

55th Regiment "Megantic Light Infantry."—Lieutenant E. H. Lambly, having left limits, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 23rd May, 1904.

Provisional Lieutenant G. B. Porter, having failed to qualify, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 23rd May, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: B. C. Porter, gentleman, *vice* G. B. Porter, retired. 23rd May, 1904.

56th Grenville Regiment "Lisgar Rifles".—Provisional Lieutenant A. E. Morris, having left limits, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 9th April, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: Sergeant W. J. Moore, *vice* A. E. Morris, retired. 9th April, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: G. W. Elliott, gentleman, to complete establishment. 23rd May, 1904.

57th Regiment "Peterborough Rangers."—Provisional Lieutenant R. Glover, having failed to qualify, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 30th March, 1904.

61st Regiment de Montmagny.—To be provisional Lieutenant: A. Begin, gentleman, to complete establishment. 19th May, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: L. Pelletier, gentleman, to complete establishment. 19th May, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: J. B. Richard, gentleman, to complete establishment. 19th May, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: M. Barbeau, gentleman, to complete establishment. 23rd May, 1904.

62nd Regiment "St. John Fusiliers."—To be provisional Lieutenant: F. G. Sancton, gentleman, *vice* J. F. Macaulay, retired. 18th May, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: C. E. Dowden, gentleman, to complete establishment. 18th May, 1904.

63rd Regiment "Halifax Rifles."—Lieutenant-Colonel J. N. Crane, upon completion of his period of tenure of command, is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 28th November, 1903.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command: Major J. T. Twining, *vice* J. N. Crane, transferred. 28th November, 1903.

To be provisional Lieutenant: E. J. Murphy, gentleman, to complete establishment. 23rd May, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: F. W. Hechler, gentleman, to complete establishment. 23rd May, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: R. A. Johnson, gentleman, to complete establishment. 23rd May, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: Lieutenant (supernumerary) A. R. McCleave, to complete establishment. 23rd May, 1904.

64th "Chateauguay and Beauharnois Regiment."—Captain M. Labelle is permitted to resign his commission. 11th February, 1904.

To be Quartermaster with honorary rank of Captain: M. Labelle, Esquire, late Captain, *vice* E. Tellier, transferred. 11th February, 1904.

To be Captain: Lieutenant and Adjutant N. A. Sabourin, *vice* M. Labelle, retired. 11th February, 1904.

65th Regiment "Carabiniers Mont-Royal."—To be Captain: Lieutenant B. L. Brosseau, to complete establishment. 23rd May, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: R. A. Brassard, gentleman, to complete establishment. 23rd May, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: P. E. Ranger, gentleman, to complete establishment. 23rd May, 1904.

71st York Regiment.—Quartermaster and honorary Captain A. E. Massie is permitted to resign his commission. 7th March, 1904.

To be Quartermaster with honorary rank of Captain: Sergeant-Major J. Pringle, *vice* A. E. Massie, retired. 10th March, 1904.

73rd Northumberland Regiment.—To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command: Major J. D. B. F. Mackenzie, *vice* J. Sheridan, transferred. 1st February, 1904.

Provisional Lieutenant T. M. Burns is permitted to retire. 11th May, 1904.

Provisional Lieutenant B. D. Branscombe is permitted to retire. 14th May, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: Sergeant H. F. Fair, *vice* A. D. MacKendrick, retired. 11th May, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: Sergeant J. N. Fraser, *vice* B. D. Branscombe, retired. 14th May, 1904.

74th Regiment "The Brunswick Rangers."—To be provisional Lieutenant: S. A. Allen, gentleman, to complete establishment. 18th May, 1904.

75th Lunenburg Regiment.—Lieutenant J. B. Baggett, having absented himself from annual training without leave, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 23rd May, 1904.

To be Lieutenant: Sergeant H. R. Mader, *vice* J. B. Baggett, retired. 23rd May, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: H. L. Mitchener, gentleman, to complete establishment. 23rd May, 1904.

77th Wentworth Regiment.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): A. Laking, gentleman. 10th May, 1904.

To be Lieutenant: Lieutenant (supernumerary) L. Stevenson, *vice* W. H. Forster, retired. 10th May, 1904.

Provisional Lieutenant A. Robertson is permitted to retire. 15th April, 1904.

82nd Queen's County Regiment.—Chaplain and honorary Captain the Reverend D. B. McLeod, having left limits, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 20th May, 1904.

To be Chaplain with honorary rank of Captain: The Reverend L. T. W. Williams, *vice* D. B. McLeod, retired. 20th May, 1904.

83rd Joliette Regiment.—Lieutenant J. A. R. DeSalaberry, having left limits, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 11th May, 1904.

To be Surgeon-Lieutenant (supernumerary): V. Geoffrion, M. D., gentleman. 18th May, 1904.

85th Regiment.—To be Captain: Lieutenant E. Bourassa, to complete establishment. 23rd May, 1904.

To be Captain: Lieutenant D. B. Papineau, to complete establishment. 23rd May, 1904.

To be Captain: Lieutenant N. A. Millette, to complete establishment. 23rd May, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. W. Cadieux, to complete establishment. 23rd May, 1904.

87th Quebec Regiment.—Captain H. T. Pageot, is granted the brevet rank of Major under the provisions of paragraph 54, page 11, Regulations and Orders, 1898. 25th March, 1904.

To be Captain: Lieutenant C. H. E. de Blois, *vice* F. A. O'Farrell, transferred. 11th May, 1904.

To be Adjutant: Captain J. F. T. Rinfret, *vice* O. H. Roy, promoted. 11th May, 1904.

To be Lieutenant: Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. LaRue, to complete establishment. 22nd April, 1904.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) A. Marcoux, having left limits, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 22nd April, 1904.

Provisional Lieutenant J. Lefebvre, having failed to qualify, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 22nd April, 1904.

To be Lieutenant: Lieutenant (supernumerary) P. Livernois, *vice* J. Lefebvre, retired. 22nd April, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. P. Fremont, to complete establishment. 18th May, 1904.

90th Regiment "Winnipeg Rifles."—To be Captain: Lieutenant C. Dickinson, *vice* H. Philips, retired. 25th April, 1904.

91st Regiment "Highlanders."—To be provisional Lieutenant: C. R. McCullough, gentleman, to complete establishment. 11th May, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: J. D. Moodie, gentleman, to complete establishment. 12th May, 1904.

93rd Cumberland Regiment.—To be provisional Lieutenant: Colour-Sergeant B. F. Chase, *vice* D. Anderson, promoted. 11th May, 1904.

SIGNALLING CORPS.

To be District Signalling Officer:

Military District No. 3.—V. M. Drury, gentleman, with rank of provisional Lieutenant. 11th May, 1904.

CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

No. 3 Company.—Provisional Lieutenant J. Sutherland, having left limits, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 25th May, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: Lieutenant (supernumerary) C. B. S. Harvey, from the 14th Regiment, *vice* J. Sutherland, retired. 25th May, 1904.

No. 7 Company.—To be Captain: A. E. Massie,* Esquire, late Quartermaster 71st Regiment, to complete establishment. 7th March, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenants: H. W. Gross; C. H. McDonald; A. M. Irvine; J. Neill, gentlemen, to complete establishment. 7th March, 1904.

No. 8 Company.—To be provisional Lieutenant: H. H. Wickwire, gentleman, to complete establishment. 2nd March, 1904.

MEDICAL SERVICES.

Staff.—To be Major: Captain J. T. Clarke, *vice* H. S. Birkett, promoted. 21st March, 1904.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): T. B. Richardson, M.D., gentleman. 18th May, 1904.

HEADQUARTERS STAFF.

Intelligence Department.—To be Staff Lieutenant: Lieutenant S. H. Osler, from the Reserve of Officers. 12th May, 1904.

MILITIA STAFF.

Colonel L. Buchan, C.M.G., A.D.C., District Officer Commanding Militia District No. 3, is relieved from the duties as Assistant Inspector of Infantry. 30th May, 1904.

BREVET.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel: Major N. F. MacNachtan, commanding 14th Field Battery, C.A. 19th May, 1904.

Captain H. E. Burstall, R.C.A., is granted the brevet rank of Major in recognition of his services during the late South African War. 17th May, 1901.

HONORARY.

Surgeon-Major J. A. Grant, R.O., Principal Medical Officer, Military District No. 4, is granted the honorary rank of Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel, from the 3rd February, 1904.

TEMPORARY.

Major H. D. Johnson, A.M.S., is granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, while holding the appointment of Principal Medical Cfficer, Military District No. 12. 29th October, 1903.

Captain L. Drum, A.M.S., is granted the temporary rank of Major while commanding No. V Field Hospital. 1st September, 1903.

MEMORANDUM.

Having reference to General Order 120, of July, 1903, by which the 50th Regiment, "Huntingdon and Hemmingford Rangers" was disbanded, the officers of the regiment are disposed of as follows: dated 1st July, 1903:—

Captains G. J. Mackay; L. A. Rousseau; W. A. Gardner; A. R. Copland; Surgeon-Major W. de Mouilpied, are transferred to the Reserve of Officers.

Captains J. Gilbert; J. McG. Stewart; R. Hoyle; D. F. McIntosh; Lieutenants W. Harrigan; B. S. Spearman; 2nd Lieutenants H. C. Straker; W. Morris; Paymaster and honorary Captain J. J. Ross, and Quartermaster and honorary Captain W. Allen, are placed on the retired list, and are given their honorary rank on retirement.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenants J. Harrigan; J. Kidney; J. Lindsay; W. McKay; A. Henderson; J. Brassard; J. Beaudry, are removed from their appointments.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed officers, having qualified themselves for their appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names:—

Lieutenant V. W. Lancaster, 45th Regiment, from the 5th May, 1904.

Lieutenant B. M. Humble, 3rd Regiment, from the 5th May, 1904.

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CADET ORGANIZATIONS.

NIAGARA FALLS COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE:—To be Cadet Captain: S. Geer, *vice* Macpherson, left school. 14th April, 1904.

To be Cadet Lieutenant: R. House, *vice* Hunter, left school. 14th April, 1904.

To be Cadet 2nd Lieutenant: H. Grisdale. 14th April, 1904.

By command,

AYLMER, Col.,
A.G.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 15th June, 1904, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

15004. "For Our Life's Battle." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Los Angeles, California, U.S.A., 12th June, 1904. William Baily, Toronto, Ont., 9th June, 1904.

15005. "Les Maires de Montréal, 1833-1904." (Gravure.) La Violette et Massé, Montréal, Qué., 9 juin 1904.

15006. "Map Showing Position of Wrecks Around the Coast." Compiled by R. White. Richard White, St. John, Newfoundland, 9th June, 1904.

15007. "The Lament." (Egyptian.) Poem from "Ben Hur," by Lew Wallace. Music by Lino Mattiole. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 10th June, 1904.

15008 "Thou'rt Like unto a Lovely Flower." Words from the German of Heine. Music by Lino Mattiole. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 10th June, 1904.

15009. "Twixt Cup and Lip." Intermezzo for Piano. By M. O. Hoffman. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 10th June, 1904.

15010. "Easy Two Part Inventions." For the Pianoforte. By Charles Vincent. Numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 11th June, 1904.

15011. "The Study of Literature." By O. J. Stevenson, M.A. Morang & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 11th June, 1904.

15012. "La Revue Légale." (Nouvelle Série.) Rédigée par J. J. Beauchamp, B.C.L., C.R. Tome IX. 1903. Camille Théoret, Montréal, Qué., 11 juin 1904.

15013. "La Revue de Jurisprudence." Rédigée par Charles Chamilly de Lorimier. Tome IX. 1903. Camille Théoret, Montréal, Qué., 11 juin 1904.

15014. "One Sweethy Solemn Thought." Words by Phœbe Carey. Music by R. S. Ambrose. The Nordheimer Piano and Music Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 11th June, 1904. (Renewal of Copyright No. 813, registered 13th June, 1876.)

15015. "The Ordway Family Company Agents Circular." Dr. D. P. Ordway, Toronto, Ont., 11th June, 1904.

15016. "Valse de la Prairie." By Frank Wrigley, Portage la Prairie, Man., 13th June, 1904.

15017. On the Banks of the Resor; or The Man Behind the Baggage. By C. B. Keenleyside. (Book)., Clifford B. Keenleyside, London, Ont., 13th June 1904.

15018. "La Ligue de MM. le Curé, le Maire, le Notaire et le Médecin." Drame en trois actes. Par Honoré Boucher, Arthabaska, Qué., 13 juin 1904.

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* As a special case, and will be required to pass qualifying examination.

15019. "Official Telephone Directory, District of Manitoba, May, 1904." The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal, Que., 13th June, 1904.

15020. "The Corporal's Dilemma." Boer War Puzzle. (Chart.) Benjamin Baker, Montreal, Que., 13th June, 1904.

15021. "Chief Peepin." A Cree Indian. (Photo.) G. E. Fleming, Maple Creek, Assiniboia, N.W.T., 14th June, 1904.

15022. "One of the Past." A Cree Indian. (Photo.) G. E. Fleming, Maple Creek, Assiniboia, N.W.T., 14th June, 1904.

15023. "Le Poulailler de la Ferme : Élevage Pratique des Volailles." Par Alec Santerre. (Livre.) Joseph Beauchamp, Québec, Qué., 14 juin 1904.

15024. "Wordsworth and Longfellow: Select Poems." Edited with Introduction and Notes. By Pelham Edgar, Ph.D. Morang & Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 15th June, 1904.

15025. "Cantiques du Bienheureux Louis-Marie Grignon de Montfort." Pour Missions et Retraites. (Livre.) Rev. Père W. Béduneau, Cumming's Bridge, Ont., 15 juin 1904.

15026. "Just a Picture of You." Words by Al. Trahern. Music by Lee Orean Smith. Al. Trahern, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 15th June, 1904.

15027. "A Treatise on the Law of Landlord and Tenant in Canada." By Edwin Bell, LL B. Robert Reid Cromarty, Toronto, Ont., 15th June, 1904.

15028. "Grocery Advertising." (Book.) Wm. Arthur Lydiatt, Toronto, Ont., 15th June, 1904.

15029. "Lee System of Railway Terminal Car Accounting." (Book). Sidney Lee, Montreal, Que., 15th June, 1904.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

847. "The Pillar of Light." By Louis Tracy. (Book.) McLeod and Allen, Toronto, Ont., 11th June, 1904.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
51-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 9th day of June, 1904, incorporating James Steller Lovell, accountant, William Bain, bookkeeper, Robert Gowans, solicitor's clerk, Ernest William McNeill, solicitor's clerk, Richard Richardson, solicitor's clerk, Walter Gow, solicitor's clerk, and Miller Lash, solicitor, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on the business of an electric light, heat and power company, in all its branches, and generally to provide, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to construct, lay down, erect, establish, operate, maintain, and carry out all necessary works, stations, engines, machinery, plant, cables, wires, works, lines, generators, accumulators, lamps, meters, transformers and apparatus connected with the generation, accumulation, distribution, transmission, supply, use and employment of electricity, and to generate, accumulate and distribute electricity for the supply of electric light, heat and motive power, and for industrial or other purposes ; and to undertake and enter into contracts and agreements for the lighting of cities, towns, streets, buildings, and other places and the supply of electric light, heat and motive power for any or all public or private purposes ; (*b*) To sink wells and shafts, and to make, build, construct, erect, lay down and maintain reservoirs, water works, cisterns, dams, culverts, main and other pipes and appliances, and to execute and do all other works and things necessary or convenient for obtaining, storing, selling, delivering, measuring and distributing water for the creation, maintenance or development of hydraulic, electrical or other mechanical power, or for any other purpose of the company ; (*c*) To construct, alter, work, carry out or control, and to purchase, take on lease, or otherwise acquire, and to sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of any works, mains, lines, machinery or plant of any kind or description or any roads, ways, bridges or other things whatsoever which may seem capable of being used or operated with any part of the company's undertaking for the time being, or calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to acquire rights over or in connection with such works, mains, lines, machinery, plant, roads, bridges, ways or other things whatsoever ; and to equip, maintain and operate by electricity, hydraulic or other mechanical power all works belonging to the company, or in which the company may be interested ; and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof ; (*d*) From time to time to apply for, purchase or acquire by assignment, transfer or otherwise, and to exercise, carry out and enjoy any statute, ordinance, order, license, power, authority, franchise, concession, right or privilege which any Government or authorities, supreme, municipal or local, or any corporation or other public body, may be empowered to enact, make or grant, and to pay for, aid in and contribute towards carrying the same into effect ; and to appropriate any of the company's stock, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof ; (*e*) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ; (*f*) To apply for or purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, grants, license, leases, concessions, and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company ; and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights, interests or information so acquired ; (*g*) To use any of the funds of the company to purchase or otherwise acquire, and take and hold shares, bonds, or other securities of or in any other company or corporation, and to promote any company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being carried on so as to directly or indirectly benefit this company, and while holding the same to exercise all the rights and powers of ownership thereof, including the voting powers thereof, when sanctioned by a vote of not less than two thirds in value of the capital stock represented at a general meeting of the company duly called for considering the subject of the by-law ; (*h*) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property and undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds, or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ; (*i*) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country, and to designate persons therein, according to the laws of such foreign country, to represent this company, and to accept service for and on behalf of this company of any process or suit ; (*j*) To enter into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, reissue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal in the same ; (*k*) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ; (*l*) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ; (*m*) To do all or any of the above things in Canada or elsewhere, and as principals, agents or attorneys ; (*n*) The business or purpose of the company is from time to time to do any one or more of the acts and things herein set forth ; and it may conduct its business in foreign countries, and may have one office, or more than one office, and keep the books of the company outside of the Dominion of Canada, except as otherwise may be provided by by-law; (*o*) To draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, and execute promissory notes, bills of exchange, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments; (*p*) If authorized by by-law, sanctioned by a vote of at least two thirds in value of the subscribed stock of the company represented at a general meeting duly called for considering the by-law, the directors may from time to time,—

1. Borrow money upon the credit of the company.
2. Limit or increase the amount to be borrowed.
3. Issue bonds, debentures or other securities of the company, and pledge or sell the same for such sums and at such prices as may be deemed expedient; but no such bonds, debentures or other securities shall be for a less sum than one hundred dollars each.
4. Hypothecate, mortgage or pledge the real or personal property of the company, or both, to secure any such bonds, debentures, or other securities, and any money borrowed for the purposes of the company.

(*q*) In general, to have and to exercise all the powers conferred by the laws of the Dominion of Canada upon companies formed under the Act hereinbefore referred to. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Rio de Janeiro Light and Power Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty-five million dollars divided into two hundred and fifty thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of June, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

51-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of June, 1904, incorporating Samuel Carsley, merchant, William Francis Carsley, merchant, Samuel Carsley, junior, merchant, Tancrede Bienvenu, bank manager, and Frederic Hague, insurance agent, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To purchase or otherwise acquire the Canadian patent No. 76595, dated the 8th July, 1902, and the Newfoundland patent, dated 26th August, 1903, for the purpose of working Booth's System of cleaning by vacuum suction, and to pay for the same in whole or in part with fully paid up shares of the company; (*b*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any interests in any patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring an exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information in relation to the production, treatment, storage, application, distribution and use of air either rarefied or under compression, and of any apparatus therefor, or generally any invention which may seem to the company capable of being profitably dealt with. To use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise to turn to account any such patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions, and the like, and information aforesaid; (*c*) To carry on business through the Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland as carpet and general cleaners, and to wash, clean, purify, scour, bleach, dry, colour, dye, disinfect, renovate, and prepare for use carpets, upholstered and other furniture, hangings, draperies, matting, walls, ceilings, and generally all household and domestic articles, and leather goods and cotton, woollen, silken, flaxen, and other textile fabrics of all kinds, and to buy, sell, hire, manufacture, repair, let or hire, alter, improve, treat and deal in all apparatus, machines, materials and articles of all kinds which are capable of being used for any such purpose; (*d*) Generally to carry on any other business (manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above, or otherwise calculated, directly or indirectly to enhance the value of any of the company's property and rights for the time being; (*e*) To purchase, take on lease, or in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire for any estate or interest, any lands, buildings, easements, rights, privileges, concessions, machinery, patents, plant, stock-in-trade, any real and personal property of any kind necessary or convenient for the company's business; (*f*) To erect, construct, lay down, enlarge, alter and maintain any buildings, works and machinery necessary or convenient for the company's business; (*g*) To establish or promote or concur in establishing or promoting any other company whose objects are similar to this company, which shall include the acquisition and taking over of all or any of the assets and liabilities of, or shall be in any manner calculated to advance directly or indirectly the objects or interests of this company, and to acquire and hold shares, stock or securities of and guarantee the payment of any securities issued by or any other obligations of any such company; (*h*) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the above objects or any of them. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Canadian Vacuum Cleaner Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of June, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

51-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of June, 1904, incorporating Nicholas Bawlf, William Henry McWilliams, Samuel Peck Clark, Frederick Philipps, William Wallace McMillan, and John Love, grain merchants, and Frank Hedley Phippen, barrister-at-law, all of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba; Walter Donald Douglas, of Cedar Rapids, in the State of Iowa, one of the United States of America, manufacturer; George Frank Piper, of Minneapolis, in the State of Minnesota, one of the said United States of America, grain merchant; Timothy Foley, of St. Paul, in the State of Minnesota, aforesaid, contractor; and Robert Dennison Martin, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, capitalist, for the following purposes, viz:—(1) To carry on an elevator and warehouse business and for that purpose, inter alia, to erect, acquire, lease, maintain and operate elevators, grain storage and cleaning plants and warehouses, the latter either for grain or general merchandise; to store and clean grain; to store and handle merchandise, goods, and chattels of any and all kinds; to deal in grain and flour, and to purchase, hold and sell the same, either for themselves or as agents for others; to carry on a grain milling business and for that purpose, inter alia, to erect, acquire, maintain, lease, and operate flour mills, oatmeal mills, linseed mills and other mills for the manufacturing of flour, oatmeal, linseed oil and cake and other products and by-products of grain, or products or by-products of which grain shall form a constituent part; to carry on the business of a navigation company and for that purpose, inter alia, to build, purchase, acquire, charter, lease and operate steamships, vessels, tugs and barges and other conveniences for the transport of freight and passengers by water; to construct, purchase, lease or acquire docks, wharves and other convenient terminal facilities and in connection therewith to carry on the business of general wharfingers; to purchase, lease and acquire the real estate or leasehold estate, water front rights and privileges necessary or convenient for use in connection with their business; to purchase, lease or acquire water powers and water privileges, and any real estate necessary or convenient thereto and for the uses to which the company may desire to put the same, and to develop therefrom any water power, electrical or other energy and to use the same in connection with their business, and to transmit the same and sell, lease or dispose of any surplus power and to enter into working arrangements with other companies, persons, firms and corporations for the use thereof, either for power or for electrical lighting purposes, and to establish, operate and maintain any electrical lighting or power plant, and to sell and dispose of electric light and power; to carry on the business of lumber merchants and coal merchants and for that purpose, inter alia, to purchase, sell, dispose of and deal in lumber, timber, coal and coke and other kindred commodities; to enter into agreements with to purchase, acquire, sell to or amalgamate with any other joint stock company having power to carry on an elevator business, grain business, wharfinger business, warehouse business, steamship business, lumber or coal business, or any of such businesses in the Dominion of Canada or any of the Provinces thereof, and for such purpose to guarantee any of the indebtedness of any such company or any bonds issued or to be issued thereby and any interest thereon, to make advances on any grain, merchandise, goods and chattels which may be stored with or be in the custody of or be on any railway or vessel or ship in course of transit to or from the company or any of the elevators, mills or warehouses thereof; to purchase, sell, raise, feed, fatten, dispose of and deal in cattle, sheep, horses, goats or swine and to agree with others for hire to feed or fatten any cattle, sheep, horses, goats or swine belonging to such others; to act as agents on commission, hire or otherwise for others in purchasing or selling any of the commodities in which the company has power to deal, and generally to do all acts, deeds and things necessary and convenient to the exercise of any of the powers of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Empire Elevator Company" (Limited) with a total capital stock of two million dollars divided into twenty thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of June, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secretary of State.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL ORDER.

A SPECIAL Sitting of "The Exchequer Court of Canada," for the trial of cases, etc., will be holden at the Court house, in the City of Charlottetown, P.E.I., commencing on Tuesday, the 26th day of July, A.D. 1904, at 11 a.m.

Dated at Ottawa, this 6th day of June, A.D. 1904.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
50-4 J. E. C.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of June, 1904, incorporating Lothar Reinhardt, senior, brewer, Arthur Alexander Reinhardt, brewer, Alphonso Henry Reinhardt, brewer, Angus MacBean, accountant, and Edward Francis Blake, solicitor, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To purchase or otherwise acquire, in whole or in part, the business heretofore carried on at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, and at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and elsewhere, by Lothar Reinhardt, of the said City of Toronto, trading under the firm name of Reinhardt & Co." as brewer and manufacturer of lager beer and other malt liquors and extracts, and as dealer in and shipper of such products; including all real estate, buildings, plant, machinery, stock in trade, trade-marks, trade names, labels and designs, rights, good-will, and all assets generally of the said business; and to undertake the liabilities of the said "Reinhardt & Co." in respect thereof; and to carry on and extend the said business; (*b*) To manufacture, brew, purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, own, mortgage, sell, assign and transfer or otherwise dispose of, invest, trade, deal in and deal with malt and ale, beer, porter, and other malt liquors and extracts, and the by-products thereof, and all articles entering into the manufacture or brewing thereof, or the sale and disposition thereof; and generally to carry on the business of malting and brewing, and of dealers in the products of malt and the by-products thereof, and in connection therewith to acquire by sale, license, purchase or otherwise trade-marks, trade names, labels and designs, and hydraulic, electric or other power, and to utilize the same and dispose of any surplus power; (*c*) To acquire, hold or operate, and to assist in acquiring, holding or operating places of business where the products of the company can be sold under the name of "Reinhardt Salvador Breweries, Limited"; (*d*) To lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the property and assets of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may deem fit, including shares, debentures or securities of any company purchasing or acquiring the same; (*e*) To raise and assist in raising money for, and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, or other securities, or otherwise any corporation having similar objects in the capital stock of which the company holds shares, or any corporation or individual with which it may have business relations, and to act as employee, agent or manager of any such corporation or individual. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Reinhardt Salvador Breweries (Limited), with a total capital stock of six hundred thousand dollars divided into six thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of June, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
50-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 7th day of June, 1904, incorporating Sydney Bell, widow, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario; John Ernest Hardman, mining engineer, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Henry Francis MacCarthy, chemist, Stanistreet MacCarthy, physician, and Archie Foster May, barrister-at-law, all three of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz:—1. To acquire and to continue the business now carried on by Sydney Bell and formerly carried on by the late Benjamin Taylor A. Bell, as a publisher and proprietor, including the names and copyrights of the periodicals published by him, namely: "The Canadian Mining Review" and "The Canadian Mining Manual" and the subscription lists of such periodicals, the good-will of the business, debts due, cash on hand and all other assets of the said business, and to pay for the same by the issue of fully paid up and unassessable shares in the company; 2. To print and publish newspapers, books, pamphlets, magazines and other publications of which the names and copyrights may or may not have been acquired by the company; 3. To carry on a job printing business in all its branches; 4. To sell books, newspapers, magazines and other publications. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Review Publishing Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of June, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
50-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of June, 1904, incorporating Charles Frederick Mitchell, trader, of Cobourg, in the Province of Ontario; John Lanceley Mitchell, butcher, Albert Bessner, butcher, William Mitchell, butcher, and George Mitchell, butcher, all four of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To take over the business now and heretofore carried on by John Lanceley Mitchell, at the City of Montreal, as butcher, and also the business now and heretofore carried on by Albert Bessner at the said City of Montreal, as butcher and dealer in live stock and dressed meats and to carry on the said businesses in all their different branches and to engage in any business of a similar and kindred nature, and for that purpose to acquire all the stock in trade, rolling stock, fixtures, tools, plant, contracts, good-will and certain of the accounts agreed upon of the said businesses respectively; (*b*) To engage in and carry on at the said City of Montreal and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada, business as wholesale and retail butchers in all branches of such trade, including slaughtering and killing and the buying, selling, exporting and trading in live stock and meats of all description; (*c*) To engage in and carry on business as ranchers and raisers of live stock at any place in the Dominion of Canada; (*d*) To engage in and carry on business as manufacturers and packers of meats of all description. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Montreal Dressed Meat Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of June, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

50-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 7th day of June, 1904, incorporating William Hackett, ship-broker, of North Sydney, in the Province of Nova Scotia; James Thomas Burchell, mine manager, of Sydney, in the said Province of Nova Scotia; John Edward Burchell, banker, of the same place; Joseph Salter, ship-broker, of North Sydney aforesaid; Edward Wallace Hickey, ship captain, of the same place; and Major Schurman, contractor, of Kensington, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To hold, own, manage, use, operate, employ, charter, sell, convey, lease, dispose of, or otherwise deal with the steamship 'Richard' or other steamships or vessels. (*b*) To build, make, purchase, barter for, charter, or lease steamships, boats or vessels; (*c*) To carry and transport passengers, merchandise and goods upon land or water; (*d*) To own, operate, and maintain steamship lines, vessel lines or other lines for transportation; (*e*) To do all other things incidental, necessary, or conducive to the attainment of the above objects, and generally to carry on the business of shipowners and common carriers. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Richard Steamship Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into four hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at North Sydney, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of June, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

50-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 41 of 1904.

(*Inland Notice No.* 11.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

GENERAL.

(106) CANADIAN LIST OF LIGHTS AND FOG SIGNALS —NEW EDITION.

A list of all the lights and fog signals in the Dominion of Canada, corrected to the 1st April, 1904, has just been published. Copies will be supplied to mariners free on application.

N. to M. No. 41 (106) 1-6-04.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17,423.

ONTARIO.

(107) LAKE SUPERIOR, EAST END—BUOYAGE.

When the buoys maintained by this department in the east end of Lake Superior were placed on the opening of navigation in 1904, the following changes were made in their arrangement:—

The spar buoy marking the eastern extremity of Parisian shoal was changed in colour from red to black.

The buoy marking the northeast edge of shoal off Sandy islands was changed in colour from red to black.

The bell buoy marking Pancake shoal was removed to a new position southwest of Outer Pancake shoal.

Pancake shoal is now marked by a black spar buoy.

The following is a complete list of buoys maintained by the Dominion of Canada in the east end of Lake Superior:—

Name of Buoy.	Location.	Lat. N.			Long. W.			Colour.	Character.
Algonquin	In 20 feet, on southeast edge of shoal, ¼ mile below Foote dock, River St. Mary.	46	29′	0″	84	26′	53″	Red.	Spar.
Chêne island shoal	In 3 fathoms, on the west extremity of shoal, 1½ miles south of Gros Cap.	46	30	19	84	35	31	Red.	Spar.
Parisian shoal	In 3 fathoms, on west edge of shoal north of Parisian island.	46	45	44	84	41	58	Black.	Spar.
Corbay point	In 3 fathoms, on south end of shoal off point.	46	52	50	84	37	12	Red.	Spar.
Sandy islands	In 3 fathoms, on the northeast edge of shoal running north from islands.	46	51	40	84	39	55	Black.	Spar.
Pancake shoal	In 3 fathoms on the north end.	46	55	26	84	48	19	Black.	Spar.
Outer Pancake	In 5 fathoms, 500 feet southwest from shoalest spot.	46	54	23	84	50	0	Red.	Bell.
Mica shoal	In 3 fathoms, on the shoal.	47	5	35	84	50	5	Red and black horizontal bands.	Spar.

N. to M. No. 41 (107) 1-6-04.

Source of information: Departmental records.
Admiralty Charts affected: Nos. 3404, 324 and 320.

Publication affected: U. S. H. O. publication No. 108A, 1900, pages 77, 78, 79 and 96.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904: No. 2160.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 25,369.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 1st June, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 51-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 42 of 1904.

(Pacific Notice No. 7.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

GENERAL.

(106) Canadian list of lights and fog Signals—New edition.

(Reprinted from Notice No. 41.)

A list of all the lights and fog signals in the Dominion of Canada, corrected to the 1st April, 1904, has just been published. Copies will be supplied to mariners free on application.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File File No. 17,423.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(108) Washington—Juan de Fuca Strait—Hein bank—Buoy established.

On 10th May, 1904, a first-class nun buoy, painted in red and black horizontal bands, was established on Hein bank, Juan de Fuca strait, to mark the bank.

N. to M. No. 42 (108) 2-6-04.

Source of information: U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 21 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2689 and 2840.

Publication affected: British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 91.

ALASKA.

(109) Chatham strait—Tenakee inlet—Beacon established.

On or about 25th May, 1904, an iron spindle beacon was to be established on the rock bare at ¾ ebb, about ½ mile to the northward of the southern side of the entrance to Tenkee inlet, Chatham strait.

N. to M. No. 42 (109) 2-6-04.

Source of information: U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 21 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2462 and 2431.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for Bering Sea and Alaska, 1898, page 135.

(110) Sitka harbour and approaches—Buoys established.

On or about 30th May, 1904, a red second-class nun and two black second-class cans were to be established to mark the channel on the eastern side of Harbour rock, Sitka Harbour approach.

On the same date a red first-class nun buoy was to be established to mark Rocky patch, and a second-class nun, painted in red and black horizontal bands, was to be established to mark Makhnati rock, Sitka harbour approach.

N. to M. No. 42 (110) 2-6-04.

Source of information: U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 21 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2348, 2337, 2463 and 2431.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for Bering Sea and Alaska, 1898, pages 91, 92 and 93.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 2nd June, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 51-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 33 of 1904.

(Atlantic Notice No. 21.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(86) Halifax harbour—McNab island—Government rifle ranges.

The usual annual notice has been issued by the Deputy Assistant Adjutant General of the troops in Canada, with reference to the resumption of target practice on McNab island, to begin on the 2nd May, 1904, as follows:

Owing to the extreme range of the Lee-Metford or Magazine Rifle, with which the musketry training of the troops will in future be conducted, and with a view to the better protection of the public, it has been found necessary to demarcate more clearly the area of water seawards, and to the south of above ranges, liable to be struck by spent or ricochet bullets.

This area has been marked by four spar buoys, placed at intervals between the Thrum Cap Shoal and the Eastern Passage, at a distance of three thousand yards from the stop butts. The buoys mark the extreme limits of the danger zone. The spars are painted red, and are surmounted by cross heads painted red and white.

Notice is therefore hereby given that any ship or boat passing inside these buoys, during the hours of practice, incurs serious risk, and no attempt should, under any circumstances, be made to cross the aforesaid area as long as the red flag hoisted at the south end of McNab's Island is left flying.

N. to M. No. 33 (86) 11-5-04.

Source of information: Communication from Major H. M. Biddulph, D. A. A. General, 2nd May, 1904.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2320, 2410, and 729.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the S. E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903 page 121.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 10,397.

IRELAND.

(87) West coast—Big Sound—Deer island—Light established.

A white fixed light, elevated 30 feet above high water, and visible in clear weather from a distance of 6 miles, has been established on the south-eastern side of Deer island in a position 130 yards S. 4° E. from the ruined church; it is visible between the bearings of N. 65° E. and N. 59° E., between N. 14° W. and N. 28° W., and also between N. 53° W., through west, and S. 59° W., and obscured in other directions. The light, which is unwatched, is shown from a small square tower, painted red.

Approximate position:

Lat.	N.	53° 19¼′
Long.	W.	9 58

N. to M. No. 33 (87) 11-5-04.

Variation in 1904: 22°

Source of information: British Admiralty N. to M. No. 269 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2173 and 2096.

Publication affected : Irish coast pilot, 1902, page 373.

ENGLAND.

(88) SOUTH COAST—DUNGENESS—ALTERATION IN LIGHTS AND FOG SIGNAL.

1. High light has been altered to a white flashing light every 10 seconds, thus :—flash, nine-tenths of a second ; eclipse, nine and one-tenth seconds. It is elevated 130 feet above hige water, and visible in clear weather from a distance of 17 miles from the bearing of S. 37° W., through west and north, to S. 74° E. It is shown from a blue brick tower, 140 feet high, distinguished by a white band 47 feet wide round its middle, and surmounted by a white lantern and gallery, erected in a position 40 yards N. 22° W. from the former High light tower, the light power being 164,000 candles.

From the same tower a subsidiary fixed light is exhibited at an elevation of 55 feet above high water, visible in clear weather from a distance of 13 miles, and showing the following sectors, viz. : red (light power 12,800 candles) from N. 70° E. to N. 85° E. ; green (light power 40,700 candles) from N. 85° E., through east, to S. 74° E. ; red (light power 65,000 candles) from S. 37° W. to S. 57° W., and obscured in other directions.

2. Low light is unchanged in character, being white flashing every five seconds, thus :—flash, about two seconds, eclipse, about three seconds ; but is now elevated 38 feet above high water, and visible in clear weather from a distance of 11 miles from the bearing of S. 28° W., through west and north, to S. 59° E. It is shown from a red cylindrical tower, 40 feet high, above the new fog signal house, which is also red, erected at a distance of 485 yards S. 67° E. from the new High light tower, its light power being 11,100 candles.

3. The fog siren, which is established under the low light, will give during thick or foggy weather two blasts in quick succession every two minutes, thus :—high note, three and a quarter seconds ; silent interval, two and a half seconds ; low note, three and a quarter seconds ; silent interval, one hundred and eleven seconds.

The old light towers and fog signal house will be removed as soon as possible.

Approximate position, High light :

Lat. N. 50° 54¾′
Long. W. 0 58¼
N. to M. No. 33 (88) 11-5-04.

Variation in 1904 : 15° W.

Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 282 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1598, 2675*c*, 2451, 1895 and 536.

Publication affected : Channel pilot, part i, 1900, 318.

SCOTLAND.

(89) WEST COAST—KYLES OF BUTE—BURNT ISLES OR ISLANDS LIGHT—ALTERATION IN CHARACTER.

The Clyde Lighthouses Trustees have given Notice that, on 31st March, 1904, the character of the light exhibited from the beacon on Loisgt island, Burnt islands, would be altered from fixed to a *white* light *occulting every six seconds*, thus :—light, *four seconds ;* eclipse, *two seconds.*

Approximate position :

Lat. N. 55° 55¾′
Long. W. 5 10¼

N. to M. No. 33 (89) 11-5-04.

Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 260 of 1904.

Admiralty chart affected : No. 2159.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the west coast of Scotland, 1902, page 81.

(90) WEST COAST—LOCH ALSH—ROCK IN ENTRANCE.

There is a rock, with a depth of 2 fathoms over it on the 4 fathoms patch, in the entrance to Loch Alsh, in a position from which Kyle Akin lighthouse on Gillean islaud bears S. 68° E., distant $4\frac{1}{10}$ cables, and Foxhill S. 12° W.

Approximate position :

Lat. N. 57° 16¾′
Long. W. 5 45¼
N. to M. No. 33 (90) 11-5-04.

Variation in 1904 : 20° W.

Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 294 of 1904.

Admiralty chart affected : No. 3292.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the west coast of Scotland, 1902, page 294.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 11th May, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 50-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 39 of 1904.

(*Inland Notice No.* 9.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(98) LAKE ONTARIO—TORONTO HARBOUR APPROACHES—BUOYAGE.

The Harbour Master of Toronto has issued a notice respecting the positions of the buoys in the approaches to that harbour, which indicates that changes have been made from the arrangement of last year, detailed in Notice to Mariners, No. 69 (176) of 1903. The following is the present arrangement :—

Lighthouse point.—Buoys are placed off the point of the island to mark the bank to the south and southwest of Lighthouse point as follows :—

A can buoy, painted red, No. 2, from which the lighthouse bears N. 34° W.

A can buoy, painted red, No. 4, from which the lighthouse bears N. 28° W.

A can buoy, painted red, No. 6 from which the lighthouse bears N. 8½° W.

A can buoy, painted red, No. 8, from which the lighthouse bears N. 20° E.

A can buoy, painted red, No. 10, from which the lighthouse bears N. 34° E.

A can buoy, painted red, No. 12, on the west point of the bank, from which the lighthouse bears N. 65° E.

The buoys are in 7 fathoms water, except No. 12, which is in 3 fathoms. It is not safe for vessels to go inside of them as the bank rises very abruptly.

Western channel.—A spar buoy, painted red, on the starboard side of the channel, stands in 12 feet of water, distant 200 feet westerly from the west end of the breakwater ; a spar buoy, painted red, stands in 13 feet of water distant 620 feet southwesterly from the west end of the breakwater. A spar buoy, painted black, stands in 13 feet of water on the north side of the channel, distant 250 feet southwesterly from the west end of the Queen's wharf ; a spar buoy, painted black, stands in 12 feet of water, distant 620 feet southwesterly from the west end of the Queen's wharf.

Hanlans point.—A spar buoy, painted red, is moored off the northwest point of the island in 14 feet of water.

Eastern channel.—The buoys in this channel are arranged as last year, but the best water is now in the middle of the channel.

N. to M. No. 39 (98) 25-5-04.

Variation in 1904 : 6° W.

Source of information : Notice to Mariners signed by the Harbour Master, Toronto.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 337 and 1,152.

Publication affected: N. to M. No. 69 (176) of 1903; and U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108D, 1902, page 210.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 15,653.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(99) LAKE ONTARIO—CHARLOTTE HARBOUR—HYDROGRAPHIC INFORMATION.

A shoaling has occurred in the channel between the piers, from the end of the east pier to about 1,500 feet south. The depth in this channel is now 14·5 feet at extreme low water. The channel width is 150 feet.

N. to M. No. 39 (99) 25-5-04.

Source of information: U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 21 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1,152 and 797.

Publication affected: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108D, 1902, page 180.

(100) LAKE ERIE—FAIRPORT—HYDROGRAPHIC INFORMATION.

Three cuts have been dredged through the bar at the entrance to this harbour, affording a channel 21 feet deep and 90 feet wide. Small buoys mark the entrance to this channel. The wreck of the yacht *Idler* which lies in the channel 300 feet north of the end of the west pier will be removed in a few days. The wreck of the tug *McCormick* has been removed by the owners.

N. to M. No. 39 (100) 25-5-04.

Source of information: U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 21 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 332 and 678.

Publication affected: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108D, 1902, page 112.

(101) LAKE ERIE—CLEVELAND HARBOUR—HYDROGRAPHIC INFORMATION—CAUTION.

A 21-foot channel 400 feet wide is being dredged directly from the main entrance to the docks in the outer harbour. The entrance to and the line of this channel will be indicated by proper buoys as soon as a sufficient width is prepared for loaded vessels.

Work is in progress on both sides of the main entrance for 1,200 feet out from the main breakwater; on the east side a single pile marks the termination of the work; on the west side two piles and framework carrying a red lantern light marks the outer extremity of the works. Vessels should enter the harbour in the prolongation of the channel and not attempt to come inside of the piles or lights above mentioned.

The works at the east end of the harbour now extend 4,500 feet east of the present breakwater; these works are marked by four rows of piles at intervals of 1,000 feet, by a pier covered by large stone at the west extremity, and by buoys carrying red lights near both extremities. Vessels should not attempt to run between these piles or buoys, but should keep around and clear of them.

N. to M. No. 39 (101) 35-5-04.

Source of information: U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 21 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 332 and 678.

Publication affected: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108D, 1904, page 104.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 25th May, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 50–2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 40 of 1904.

(Inland Notice No. 10.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(102.) LAKE HURON—NORTH CHANNEL—AIRD BAY—CUTLER—RANGE LIGHTS ESTABLISHED.

The owners of the sawmill at Cutler, at the head of Aird bay, Messrs. Loveland and Stone, have established, and will hereafter maintain, two range lights to lead up to Cutler steamboat wharf. The lights are fixed red catoptric lights, shown from lanterns with reflectors. They should be visible three miles in the line of range.

The front lantern stands on the roof of the red painted freight shed on the outer end of the steamboat wharf. It is elevated twenty feet above the water.

Lat.	N.	46°	11′	50″
Long.	W.	82	27	50

The back light is shown from a day beacon on the granite hill near Mr. Loveland's residence, 435 feet N. 24° E. from the front light. It is elevated about 40 feet above the water. The beacon consists of boards nailed across a mast, with inclined braces at the base, the whole whitewashed.

The two lights in one, bearing N. 24° E., lead up to the steamboat wharf in Cutler from Whalesback channel, clear of the shoals off Rykert point and Lister island on the starboard, and clear of Curran and Casgrain rocks on the port, hand.

The channel west of these rocks is perfectly safe. A straight course S. 46° W. from Cutler wharf, with Moiles mills directly ahead, gives nowhere less than 4½ fathoms.

N. to M. No. 40 (102) 26-5-04.

Variation in 1904: 4° 35′ W.

Source of information: Personal inspection, by Chief Engineer, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 908, 519 and 678.

Publication affected: Georgian bay and North Channel pilot, 1903, page 120.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: To be inserted as Nos. 2084 and 2085.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22,084 C.

(103) LAKE HURON—NORTH CHANNEL—AIRD BAY—BEACON ERECTED ON CASGRAIN ROCK.

A beacon has been erected by this Department on Casgrain rock, in the entrance to Aird bay.

Lat.	N.	46°	11′	10″
Long.	W.	82	28	23

It consists of a pole twelve feet high with cross pieces nailed to it, standing in a barrel placed on the summit of the rock. The whole of the beacon is whitewashed, to render it more distinguishable at night.

N. to M. No. 40 (103) 26-5-04.

Source of information: Personal inspection by Chief Engineer, M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 908, 519 and 678.

Publication affected: Georgian bay and North Channel pilot, 1903, page 120.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22,084C.

(104) LAKE HURON—NORTH CHANNEL—AIRD BAY—CURRAN ROCK BUOYED.

A buoy, consisting of a petroleum barrel painted white, has been established and will hereafter be maintained by Messrs. Loveland and Stone, of Cutler, Ont., off Curran rock, at the entrance to Aird bay. It is moored in 18 feet water close southward of the rock awash, and should receive a berth of 300 yards.

Lat.	N.	46°	10′	27″
Long.	W.	82	29	6

N. to M. No. 40 (104) 26-5-04.

Source of information: Personal inspection by Chief Engineer, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 908, 519 and 678.

Publication affected : Georgian bay and North Channel, pilot, 1903, page 120.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22,084C.

(105) LAKE SUPERIOR, EASTERN END — OUTER PANCAKE SHOAL LOCATED.

As it was learned from Major Fisk, U.S. Corps of Engineers, that the exact position of Outer Pancake shoal was not known, Mr. W. J. Stewart, of the Canadian Hydrographic Survey, made an examination of it on the 20th May, 1904, and found it situated S. 24° 40′ W. $4\frac{11}{12}$ miles from Coppermine point lighthouse. The depth over it is also greater than supposed, as not less than 15 feet could be found, and that over a very small area. Shoal water extends from it S. 10° W. 2400 feet to a depth of 21 feet. It is nearly a mile northeast of the position assigned to it on existing charts.

Lat.	N.	46°	54′	18″
Long.	W.	84	49	30

The following sextant angles were taken on the top of the rock :—

Coppermine point lighthouse - -	0°
East tangent of Pancake point - -	38° 50′
Corbay point lighthouse - - -	36° 55′
Whitefish point lighthouse - - -	115° 20′

It is proposed to move Pancake shoal bell buoy, so as to mark this danger.

N. to M. No. 40 (105) 26-5-04.

Variation in 1904 : 3° W.

Source of information : Report from Mr. W. J. Stewart, 21st May, 1904.

Admiralty chart affected : No. 320.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108A, 1900, page 78.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 25,369.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 26th May, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 50-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of May, 1904, incorporating Robert William Gibson, financial agent, James Andrew Johnston, lumberman, both of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba ; Edwin Ashley Banbury, lumberman, Robert Samuel Banbury, lumberman, both of Wolseley, in the North West Territories of Canada ; George Henry Davis, barrister-at-law, of the City of Winnipeg aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz.:—To acquire, develop, buy, lease, sell, manage, mortgage and deal in timber limits, timber, coal and other lands and interests in lands, and fuel and fuel supplies, and to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in lumber, pulp and wood materials and manufactures, and the acquisition, development, purchase, leasing, mortgaging, operating and sale of quarries and mines, and to use water powers and electrical energy for the purposes of their business, and the carrying on of a lumber, fuel, mining and shipping business and any business incidental thereto. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Gibson Lumber Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of June, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
50-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of June, 1904, incorporating William F. Humphrey, manufacturer, of Humphrey's Mills ; Josiah Wood, of Sackville, merchant ; John H. Harris, merchant, of Moncton ; Frederick W. Sumner, merchant, of Moncton ; Peter S. Archibald, civil engineer, of Moncton ; Oliver M. Melanson, merchant, of Shediac ; James P. Sherry, merchant, of Memramcooke ; Charles S. Hickman, lumber manufacturer, of Dorchester, all in the County of Westmoreland and Province of New Brunswick ; and Richard O'Leary, merchant, of Richibucto, in the County of Kent and said Province of New Brunswick, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To manufacture and deal in wool, yarns, cloth, woollens, worsted and cotton goods ; (*b*) To manufacture and deal in ready made and custom made clothing and generally to carry on the woollen and worsted manufacturing business and the business of manufacturing and dealing in yarns, cloth, clothing, woollens, worsted and cotton goods both at wholesale and retail, and to acquire, purchase and take over the business heretofore carried on by William F. Humphrey under the name of J. A. Humphrey & Son at Humphrey's Mills, and in the City of Moncton, in the County of Westmoreland and Province of New Brunswick, manufacturers of cloth, yarns, clothing, etc., and millers with the woollen mill, carding mill and grist mill at Humphrey's Mills aforesaid now owned and operated by said firm, with the good-will, property, assets, licenses, patent rights, patents of invention and trade marks belonging thereto, and to continue and carry on the same and to pay therefor fully paid up and non-assessable shares of the capital stock of the company pursuant to an agreement made to that effect ; (*c*) To apply for, sell, obtain, buy, hire and otherwise acquire and hold any licenses, patent rights, patents of invention and trade marks relating to and necessary to the objects of the company ; (*d*) To use the funds of the company in buying and acquiring shares, debentures and assets, property and effects of any other company, corporation or person carrying on such business or trade as this company is authorized to carry on and undertake. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "J. A. Humphrey and Son" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at Humphreys Mills, in the County of Westmoreland, Province of New Brunswick.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of June, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
50-2 Secretary of State.

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st May, 1903 and 1904.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1903.	1904.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in Canada	9,085,650 28	7,597,250 28
do England	227,958,836 88	209,465,503 54
do do (Temporary Loans)	3,893,333 35	4,866,666 66
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,807,307 30	3,135,502 17
Dominion Notes	35,068,443 58	39,692,637 33
Savings Banks	58,546,083 30	60,180,552 92
Trust Funds	8,820,118 02	9,164,162 86
Province Accounts	16,672,336 16	6,523,164 94
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	4,855,518 10	13,488,390 19
Total Gross Debt	367,707,626 97	354,113,830 89
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	52,604,117 30	47,834,171 17
Other Investments	8,633,736 56	10,712,654 54
Province Accounts	10,718,461 39	4,097,550 76
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	37,792,522 12	44,095,486 06
Total Assets	109,748,837 37	106,739,862 53
Total Net Debt	257,958,789 60	247,373,968 36
do 30th April	259,331,358 78	247,014,424 81
Increase of Debt		359,543 55
Decrease of Debt	1,372,569 18	

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of May, 1903.	Total to 31st May, 1903.	Month of May, 1904.	Total to 31st May, 1904.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	3,099,672 72	33,062,156 75	3,384,206 01	36,807,063 74
Excise	1,031,782 35	10,945,061 82	1,089,324 47	11,915,964 77
Post Office	330,000 00	3,833,269 28	330,000 00	4,167,398 20
Public Works, including Railways	520,174 25	6,455,974 31	556,808 87	6,304,778 13
Miscellaneous	381,912 70	3,428,921 24	629,061 65	3,522,912 55
Total	5,363,542 02	57,725,383 40	5,989,401 00	62,718,117 39
EXPENDITURE	4,034,297 31	38,959,971 64	5,820,747 49	41,623,560 67

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	243,601 79	3,688,846 92	535,406 91	4,094,708 36
Dominion Lands	33,245 61	351,785 63	74,340 96	605,560 82
Militia, Capital	10,883 66	115,162 28	149,335 52	913,937 51
Railway Subsidies	3,552 00	1,367,032 34	53,960 00	1,987,878 85
Bounty on Iron and Steel	18,819 33	986,243 46	86,520 15	831,705 26
South Africa Contingent	— 56,709 22	118,683 35	+ 1,621 37	— 5,994 61
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 245 32	— 2,724 80	— 125 88	— 2,114 88
Total	253,147 85	6,625,029 18	901,059 03	8,425,681 31

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, Accountant.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 8th June, 1904.

50-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	352,707 25	352,907 25	353,567 75	354,708 25	355,712 25	357,519 00
$1 & $2	11,577,848 50	11,950,069 50	12,006,172 00	12,158,190 50	12,203,765 50	12,021,597 50
$4	521,417 00	500,657 00	599,069 00	608,509 00	584,429 00	527,001 00
$5, $10 & $20	7,916 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83
$50 & $100	186,950 00	183,550 00	180,750 00	177,600 00	172,400 00	171,200 00
$500 & $1000	7,927,000 00	7,695,000 00	7,888,500 00	7,460,500 00	7,293,000 00	7,042,500 00
$5000	19,235,000 00	19,190,000 00	19,600,000 00	20,065,000 00	20,005,000 00	20,960,000 00
Total	$39,808,839 58	$39,880,065 58	$40,635,940 58	$40,832,389 58	$40,622,188 58	$41,087,699 33

	31st January.	29th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	357,237 00	357,939 00	358,178 00	359,883 00	360,674 00	
$1 & $2	11,360,836 50	11,237,228 50	11,259,050 50	11,235,200 50	11,356,270 50	
$4	476,749 00	460,385 00	445,021 00	430,477 00	428 665 00	
$5, $10 & $20	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,876 83	7,876 83	
$50 & $100	165,800 00	166,500 00	163,200 00	157,200 00	156,900 00	
$500 & $1000	7,454,000 00	6,847,500 00	6,799,500 00	6,837,000 00	6,840,500 00	
$5000	21,340,000 00	21,625,000 00	20,745,000 00	20,665,000 00	22,080,000 00	
Total	$41,162,504 33	$40,702,434 33	$39,777,831 33	$39,692,637 33	$41,230,886 33	

Fractional Notes	$ 360,674 00
Provincial Notes	28,431 33
Dominion Ones and Twos	11,338,866 00
Dominion Four	428,665 00
Dominion Large Notes	3,730,250 00
Legal Tender Notes or Banks	25,344,000 00
Total	$41,230,886 33

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st May, 1904		$29,090,669 83
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$31,037,336 50
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00	$ 7,500,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $30,000,000	11,230,886 33	
		$18,730,886 33
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$12,306,450 17
Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 31st May, 1904, being 10 p. c. on $60,180,552.92, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks"		$6,018,055 29
Total Excess		$6,288,394 88

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller, Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 8th June, 1904.

50-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of May, 1904.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	489,978 99	
Malt Liquor	370 00	
Malt	159,697 80	
Tobacco	338,308 83	
Cigars	95,294 30	
Manufactures in Bond	5,850 05	
Acetic Acid	38 84	
Seizures	367 59	
Other Receipts	3,049 63	
Total Excise Revenue		1,092,956 03
Hydraulic and other Rents		125 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		4,202 46
Gas Inspection		2,712 75
Electric Light Inspection		1,596 00
Law Stamps		934 00
Other Revenues		5,442 42
Grand Total Revenue		1,107,968 66

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 13th June, 1904.

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POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of April, 1904.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR.	$ cts.	CR.	$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st March, 1904	44,679,004 55	**WITHDRAWALS** during month	1,201,198 25
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	901,904 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	13,728 42		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June, 1903		**BALANCE** at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 30th April 1904	44,393,438 72
	45,594,636 97		45,594,636 97

WM. SMITH,
Acting Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 23rd May, 1904.

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STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st May, 1904. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance on 30th April, 1904.	Deposits for May, 1904.	Total.	Withdrawn, May, 1904.	Balance, on 31st May, 1904.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	717,227 73	13,026 00	730,253 73	25,456 52	704,797 21
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	950,186 74	25,854 00	976,040 74	38,581 48	937,459 26
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,183,882 57	31,058 33	1,214,940 90	17,438 11	1,197,502 79
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	25,869 70	355 00	26,224 70	300 00	25,924 70
Amherst	356,613 02	6,980 00	363,593 02	8,970 58	354,622 44
Arichat	180,345 53	1,163 00	181,508 53	4,236 54	177,271 99
Barrington	166,634 13	765 00	167,399 13	1,948 80	165,450 33
Guysboro'	112,797 43	164 00	112,961 43	661 09	112,300 34
Halifax	2,392,701 42	27,453 00	2,420,154 42	40,635 82	2,379,518 60
Kentville	253,745 73	4,388 00	258,133 73	7,026 41	251,107 32
Lunenburg	339,603 37	4,069 00	343,672 37	3,480 94	340,191 43
Maitland	61,083 36	520 00	61,603 36	1,565 47	60,037 89
Pictou	258,780 99	726 00	259,506 99	1,939 25	257,567 74
Port Hood	116,632 27	637 00	117,269 27	1,151 60	116,117 67
Shelburne	149,708 13	2,041 00	151,749 13	3,011 54	148,737 59
Sherbrooke	79,106 25	1,114 00	80,220 25	1,411 88	78,808 37
Wallace	86,978 80	1,900 00	88,878 80	879 43	87,999 37
Weymouth	149,868 41	1,241 00	151,109 41	1,774 07	149,335 34
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	300,500 91	1,207 00	301,707 91	3,774 29	297,933 62
Fredericton	1,022,951 41	19,913 00	1,042,864 41	23,319 73	1,019,544 68
Newcastle	305,812 28	1,075 00	306,287 28	1,995 18	304,292 10
St. John	5,146,748 88	71,733 15	5,218,482 03	63,654 45	5,154,827 58
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,934,221 39	18,775 00	1,952,996 39	25,284 49	1,927,711 90
Total	16,291,400 45	236,157 48	16,527,557 93	278,497 67	16,249,060 26

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th June, 1904.

50-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st MAY, 1904.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,774,278 15	180,000 00	60,155 89	16,107,775 90
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	11,200 00	7,131,137 13	83,000 00	166,760 35	7,392,097 48
Total....................	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	11,200 00	22,905,415 28	263,000 00	226,916 24	23,499,873 38

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'erection d'eglises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank....	2,404,172 13	929,847 15	5,347,426 31	654,580 00	....	1,643,276 54	5,607,155 65	180,000 00	....	450,000 00	334,680 63	17,551,138 41
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec......	832,590 36	628,538 64	2,554,525 06	942,133 32	....	610,935 70	2,247,231 94	83,000 00	5,217 12	40,000 00	68,761 52	8,012,933 66
Total...........	3,236,762 49	1,558,385 79	7,901,951 37	1,596,713 32	....	2,254,212 24	7,854,387 59	263,000 00	5,217 12	490,000 00	403,442 15	25,564,072 07

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department, Ottawa, 8th June, 1904.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada	G. I. Goddard, Chief Agent, Montreal	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $35,177)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$156,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $152,753)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager Toronto	£100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,708,181 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,101,705. Accepted value, $3,900,073, being $100,000 (A), and $3,800,073 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company (Limited)	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada stock. (Accepted at $209,532)	Fire.
The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company	Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal	$25,000 United States Registered Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds	Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts."
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $202,940)	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$48,388 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $52,869)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$40,700 Municipal Debentures and $21,300 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
†The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Newfoundland Bonds, £8,300 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667. (Accepted at $287,023). Also $1,355,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,159. (Acc. at $232,761).	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,336)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500)	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock; $79,813 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p. c. Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds; $48,067 British Consolidated Stock; $113,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $525,113. (Accepted value, $515,867, being $107,067 Life A; $66,773 Life B; and $342,006 Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,250.)	Life.
The Dominion Guarantee Company (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company.	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$110,866 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $104,794)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $142,545)	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,401,058 Municipal Debentures (B). Accepted at $1,840,200, being $100,000 (A), and $1,740,260 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211.)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $70,788. (Accepted at $71,748)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Munic. Securities. (Acc. at $168,583)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company (Limited), London, Eng.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock, $8,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,607 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $338,713)	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$121,873 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $159,335)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60 000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $154,168 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $224,959)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures and $19,953 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $125,403)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $165,186)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $40,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $483,724)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Company (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	13,[illegible] stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at [illegible])	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $212,356)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,080,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,205,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,105,105 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, Toronto	$30,500 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $54,359)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $69,733 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$188,018 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	£25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $109,717)	Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md.	J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto	$44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $89,313)	Accident, Sickness and Steam Boiler Insurance.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$33,006 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $98,588)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$97,333 Canada Stock; $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock; $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $489,662 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $1,724,612).	Life.
The Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company	Alphonse Robillard, Chief Agent, Montreal	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Fire.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,450,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
*The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association).	F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $242,922). Also $15,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life, on the assessment plan as to business prior to 11th August, 1899. See below*.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds, $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $45,260 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $180,421)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500)	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $4,095,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	$11,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $10,010)	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto	$60,337 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,320)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $703,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $980,480. (Accepted at $932,830; being $510,884 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B).	Fire and Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $160,113 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $289,306)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, $73,000 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $296,000. (Accepted at $281,577)	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, (Limited)	Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, $11,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accep. at $139,597)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, (Limited)	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,130)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Pelican and British Empire Life Office	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	£13,000 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £6,700 stg. Newfoundland Govt. 3½ p.c. Bonds, and £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock. Total $112,907. (Accepted at $100,107)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, and $14,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $113,130)	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, (Limited)	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$230,974 Canada Stock, $228,733 British Consolidated Stock, $34,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $487,936)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures, and $20,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $216,700)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Hon. P. Garneau Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$48,607 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $212,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $369,083. (Accepted at $352,355)	Fire.
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company	Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	£20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $84,680)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $123,321)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$201,967 Canada Stock, $579,133 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853.33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $981,315)	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $185,553. (Accepted at $179,941)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,520)	Fire.
The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal	$5,379,532 Municipal Debentures, $59,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $67,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $412,862 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,927,394. (Accepted at $5,655,632, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,522,010 Life B)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878, marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$194,667 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana	O. L. VanLaningham, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 United States Bonds	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $155,110 Municipal Securities. Total, $238,987. (Accepted at $229,545)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $800,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,621,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,424,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $240,810)	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company	Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300)	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $326,917; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Pro. of Manitoba Bonds, $220,460 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $1,011,282, being $100,000 (A) and $911,282 (B)	Life.
The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md.	Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250)	Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract, or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond."
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $141,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $242,600)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717).	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	James D. Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock and $4,806 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $158,502)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

*Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company: In the case of this Company the notice prescribed by section 42A of the Insurance Act as amended having been filed in this Office, the date named therein being August 11, 1899, the insurance business carried on by the said Company is subject to and regulated by the provisions of said section, provided the Company shall not assure any annuity or endowment.

†This Company has ceased to transact new business, and has been amalgamated with the Pelican and British Empire Life Office.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
**The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 8th March, 1904.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

37-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st JUNE, 1904.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Ainslie Glen		Inverness, N.S.	Peter McMillan.
Badger	Sec. 12, Tp. 3, R. 11, E. P. M.	Provencher, M.	J. N. Camyre.
Baynes Lake		Yale and Cariboo, B.C.	Mrs. Jessie Dilse.
Berwick West	Cornwallis	King's, N.S.	C. R. Borden.
Blue Sea Lake	Bouchette	Wright, Q.	Jeremie St. Jean.
(*a*) Boucherville (re-opened)	Sec. — Tp. 4, R. 25, E. P. M.	Algoma, O.	Robert Muldoon.
Charleston	Liverpool	Shelburne and Queen's, N.S.	Wm. Baker.
Eagle River	Aubrey	Algoma, O.	David Gardiner.
Edward	Sec. 27, Tp. 59, R. 16, W. 4th M.	Alberta.	Edward Anderson.
Eyebrow Hill	Sec. 12, Tp. 20, R. 2, W. 3rd M.	Assiniboia West.	J. W. Hudson.
Hitchcock	Sec. 23, Tp. 3, R. 9, W. 2nd M.	Assiniboia East.	Narcisse Dupuis.
Keelerville	Sec. 6, Tp. 21, R. 28, W. 2nd M.	Assiniboia West.	Wm. F. Fowle.
La Butte	Nouvelle	Bonaventure, Q.	Louis Roy.
Lake Valley	Sec. 14, Tp. 19, R. 1, W. 3rd M.	Assiniboia West.	Mrs. J. F. Landrigan.
(*a*) Lang	Sec. 23, Tp. 11, R. 18, W. 2nd M.	Assiniboia West.	S. C. Wright.
Lavaltrie Station	St. Paul	Joliette, Q.	J. E. Lasalle.
McTaggart	Sec. 17, Tp. 9, R. 15, W. 2nd M.	Assiniboia East.	Louis Foisie.
Medona	Sec. 24, Tp. 35, R. 8, W. 3rd M.	Saskatchewan.	Samuel Coates.
Miquelon	Wotton	Richmond & Wolfe, Q.	E. Plamondon.
Nudell Bush	Williamsburg	Dundas, O.	Henry L. Casselman.
Oates (re-opened)	Loughborough	Addington, O.	W. A. Leaman.
(*b*) Oranmore (re-opened)	Spence	Muskoka & Parry Sound, O.	Thos. Jeffrey.
Orford Centre	Orford	Sherbrooke, Q.	Alphonse Laliberté.
Rose Plain	Sec. 30, Tp. 9, R. 32, W. P. M.	Assiniboia East.	Thos. Hartley.
Ste. Famille de Demeules	Demeules	Chicoutimi, Q.	Joseph Savard.
St. Samuel Station	Whitton	Compton, Q.	Alex. Lacoursière.
Sheffield Mills Station	Cornwallis	King's, N.S.	Edgar J. Ells.
Shippigan Gully	Shippigan	Gloucester, N.B.	Chas. B. Rousselle.
South Canaan	Tusket	Yarmouth, N.S.	Frederick Tinkham.
South Sherbrooke	City of Sherbrooke	Sherbrooke, Q.	Elie Lachance.
Tompkins	Sec. 11, Tp. 13, R. 21, W. 3rd M.	Assiniboia West.	H. E. Whelham.
Upper Springfield	Springfield	York, N.B.	John Telfer.
Woodlands (summer office)		Chateauguay, Q.	Mrs. G. Faubert.

(*a*) 15th May. (*b*) 13th May.

NOTE.—Beaumaris, P.O., County Simcoe, E.R.O., closed on the 14th November, 1903, was re-opened on the 9th May as a summer office.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Ayer's Flat	County of Stanstead, Q.	to Ayer's Cliff.
(*c*) Blue Sea Lake	„ Wright, Q.	to Bouchette Station.
Pepere	„ Gloucester, N.B.	to St. Leolin.
Ralphtown	„ Brandon, M.	to Kenton.
Ritcey's Cove	„ Lunenburg, N.S.	to Riverport.

(*c*) Changed to Bouchette Station and a new post office opened under the name of Blue Sea Lake.

OFFICES CLOSED.

McLaren's Depot	County of Addington, O.
St. Martin Junction	„ Laval, Q. (Closed 1st May.)

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, October, 1903.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications to Parliament for Private Bills, of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the Notice. And if the works of any company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the Notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such Notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the Notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar Notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper*, as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company* :—In the principal city, town or village in each county through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company* :—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges* ; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers, or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of company is situated.

All such Notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing such Notice shall be sent to the Clerks of the Senate and House of Commons, endorsed "Private Bill Notice" ; or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

RULES RELATING TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes. The fee of $200 is paid only in the House in which a Bill originates ; but charges for reprinting and translation are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

No Petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committees, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

Additional Rules of the House of Commons respecting Private Bills.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill;—Bills not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act confirming chapters 74 of the Statutes of 1901 and 102 of the Statutes of 1903, of the Province of New Brunswick, relating to the New Brunswick Southern Railway Company, and declaring the undertaking of the company to be for the general advantage of Canada ; and for such other powers as may be required.

HUGH H. McLEAN,
Solicitor for the applicants.
St. John, N.B., 10th June, 1904. 51-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Montreal and Southern Counties Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session, for an Act extending the delay fixed for the construction of the railway.

T. CRAIG,
Secretary.
51-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, by the provisional directors of the Pacific Bank of Canada for an Act to extend the time within which to obtain the certificate required by section fourteen of The Bank Act, and to confirm all previous actions of the applicants.

A. G. MURRAY,
Solicitor for applicants.
Toronto, 18th June, 1904. 51-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act authorizing The Rio de Janeiro Light and Power Company, Limited, to acquire and operate railways, tramways and telegraph and telephone lines outside the Dominion of Canada, and conferring upon the company other rights, powers and authorities to enable the company to utilize to the full extent all concessions, franchises, rights and powers obtained or to be obtained from the Federal or Municipal authorities in Brazil ; and also changing the name of the company.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.
50-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the present session of the Dominion Parliament, for an Act incorporating a Trust Company under the name of the Dominion Trust Company, with all the powers of a general Trust, Guarantee and Security Company.

DEWART, YOUNG AND MAW,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Toronto, 9th May, 1904. 50-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canadian Office and School Furniture Co., Limited, of Preston, in the County of Waterloo, and Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its current session, for an Act authorizing the Commissioner of Patents to receive further partial fees and give certificates therefor relating to and reviving certain Letters Patent, being No. 58,541, dated the 3rd of January, 1898, for Combined Adjustable Desk and Seat; No. 58,617, dated the 8th of January, 1898, for Friction Side Clamp and No. 58,964, dated the 9th of February, 1898, for Chair.

A. & B. HARVEY,
Patent solicitors,
Agents of applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, 28th May, 1904. 49–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the present session of Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a bank to be called the Farmers Bank of Canada, with head office at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, with the usual power of banks under The Bank Act and its amendments.

A. S. LOWN,
Drayton, Ont.
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated this 19th day of May, A.D. 1904.

ALEXANDER SMITH,
Solicitor at Ottawa, Ont. 48–5

NOTICE is hereby given that The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company will apply, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act declaring it to be a body corporate and politic within the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, with power to carry on the business of fire insurance in all its branches.

Dated this 18th day of May, 1904.

HOGG & MAGEE,
47–5 Solicitors for the applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that Edward Ruthven Cahoone, of the City of Troy, in the State of New York, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act extending and confirming extension of time to construct or manufacture under Patents 64,305 and 73,118 for improvements in Stoves and Ranges.

MURPHY & FISHER,
Ottawa.
Solicitors for applicant.

31st May, 1904. 49–5

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles Harris Stickle, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, traveller, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Lucy Jane Stickle, of the same place, on the ground of adultery.

MILLS, RANEY, ANDERSON & HALES,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, 3rd day of May, 1904. 45-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Edward A. Murphy, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, traveller, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Susan Margaret Murphy, of the same place, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Merrickville, Ontario, this twenty-eighth day of March, A.D. 1904.

A. E. BAKER,
Solicitor for applicant.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Ottawa Agents. 40–27

NOTICE is hereby given that John Copp Sobey, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, real estate agent, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Lena Sobey, formerly of the said City of Winnipeg, but now of the Town of East Grand Forks, in the State of Minnesota, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, this 22nd day of March, A.D. 1904.

H. P. CARPER,
Solicitor for the applicant.

MCGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Agents at Ottawa. 39–27

NOTICE is hereby given that George Pearson, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, contractor, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Teresa Odelia Pearson, now of the City of Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE & GODFREY,
15 Toronto St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this 13th day of January, 1904. 31–27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Brice, of Little Touchwood Hills, in the Judicial District of Western Assiniboia, North-west Territories of Canada, rancher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Charlotte Marian Campbell Brice, of McDonald Hills, in the said Judicial District, on the ground of adultery.

JOHNSTONE & ROSS,
Advocates for the applicant.

Dated at the City of Regina, in the North-west Territories, this 21st day of December, 1903. 27–27

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway Company, will be held at the office of A. H. MacNeill, Miner Block, Columbia Avenue, Rossland, B.C., on Wednesday, the 13th day of July, 1904, at the hour of 5 o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of directors and for the transaction of other business connected with or incident to the undertaking.

A. M. THOMAS,
Secretary.

Dated at Rossland, B.C., this 6th day June, 1904.
51–4

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned have registered in the Department of Agriculture, Copyright Branch, an interim copyright on a book entitled " The Pillar of Light," by Louis Tracy.

McLEOD & ALLEN.

Toronto, 10th June, 1904.

LA BANQUE PROVINCIALE DU CANADA.

DIVIDEND NO. 7.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one-half per cent ($1\frac{1}{2}$ %) upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable to the shareholders of record on 30th June, 1904, at the head office of the Bank, in Montreal, on and after the 1st of August next.

By order of the Board of Directors,
TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
General manager.

Montreal, 15th June, 1904. 51–7

To the Holders of "A" Debenture Stock of The Alberta Railway and Coal Company:

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the holders of the "A" Debenture Stock issued by The Alberta Railway and Coal Company will be held at the head office of the company, 37 Old Jewry in the City of London, in England, on Tuesday, the 19th day of July, 1904, at the hour of 12 noon, for the purpose of assenting to and confirming a mutual agreement for the amalgamation into one company of The Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company, The Alberta Railway and Coal Company, The Canadian Northwest Irrigation Company, and The St. Mary's River Railway Company, under the name of "The Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company."

This meeting is called pursuant to the provisions of the Act of the Parliament of Canada to which the Royal Assent was given on the 6th day of June, 1904, providing for the said amalgamation under the provisions of the agreement, a draft of which is to be submitted to the meeting.

By order of the Board,

DAVID AMEY,
Asst.-Secretary.

Dated at London, England, this 17th day of June, 1904. 51-5

To the Holders of "B" Debenture Stock of The Alberta Railway and Coal Company:

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the holders of the "B" Debenture Stock issued by The Alberta Railway and Coal Company, will be held at the head office of the company, 37 Old Jewry in the City of London, in England, on Tuesday, the 19th day of July, 1904, at the hour of 12.15 in the afternoon, for the purpose of assenting to and confirming a mutual agreement for the amalgamation into one company of The Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company, The Alberta Railway and Coal Company, The Canadian Northwest Irrigation Company and The St. Mary's River Railway Company, under the name of "The Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company."

This meeting is called pursuant to the provisions of the Act of the Parliament of Canada to which the Royal Assent was given on the 6th day of June, 1904, providing for the said amalgamation under the provisions of the agreement, a draft of which is to be submitted to the meeting.

By order of the Board,

DAVID AMEY,
Asst.-Secretary.

Dated at London, England, this 17th day of June, 1904. 51-5

To the Holders of Preference Shares of the Alberta Railway and Coal Company:

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the holders of the Preference Shares of the Alberta Railway and Coal Company will be held at the head office of the company, 37 Old Jewry in the City of London, in England, on Tuesday, the 19th day of July, 1904, at the hour of 12.30 in the afternoon, for the purpose of assenting to and confirming a mutual agreement for the amalgamation into one company of The Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company, The Alberta Railway and Coal Company, The Canadian Northwest Irrigation Company and The St. Mary's River Railway Company, under the name of "The Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company."

This meeting is called pursuant to the provisions of the Act of the Parliament of Canada to which the Royal Assent was given on the 6th day of June, 1904, providing for the said amalgamation under the provisions of the agreement, a draft of which is to be submitted to the meeting.

By order of the Board,

DAVID AMEY,
Asst.-Secretary.

Dated at London, England, this 17th day of June, 1904. 51-5

To the Holders of Ordinary Shares of The Alberta Railway and Coal Company:

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the holders of the ordinary shares of The Alberta Railway and Coal Company will be held at the head office of the company, 37 Old Jewry in the City of London, in England, on Tuesday the 19th day of July, 1904, at the hour of 12.45 in the afternoon, for the purpose of assenting to and confirming a mutual agreement for the amalgamation into one company of The Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company, The Alberta Railway and Coal Company, The Canadian Northwest Irrigation Company and The St. Mary's River Railway Company, under the name of "The Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company."

This meeting is called pursuant to the provisions of the Act of the Parliament of Canada to which the Royal Assent was given on the 6th day of June, 1904, providing for the said amalgamation under the provisions of the agreement, a draft of which is to be submitted to the meeting.

By order of the Board,

DAVID AMEY,
Asst.-Secretary.

Dated at London, England, this 17th day of June, 1904. 51-5

To the Holders of Shares of the Capital Stock of The Canadian Northwest Irrigation Company:

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of The Canadian Northwest Irrigation Company will be held at the head office of the company, in the City of Montreal, in Canada, on Tuesday, the 19th day of July, 1904, at the hour of 12.30 in the afternoon, for the purpose of assenting to and confirming a mutual agreement for the amalgamation into one company of The Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company, The Alberta Railway and Coal Company, The Canadian Northwest Irrigation Company and The St. Mary's River Railway Company, under the name of "The Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company."

This meeting is called pursuant to the provisions of the Act of the Parliament of Canada to which the Royal Assent was given on the 6th day of June, 1904, providing for the said amalgamation under the provisions of the agreement, a draft of which is to be submitted to the meeting.

By order of the Board,

E. H. WILSON,
Secretary.

Dated at Montreal, P.Q., the 16th day of June, 1904. 51-5

To the Holders of Shares of the Capital Stock of The St. Mary's River Railway Company:

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of The St. Mary's River Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, in the City of Montreal, in Canada, on Tuesday, the 19th day of July, 1904, at the hour of 12.15 in the afternoon, for the purpose of assenting to and confirming a mutual agreement for the amalgamation into one company of The Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company, The Alberta Railway and Coal Company, The Canadian Northwest Irrigation Company and The St. Mary's River Railway Company, under the name of "The Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company.

This meeting is called pursuant to the provisions of the Act of the Parliament of Canada to which the Royal Assent was given on the 6th day of June, 1904, providing for the said amalgamation under the provisions of the agreement, a draft of which is to be submitted to the meeting.

By order of the Board,

W. R. CUNNINGHAM,
Secretary.

Dated at Montreal, P.Q., the 16th day of June, 1904. 51-5

To the Holders of Bonds of The St. Mary's River Railway Company :

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the holders of Bonds issued by the St. Mary's River Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, in the City of Montreal, in Canada, on Tuesday the 19th day of July, 1904, at the hour of 12 noon, for the purpose of assenting to and confirming a mutual agreement for the amalgamation into one company of The Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company, The Alberta Railway and Coal Company, The Canadian Northwest Irrigation Company and the St. Mary's River Railway Company under the name of "The Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company."

This meeting is called pursuant to the provisions of the Act of the Parliament of Canada to which the Royal Assent was given on the 6th day of June, 1904, providing for the said amalgamation under the provisions of the agreement, a draft of which is to be submitted to the meeting.

By order of the Board,

W. R. CUNNINGHAM,
Secretary.

Dated at Montreal, P.Q., the 16th day of June, 1904. 51-5

THE BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

DIVIDEND No. 166.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of six per cent upon the capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year ending 30th June instant, and that same will be payable to shareholders of that date at the banking-house in this city, on and after Monday, the 11th day of July next.

By order of the Board,

W. E. STAVERT,
Manager.

St. John, N.B., 8th June, 1904. 50-5

REVISED STATUTES OF CANADA 1886. CH. 92.

PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF WHARF AT THE PORT OF VICTORIA, B.C.

NOTICE is hereby given that under and pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, Chapter 92, the undersigned by petition dated this day has applied to the Governor in Council for approval of the area plan and site of wharf and works proposed to be constructed on and over the foreshore and submerged lands adjoining or abutting on Lots 5 and 6 Block 70, Victoria, B.C., a plan of the said proposed works and a description by metes and bounds of the foreshore and submerged lands have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works and duplicates thereof have been deposited in the Land Registry office at Victoria, B.C.

100 Government Street, Victoria, B.C., 27th May, 1904.

VICTORIA DOCK COMPANY LIMITED,
E. E. BLACKWOOD,
49-5 Secretary.

NATIONAL ASSURANCE COMPANY OF IRELAND.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the provisions of secs. 17 and 47 of The Insurance Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 124, as amended by chapter 20, 57-58 Victoria, that the National Assurance Company of Ireland has ceased to carry on insurance business in Canada and has insured all its outstanding risks in Canada with the Western Assurance Company, and has applied to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General for the release on Monday, the eighteenth day of July, 1904, of its securities, and that its Canadian policy-holders (if any) opposing such release are required to file their opposition with the Minister on or before the day so named.

NATIONAL ASSURANCE CO. OF IRELAND,
By C. CHEVALLIER CREAM,
Manager and secretary.

Dated this 15th day of April, A.D. 1904. 42-13

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the shareholders of The Edmonton Street Railway Company will be held at the Town of Edmonton, in the North-west Territories, on the 10th of June next, 1904, at the offices of Messrs. Bown, Dawson, Kennedy & Hyndman, advocates, at 8.30 p.m. The purpose of the meeting is the election of directors for the said company and to transact other business.

Dated at Edmonton this 20th day of May, 1904.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS
48-5 of The Edmonton Street Railway Company.

THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and a half per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current quarter, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house in this city, on and after Saturday, the second day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to the 30th June next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

T. G. BROUGH,
General manager.

Toronto, the 26th of May, 1904. 48-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

OTTAWA, 10 juin 1904.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL, par lettres patentes sous le Grand Sceau, d'appeler au Sénat du Canada l'Honorable THOMAS REUBEN BLACK, de la ville d'Amherst, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et de le nommer membre du Sénat et Sénateur pour la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, en remplacement de l'Honorable R. B. Dickey, décédé.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 21e jour de mai 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que l'on a fait voir l'urgente nécessité de mieux protéger la pêche des huîtres en prolongeant la saison défendue, et en augmentant la dimension des huîtres :—

A ces causes, il plaît au Gouverneur général d'ordonner que l'article 4 des Règlements de pêche des huîtres établis par arrêté en conseil du 28 décembre 1893, tel que modifié par l'arrêté en conseil du 13 septembre 1901, et l'article 6 des Règlements de pêche

des huîtres du 28 décembre 1893, soient et ils sont par le présent rescindés, et remplacés par ce qui suit :—

"4. Il est défendu de pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre ou d'avoir en sa possession des huîtres entre le 21e jour de mai et le 22e jour de septembre de chaque année, ces deux jours inclusivement :—Pourvu que cette défense viendra en vigueur à Richmond, Ile du Prince-Edouard le 21e jour de mai 1904, et ailleurs le 21e jour de mai 1905".

"6. Personne ne pêchera, prendra, achètera, vendra, ou aura en sa possession des huîtres rondes dont l'écaille aura moins de trois pouces de diamètre et des huîtres longues dont l'écaille extérieure aura moins de trois pouces et demi.

"Les huîtres rondes de trois pouces de diamètre et les huîtres longues dont l'écaille extérieure mesure moins de trois pouces et demi, qui seront prises par accident, seront remises à l'eau vivante, aux frais et risque de la personne pêchant ainsi, à qui incombera dans chaque cas la preuve de cette libération.

"Pourvu toujours que les personnes portant des licences de pêche pourront obtenir du ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, la permission de pêcher et de prendre de petites huîtres pour établir ou peupler des huîtrières".

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

49-3

[Renv. 889,964]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA

Jeudi, le 5e jour de mai 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 28 d'avril 1904, du ministre de l'Intérieur, énonçant qu'en vertu d'un arrêté en conseil daté le 30 décembre 1898, certaines terres furent mises à part conformément aux dispositions de l'article 31 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales* pour les fins de l'école industrielle des Sauvages à Elkhorn, dans la province du Manitoba, et que dans les terres se trouve le quart sud-ouest de la section 4, township 12, rang 28 à l'ouest du premier méridien, sauf et excepté les quatre acres et un cinquième de terre compris dans le droit de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique de passer sur le dit quart de section.

Le Ministre dit de plus que depuis la date du susdit arrêté en conseil un arrangement a été conclu avec la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique à l'effet que du moment que la compagnie céderait à la Couronne pour les fins scolaires ci-dessus mentionnées vingt acres de l'angle nord-est du quart nord-ouest de la section 33, township 11, rang 28, à l'ouest du premier méridien, comprenant la moitié nord de la subdivision légale 14 requis comme terre à foin attachée à l'école, le ministère des Affaires des Sauvages paierait à la compagnie la somme de $150, et que la compagnie recevrait de la Couronne un octroi de toute cette partie de l'angle nord-est du quart sud-ouest de la dite section 4, township 12, rang 28 à l'ouest du premier méridien, dont a besoin la compagnie comme fosse à gravier, et contenant 4.28 acres.

Le Ministre recommande, une fois les conditions remplies de part et d'autre, qu'il soit autorisé à délivrer à la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, des lettres patentes pour cette partie du quart sud-ouest de la section 4, township 12, rang 28 à l'ouest du premier méridien, ci-dessus mentionné, dont a besoin la compagnie comme fosse à gravier, et décrit comme suit :—

Commençant à l'intersection de la limite est du dit quart de section avec la limite nord-est du droit de passage du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, de là dans une direction nord le long de la dite limite est jusqu'à la limite nord du dit quart de section, de là dans une direction ouest le long de la dite limite nord jusqu'à son intersection avec la limite nord-est du dit droit de passage, de là S. 49° 51′ E., le long de la dite limite nord-est jusqu'au point de départ, contenant quatre acres et vingt-huit centièmes plus ou moins, tel que coloré rose sur le plan, et que la dite moitié nord de la subdivision légale 14 de la section 33, township 11, rang 28 à l'ouest du premier méridien soit mis à part en vertu de l'article 31 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales* pour l'usage de l'école industrielle des Sauvages à Elkhorn, Manitoba.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

49-4

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

MILICE CANADIENNE.

1904.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
OTTAWA, 15 juin 1904.

ÉTAT-MAJOR AU QUARTIER-GÉNÉRAL.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL de révoquer le Major général le Très Honorable D. M. B. H. comte Dundonald, C.O.V., C.B., du commandement de la milice canadienne.

En vertu des dispositions de l'Ordre Général 159 de 1903, le Colonel le Très Honorable Matthew Lord Aylmer, adjudant général, remplira les fonctions d'officier commandant la milice canadienne.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

MILICE CANADIENNE.

1904.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
OTTAWA, 27 mai 1904.

O. G. 76.

CAVALERIE.

GARDE DU CORPS DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL.—Le lieutenant-colonel C. A. K. Denison, à l'expiration de sa durée de service au commandement, est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 11 juin 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant : le major (commandant en sous-ordre) W. H. Merritt, *vice* C. A. K. Denison, transféré. 11 juin 1904.

Le capitaine et adjudant M. C. Cameron se démet de la charge d'adjudant et reprend ses devoirs d'escadron, *vice* F. C. Denison, transféré. 9 février, 1904.

Est nommé adjutant : le lieutenant W. S. Warren, *vice* M. C. Cameron. 9 février 1904.

Le grade de capitaine est conféré au lieutenant W. S. Warren, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 30 (2), page 8, Règlements et Ordres, 1898. 9 février 1904.

Le major J. R. Button est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 6 mai 1904.

Le lieutenant provisoire W. D. P. Hardisty a la permission de se retirer. 19 décembre 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant : R. B. Elliot, gentilhomme, *vice* W. D. P. Hardisty, retraité. 19 décembre 1903.

Le capitaine F. C. Denison est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 9 février 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : J. K. Keefler, gentilhomme, *vice* R. A. Brock, transféré. 7 janvier 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : A. W. Milne, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 2 janvier 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : J. H. Lawson, gentilhomme. 19 janvier 1904.

Lieutenant A. N. Macdonald a la permission de démissionner. 25 mars 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : E. W. Rogers, gentleman, *vice* A. N. Macdonald, retraité. 25 mars 1904.

Le quartier-maître et capitaine honoraire F. W. Strath, a la permission de démissionner. 19 mai 1904.

Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de major : le payeur et major honoraire A. E. S. Thompson, *vice* F. W. Strathy, retraité. 19 mai 1904.

1ER HUSSARDS.—Est nommé lieutenant : le lieutenant E. I. Leonard, de la Réserve des officiers, pour compléter l'effectif. 18 mai 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant : le sergent-major W. E. Brown, pour compléter l'effectif. 23 mai 1904.

2E DRAGONS.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant H. C. Sheppard, pour compléter l'effectif. 25 mai, 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le sergent W. A. Welstead, *vice* H. C. Sheppard, promu. 25 mai 1904.

4E HUSSARDS.—Est nommé captain : le lieutenant W. Duff, *vice* F. F. Carr-Harris, nommé adjudant. 16 mai 1904.

Le lieutenant provisoire A. D. Harris a la permission de se retirer. 25 mai 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : C. E. Grass, gentilhomme, *vice* A. D. Harris, retraité. 25 mai 1904.

5E DRAGONS DE LA GARDE DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE.—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel : le major R. Brown, commandant le régiment. 1er décembre 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : A. E. James, gentilhomme, *vice* H. D. Dwyer, retraité. 10 mai 1904.

6E HUSSARDS ROYAUX CANADIENS DU DUC DE CONNAUGHT.—Est nommé major (3e en commandement) : le capitaine C. P. B. Simpson, pour compléter l'effectif. 17 mars 1904.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : G. W. McDonald, B. S. Spearman, S. Grey, D. Bruce, L. Fisher, N. McL. Corbin, gentilshommes, pour compléter l'effectif. 5 avril 1904.

Est nommé major : le capitaine G. H. Macfie *vice* C. A. Smart, transféré. 22 mars 1904.

Sont nommés capitaines : les lieutenants G. C. Morris, *vice* G. H. Macfie, promu ; W. C. Strachan, pour compléter l'effectif. 22 mars 1904.

Est nommé major : C. M. Wrenshall*, écr., ci-devant lieutenant du 79e régiment, pour compléter l'effectif. 1er juin 1904.

Le payeur et capitaine honoraire C. A. Lockkerby, a la permission de démissionner. 1er juin 1904.

Est nommé capitaine : C. A. Loekerby*, écr., pour compléter l'effectif. 1er juin 1904.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant (surnuméraire) C. J. Adams, du 13e dragons, pour complétor l'effectif. 1er juin 1904.

Sont nommés lieutenants : G. Tassé, J. Simard, gentilhomme, lieutenant J. T. Landriault : du 64e régiment, pour compléter l'effectif. 1er juin 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le lieutenant E. C. Norsworthy, du 1er " Fusiliers du Prince de Galles," pour compléter l'effectif. 1er juin 1904.

Est nommé major : le lieutenant T. F. Barr*, pour compléter l'effectif. 1er juin 1904.

Sont nommés capitaines : F. D. McNaughton*, écr. ; G. W. Keddy*, écr., pour compléter l'effectif. 1er juin 1904.

Sont nommés lieutenants : J. Lipsey*, E. W. Orr* ; W. J. McKay* ; H. W. Quest* ; A. E. Keddy*, gentilhomme, à l'organisation. 1er juin 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le sergent T. A. Rowat, pour compléter l'effectif. 12 mai 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : R. E. E. Walsh, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 14 avril 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : V. Cormack, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 25 mars, 1904.

Est nommé payeur avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le lieutenant provisoire F. H. Stewart, *vice* C. A. Lockerby, retraité. 21 mars 1904.

7E HUSSARDS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : L. E. Carpenter, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 7 avril 1904.

10E HUSSARDS CANADIENS DE LA REINE.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant H. R. Goodday, pour compléter l'effectif. 19 mai 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le sergent H. E. Scott, pour compléter l'effectif. 20 mai 1904.

11E HUSSARDS.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant C. H. Cleveland, *vice* J. H. Boutelle, promu. 25 février 1904.

Est nommé payeur avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le payeur et capitaine honoraire T. D. Newell, ci-devant du 54e régiment, pour compléter l'effectif. 1er août 1903.

12E DRAGONS DU MANITOBA.—Le capitaine A. L. Young a la permission de se démettre de la charge d'adjudant, et reprend ses devoirs d'escadron. 11 mai 1904.

Est nommé adjudant : le capitaine F. V. Young, *vice* A. L. Young, démissionnaire. 11 mai 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : J. D. Herriot, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 11 mai 1904.

Est nommé vétérinaire-lieutenant : R. Frame, Chir.-V., gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 11 mai 1904.

Est nommé capitaine : V. H. G. G. Pickering*, écr., à l'organisation. 1er juillet 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : E. W. Pearson, gentilhomme, à l'organisation. 1er juillet 1903.

13E " SCOTTISH LIGHT DRAGOONS."—Est nommé capitaine : I. C. Miltimore*, écr., pour compléter l'effectif.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : W. P. Miltimore, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 17 mai 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant : H. G. Sewell, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 18 mai 1904.

Est nommé payeur avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : M. F. Goddard, écr., ci-devant lieutenant du 79e régiment, pour compléter l'effectif. 19 mai 1904.

Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le capitaine honoraire M. C. Martin, du cadre de retraite, pour compléter l'effectif. 19 mai 1904.

CARABINIERS ROYAUX CANADIENS À CHEVAL.—Est nommé adjudant : le lieutenant et capitaine titulaire H. D. B. Ketchen, *vice* J. Graham, décédé. 20 mai 1904.

ARTILLERIE.

ARTILLERIE ROYALE CANADIENNE.—Est nommé adjudant : le capitaine J. N. S. Leslie, *vice* J. E. L. Du Plessis, nommé instructeur d'artillerie. 8 janvier 1903.

14E BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le capitaine E. A. MacNachtan, de la Réserve des officiers, *vice* V. A. Hall, transféré. 16 mai 1904.

2E RÉGIMENT " MONTRÉAL ".—Est nommé capitaine et adjudant : le major L. R. Johnson, de la Réserve des officiers. 27 avril 1904.

5E RÉGIMENT " COLOMBIE BRITANNIQUE."—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le sergent J. C. Harris, pour compléter l'effectif. 16 février 1904.

COMPAGNIE DE COBOURG.—Cette partie de l'Ordre Général 67 d'avril 1903, concernant la retraite du capitaine E. A. MacNachtan, est annulée, et remplacée par ce qui suit :—

Le capitaine E. A. MacNachtan est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 3 janvier 1903.

GÉNIE.

COMPAGNIE D'OTTAWA.—Est nommé chirurgien-lieutenant : W. I. Bradley, M.D., gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 17 mai 1904.

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* Comme cas spécial, et sera tenu de passer l'examen d'aptitude.

CORPS DE GUIDES.

Est nommé officier des renseignements de district :

District militaire No. 4.—N. J. Kerr, gentilhomme, avec le grade de lieutenant provisoire. 9 mai 1904.

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*Comme cas spécial, et sera tenu de passer l'examen d'aptitude.

Sont nommés officiers des renseignements de sous-district :—

District militaire No. 2.—Le Major H. F. Leonard, de la Réserve des officiers, avec le grade de capitaine. 26 mai 1904.

District militaire No. 11.—H. C. Flewin, gentilhomme, avec le grade de lieutenant provisoire. 9 mai 1904.

INFANTERIE ET CARABINIERS.

1er Régiment "Fusiliers du Prince de Galles".—Est nommé lieutenant : D. D. F. Laurie, gentilhomme, *vice* W. G. Johnston, décédé. 17 mars 1904.

2e Régiment "Queen's Own Rifles of Canada".—Le lieutenant G. O. Smith, a la permission de démissionner. 19 mai 1904.

Le lieutenant provisoire A. E. Renfrew a la permission de se retirer. 19 mai 1904.

4e Régiment, "Chasseurs Canadiens."—Les sous-nommés, s'étant absentés sans permission des exercices annuels, sont rayés du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 15 décembre 1903.

Les lieutenants provisoires O. Trudel ; D. Baril ; J. D. Trudel.

6e Régiment de carabiniers du Duc de Connaught.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le sergent M. D. S. Rorison, pour compléter l'effectif. 17 mai 1904.

7e Régiment "Fusiliers".—Le capitaine W. S. Smith est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 23 mai 1904.

9e Régiment "Voltigeurs de Québec".—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant P. E. Trudel, *vice* J. P. Ouellet, retraité. 15 mai 1904.

10e Régiment "Grenadiers Royaux".—Le capitaine J. C. Law est hors cadre, étant employé pour le gouvernement impérial dans le Protectorat de l'Afrique orientale. 16 avril 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : C. E. Pepler, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 12 mai 1904.

12e Régiment "York Rangers".—Relativement à l'Ordre Général 100 de juin 1903, concernant la retraite du capitaine C. H. Riches, l'avis suivant est substitué à celui qui a été publié :—

Le capitaine C. H. Riches a la permission de démissionner, et il reçoit le grade honorifique de capitaine en retraite. 23 mai 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant : H. G. Brunton, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 25 avril 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : J. G. Wright, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 18 mai 1904.

15e Régiment "Argyll Light Infantry".—Le lieutenant G. G. Hulme est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 14 avril 1904.

Le lieutenant provisoire F. Bushfield, ayant quitté les limites, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 14 avril 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le sergent-clairon W. J. McManus, *vice* G. G. Hulme, transféré. 14 avril 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : R. D. Weller, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 20 mai 1904.

17e Régiment.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant C. H. Morin, pour compléter l'effectif. 17 mai 1904.

Le lieutenant provisoire H. Côté a la permission de se retirer. 13 avril 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : R. Lachance, gentilhomme, *vice* H. Côté, retraité. 13 avril 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : A. Boutin, gentilhomme, *vice* C. H. Morin, promu. 14 avril 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le sergent D. Samson, pour compléter l'effectif. 20 mai 1904.

21e Régiment "Essex Fusiliers".—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le premier sergent W. V. Brown, *vice* E. C. Kenning, promu. 12 mai 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : A. F. Healy, gentilhomme, *vice* F. C. L. Beers, retraité. 12 mai 1904.

22e Régiment "Carabiniers d'Oxford".—Le nom du capitaine A. T. K. Evans est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 4 mars 1904.

25e Régiment d'Elgin.—Est nommé major : J. S. Robertson*, écr., à l'organisation. 17 mai 1904.

Sont nommés capitaines : W. A. Peace*, H. B. Madden*, écrs., à l'organisation. 17 mai 1904.

Sont nommés lieutenants : F. Guest*, D. McCrimmon*, R. H. Dowler*, C. B. Taylor*, G. Rowley*, C. C. Lumley*, W. T. Williams*, gentilshommes, à l'organisation. 17 mai 1904.

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*Comme cas spécial, et sera tenu de passer l'examen d'aptitude.

26e Régiment d'infanterie légère "Middlesex".—Le lieutenant-colonel R. McEwan, à l'expiration de sa durée de service au commandement, est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 19 mai 1904.

Le major D. E. M. Stuart (hors cadre) est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 19 mai 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant : le major T. B. Welsh, *vice* R. McEwan, transféré. 19 mai 1904.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire A. Bodley, ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 12 mai 1904.

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) J. H. Argue est porté au cadre de retraite. 12 mai 1904.

27e Régiment de Lambton "St. Clair Borderers".—Le lieutenant-colonel J. F. Kenward a la permission de remettre le commandement de ce régiment, et est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 28 avril 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant : le major R. McKenzie, *vice* J. F. Kenward, transféré. 28 avril 1904.

Le lieutenant provisoire T. Passingham, ayant quitté les limites, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 16 mai 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : P. G. Dawson, gentilhomme, *vice* T. Passingham, retraité. 16 mai 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : R. G. C. Kelly, gentilhomme, *vice* J. P. McMillan, promu. 16 mai 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : O. W. T. Fuller, gentilhomme, *vice* D. Fraser, transféré. 18 mai 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : G. A. Jamieson, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 18 mai 1904.

29e Régiment de Waterloo.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : J. E. Gardiner, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 16 mai 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : R. W. Teeple, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 25 mai 1904.

30e Régiment "Carabiniers de Wellington".—Est nommé lieutenant : le lieutenant (surnuméraire) D. McLeay, *vice* J. L. Potter, promu. 12 mai 1904.

31e Régiment de Grey.—Le lieutenant H. Danard, ayant quitté les limites, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 17 mai 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant : le lieutenant (surnuméraire) R. W. Bishop, *vice* H. Danard, retraité. 17 mai 1904.

Le lieutenant F. Rutherford, ayant quitté les limites, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 18 mai 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : H. U. Thomson, gentilhomme, *vice* F. Rutherford, retraité. 18 mai 1904.

32e Régiment de Bruce.—Le lieutenant provisoire G. W. Spence a la permission de se retirer. 25 mai 1904.

Le quartier-maître et capitaine honoraire R. E. Richardson a la permission de démissionner. 23 mai 1904.

Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : G. W. Spence, écuyer, *vice* R. F. Richardson, retraité. 23 mai 1904.

33e régiment de Huron.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : W. A. Pickard, gentilhomme, *vice* J. A. Jackson, retraité. 16 mai 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : H. G. Willson, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 20 mai 1904.

34e régiment d'Ontario.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : R. B. Smith, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 19 mai 1904.

35e régiment “Simcoe Foresters”.—Le lieutenant K. Mackay a la permission de démissionner. 19 mai 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le 1er sergent J. S. Robertson, *vice* K. McKay, promu. 20 avril 1904.

Et nommé lieutenant provisoire W. E. Farwell a la permission de se retirer. 19 mai 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : E. P. Potvin, gentilhomme. 16 mai 1904.

36e régiment de Peel.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant D. F. McKinley, *vice* S. G. Becket, transféré. 18 avril 1904.

Le lieutenant A. F. Aylesworth a la permission de démissionner. 12 mai 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : H. Greenaway, gentilhomme. 14 mai 1904.

37e régiment de carabiniers “Haldimand”.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le 1er sergent R. Anderson, pour compléter l'effectif. 18 avril 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : G. E. Clark, gentilhomme, *vice* J. J. Murray, retraité. 3 mai 1904.

38e régiment “Carabiniers Dufferin du Canada.”—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : J. H. Hines, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 19 mai 1904.

39e régiment de carabiniers “Norfolk”.—Est nommé major : le capitaine W. Renton, *vice* T. R. Atkinson, promu. 21 mai 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant : F. P. Turner, gentilhomme, *vice* J. W. Townsend, promu. 21 mai 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : C. Stuart, gentilhomme, *vice* D. Burch, retraité. 21 mai 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : O. G. Ryerse, gentilhomme, *vice* A. T. Sihler, retraité. 21 mai 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : M. Teeple, gentilhomme, *vice* F. P. Turner, retraité. 21 mai 1904.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : le sergent G. A. Slaght, *vice* G. Mitchell, retraité ; N. Dick, gentilhomme, *vice* D. Anderson, retraité. 4 février 1904.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : W. S. McCall, gentilhomme, *vice* H. L. Stringer, retraité ; W. L. Monroe, gentilhomme, *vice* G. Gilbert, retraité. 4 février 1904.

40e régiment de Northumberland.—Le lieutenant-colonel F. C. B. Greer, à l'expiration de sa durée de service au commandement, est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 20 mai 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant : le major W. H. Floyd, *vice* F. C. B. Greer, transféré. 20 mai 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le sergent B. P. Roblin, *vice* F. Slade, décédé. 29 février 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : H. Bolster, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 9 mai 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le sergent L. V. Rogers, *vice* F. D. Boggs, promu. 14 mai 1904.

41e régiment de carabiniers “Brockville”.—Le lieutenant-colonel T. W. Sparham, à l'expiration de sa durée de service au commandement, est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 26 décembre 1903.

42e régiment de Lanark et Renfrew.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant et adjudant R. A. C. Caldwell, *vice* H. A. McEwan, retraité. 24 mars 1904.

44e régiment de Lincoln et Welland.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant W. W. Kidd, pour compléter l'effectif. 11 mai 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : W. G. Haynes, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 11 mai 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : H. Guffut, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 11 mai 1904.

45e régiment de Victoria.—Le lieutenant provisoire A. L. Campbell a la permission de se retirer. 19 mai 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : J. Keith, gentilhomme, *vice* G. V. Lancaster, transféré. 19 mai 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : C. McRae, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 19 mai 1904.

55e régiment “Infanterie Légère de Mégantic”.—Le lieutenant E. H. Lambly, ayant quitté les limites, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 23 mai 1904.

Le lieutenant provisoire G. B. Porter, ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 23 mai 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : B. C. Porter, gentilhomme, *vice* G. B. Porter, retraité. 23 mai 1904.

56e régiment de Grenville “Lisgar Rifles”.—Le lieutenant provisoire A. E. Morris, ayant quitté les limites, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 9 avril 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le sergent W. J. Moore, *vice* A. E. Morris, retraité. 9 avril 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : G. W. Elliott, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 23 mai 1904.

57e régiment “Peterborough Rangers”.—Le lieutenant provisoire R. Glover, ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 30 mars 1904.

61e régiment de Montmagny.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : A. Begin, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 19 mai 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : L. Pelletier, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 19 mai 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : J. B. Richard, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 19 mai 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : M. Barbeau, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 23 mai 1904.

62e régiment “Fusiliers de St. John”.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : F. G. Sancton, gentilhomme, *vice* J. F. Macaulay, retraité. 18 mai 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : C. E. Dowden, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 18 mai 1904.

63e régiment de carabiniers “Halifax”.—Le lieutenant-colonel J. N. Crane, à l'expiration de sa durée de service au commandement, et transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 28 novembre 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant : le major J. T. Twining, *vice* J. N. Crane, transféré. 28 novembre 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : E. J. Murphy, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 23 mai 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : F. W. Hechler, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 23 mai 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : R. A. Johnson, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 23 mai 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le lieutenant (surnuméraire) A. R. McCleave, pour compléter l'effectif. 23 mai 1904.

64e régiment “Chateauguay et Beauharnois”.—Le capitaine M. Labelle a la permission de démissionner. 11 février 1904.

Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : M. Labelle, écuyer, ci-devant capitaine, *vice* E. Tellier, transféré. 11 février 1904.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant et adjudant N. A. Sabourin, *vice* M. Labelle, retraité. 11 février 1904.

65e régiment “Carabiniers Mont-Royal”.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant B. L. Brosseau, pour compléter l'effectif. 23 mai 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : R. A. Brassard, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 23 mai 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : P. E. Ranger, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 23 mai 1904.

71e régiment de York.—Le quartier-maître et capitaine honoraire A. E. Massie a la permission de démissionner. 7 mars 1904.

Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le sergent-major J. Pringle, *vice* A. E. Massie, retraité. 10 mars 1904.

73e régiment de Northumberland.—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant : le major J. D. B. F. Mackenzie, *vice* J. Sheridan, transféré. 1er février 1904.

Le lieutenant provisoire T. M. Burns a la permission de se retirer. 11 mai 1904.

Le lieutenant provisoire B. D. Branscombe a la permission de se retirer. 14 mai 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le sergent H. F. Fair, *vice* A. D. MacKendrick, retraité. 11 mai 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le sergent J. N. Fraser, *vice* B. D. Branscombe, retraité. 14 mai 1904.

74e régiment "The Brunswick Rangers."—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : S. A. Allen, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 18 mai 1904.

75e régiment de Lunenburg.—Le lieutenant J. B. Baggett, s'étant absenté sans permission des exercices annuels, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 23 mai 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant : le sergent H. R. Mader, *vice* J. B. Baggett, retraité. 23 mai 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : H. L. Michener, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 23 mai 1904.

77e régiment de Wentworth.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : A. Laking, gentilhomme. 10 mai 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant : le lieutenant (surnuméraire) L. Stevenson, *vice* W. H. Forster, retraité. 10 mai 1904.

Le lieutenant provisoire A. Robertson a la permission de se retirer. 15 avril 1904.

82e régiment du comté de Queen.—L'aumônier et capitaine honoraire le révérend D. B. McLeod, ayant quitté les limites, et rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 20 mai 1904.

Est nommé aumônier avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le révérend L. T. W. Williams, *vice* D. B. McLeod, retraité. 20 mai 1904.

83e régiment de Joliette.—Le lieutenant J. A. R. De Salaberry, ayant quitté les limites, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 11 mai 1904.

Est nommé chirurgien-lieutenant (surnuméraire): V. Geoffrion, M.D., gentilhomme. 18 mai 1904.

85e régiment.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant E. Bourassa, pour compléter l'effectif. 23 mai 1904.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant D. B. Papineau, pour compléter l'effectif. 23 mai 1904.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant N. A. Millette, pour compléter l'effectif. 23 mai 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le lieutenant (surnuméraire) J. W. Cadieux, pour compléter l'effectif. 23 mai 1904.

87e régiment de Québec.—Le grade titulaire de major est conféré au capitaine H. T. Pageot, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 54, Règlements et Ordres, 1898. 25 mai 1904.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant C. H. E. de Blois, *vice* F. A. O'Farrell, transféré. 11 mai 1904.

Est nommé adjudant : le capitaine J. F. T. Rinfret, *vice* O. H. Roy, promu. 11 mai 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant : le lieutenant (surnuméraire) J. LaRue, pour compléter l'effectif. 22 avril 1904.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. Marcoux, ayant quitté les limites, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 22 avril 1904.

Le lieutenant provisoire J. Lefebvre, ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 22 avril 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant : le lieutenant (surnuméraire) P. Livernois, *vice* J. Lefebvre, retraité. 22 avril 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le lieutenant (surnuméraire) J. P. Fremont, pour compléter l'effectif. 18 mai 1904.

90e régiment "Carabiniers de Winnipeg".—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant C. Dickinson, *vice* H. Philips, retraité. 25 avril 1904.

91e "Highlanders".—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : C. R. McCullough, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 11 mai 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : J. D. Moodie, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 12 mai 1904.

93e régiment de Cumberland.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le premier sergent B. F. Chase, *vice* D. Anderson, promu. 11 mai 1904.

CORPS DE SIGNALEURS.

Est nommé officier signaleur :

District militaire No. 3.—V. M. Drury, gentilhomme, avec le grade de lieutenant provisoire. 11 mai 1904.

INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.

Compagnie No. 3.—Le lieutenant provisoire J. Sutherland, ayant quitté les limites, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 25 mai 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le lieutenant (surnuméraire) C. B. S. Harvey, du 14e régiment, *vice* J. Sutherland, retraité. 25 mai 1904.

Compagnie No. 7.—Est nommé capitaine : A. E. Massie*, écr., ci-devant quartier-maître du 71e régiment, pour compléter l'effectif. 7 mars 1904.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : H. W. Gross ; C. H. McDonald ; A. M. Irvine ; J. Neill, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 7 mars 1904.

Compagnie No. 8.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : H. H. Wickwire, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 2 mars 1904.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ.

Officiers.—Est nommé major : le capitaine J. T. Clarke, *vice* H. S. Birkett, promu. 21 mars 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : T. B. Richardson, M.D., gentilhomme. 18 mai 1904.

ÉTAT-MAJOR AU QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL.

Département des renseignements.—Est nommé lieutenant : S. H. Osler, de la Réserve des officiers. 12 mai 1904.

ÉTAT-MAJOR DE MILICE.

Le colonel L. Buchan, C.M.G., A.D.C., officier commandant du district militaire No. 3, est relevé de ses devoirs comme aide-inspecteur d'artillerie. 30 mai 1904.

GRADE TITULAIRE.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel : le major N. F. MacNachtan, commandant la 14e batterie campagee, A.C. 19 mai 1901.

Le grade titulaire de major est conféré au capitaine H. E. Burstall, A.R.C., en reconnaissance de ses services dans la guerre Sud-africaine. 17 mai 1904.

GRADE HONORIFIQUE.

Le grade honorifique de chirurgien-lieutenant-colonel est conféré au chirurgien-major J. A Grant, R.O., directeur du service de santé, district militaire No. 4, à compter du 3 février 1904.

GRADE TEMPORAIRE.

Le grade temporaire de lieutenant-colonel est conféré au major H. D. Johnson, O.S.S., tant qu'il occupera la charge de directeur du service de santé, district militaire No. 12. 29 octobre 1903.

Le grade temporaire de major est conféré au capitaine L. Drum, O.S.S., tant qu'il commandera l'ambulance No. V. 1er septembre 1903.

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* Comme cas spécial, et sera tenu de passer l'examen d'aptitude.

MÉMORANDUM.

Relativement à l'Ordre Général 120 de juillet 1903, qui licencie le 50e régiment "Huntingdon and Hemmingford Rangers," les officiers du régiment sont distribués comme suit : daté 1er juillet 1903 :—

Les capitaines G. J. Mackay ; L. A. Rousseau ; W. A. Gardner ; A. R. Copland ; le chirurgien-major W. de Mouilpied, sont transférés à la Réserve des officiers.

Les capitaines J. Gilbert ; J. McG. Stewart ; R. Hoyle ; D. F. McIntosh ; les lieutenants W. Harrigan ; B. S. Spearman ; les 2nds lieutenants H. C. Straker ; W. Morris ; le payeur et capitaine honoraire J. J. Ross, et le quartier-maître et capitaine honoraire W. Allen, sont portés au cadre de retraite, et reçoivent leur grade honorifique en retraite.

Les nominations des 2nds lieutenants provisoires J. Harrigan ; J. Kidney ; J. Lindsay ; W. McKay ; A. Henderson ; J. Brassard ; J. Beaudry, sont annulées.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le lieutenant V. W. Lancaster, 45e régiment ; à compter du 5 mai 1904.

Le lieutenant B. M. Humble, 3e régiment ; à compter du 5 mai 1904.

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ORGANISATIONS D'ÉLÈVES MILITAIRES.

INSTITUT COLLÉGIAL DE NIAGARA FALLS.—Est nommé élève capitaine : S. Geer, *vice* Macpherson, qui a quitté l'école. 14 avril 1904.

Est nommé élève lieutenant : R. House, *vice* Hunter, qui a quitté l'école. 14 avril 1904.

Est nommé élève 2nd lieutenant : H. Grisdale. 14 avril 1904.

Par ordre,

AYLMER, colonel,
A.G.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 6e jour de juin 1904, constituant en corporation Charles Frederick Mitchell, commerçant de Cobourg, dans la province d'Ontario ; John Lanceley Mitchell, boucher, Albert Bessner, boucher, William Mitchell, boucher, et George Mitchell, boucher, tous quatre de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Prendre à son nom le commerce jusqu'ici exercé par John Lanceley Mitchell, en la cité de Montréal, comme boucher, et aussi le commerce jusqu'ici exercé par Albert Bessner, en la dite cité de Montréal, comme boucher et marchand de bestiaux et de viande de boucherie, et exercer les dits commerces dans toutes leurs diverses branches, et s'engager dans tout commerce d'une nature semblable, et à cette fin acquérir tout le fonds de commerce, le roulant, les installations, outils, outillage, contrats, achalandage et certains comptes convenus des dits commerces respectivement ; (*b*) Entreprendre et exercer en la dite cité de Montréal et ailleurs par tout le Canada, le commerce de bouchers en gros et en détail dans toutes ses branches, y compris l'abattage et l'achat, vente, exportation et le négoce des bestiaux et de la viande de toutes sortes ; (*c*) Entreprendre et exercer l'industrie de ranchers et d'éleveurs à tout endroit en Canada ; (*d*) Faire le commerce de manufacturiers et de paqueurs de viandes de toutes sortes. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Richard Steamship Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 10e jour de juin 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
51–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 2e jour de juin 1904, constituant en corporation Butler Lowry, courtier, W. F. Vannovous Atkinson, marchand de bois, G. E. Allen Jones, avocat, tous de la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec, l'honorable N. A. Belcourt, Orateur de la Chambre des Communes du Canada, et un des Conseils de Sa Majesté, James W. Woods, industriel, tous de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir des propriétés mobilières et immobilières, améliorées ou non, de toutes sortes, et vendre, louer, transporter, et hypothéquer, et autrement disposer des dites propriétés, ou toute partie d'icelles ; (*b*) Acquérir par bail ou autrement et ériger et entretenir tous bâtiments, moulins, entrepôts et fabriques nécessaires ou utiles aux fins de la compagnie ; (*c*) Développer ou aider à développer, et devenir actionnaire dans toute autre compagnie subsidiaire ou alliée engagée dans une industrie analogue à celle de la présente compagnie, ou qui lui sera utile, ou qui peut être gérée en rapport avec elle, et faire des arrangements pour le partage des profits, l'union des intérêts, la concession conjointe ou réciproque ou autrement, avec toute personne ou compagnie, et prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions et valeurs de telle compagnie, et les détenir, vendre, émettre, avec ou sans garantie, ou autrement en disposer ; (*d*) Acquérir l'achalandage, propriété, droits et actif, et se charger des obligations de toute personne, maison au compagnie engagée dans une industrie semblable à celle de la compagnie, et qui peuvent être utiles pour améliorer la propriété de la compagnie ou fournir des facilités pour les opérations de la compagnie, et les payer en deniers ou en valeurs de la compagnie ou autrement ; (*e*) En tant que nécessaire ou commode pour les fins de la compagnie, construire et exploiter un ou plusieurs élévateurs pour le fret ou les passagers, et construire des docks, jetées, quais, et recevoir paiement pour leur usage ; (*f*) Faire toute autre chose nécessaire, convenable, commode ou propre à l'accomplissement des fins de la compagnie, ou de nature à atteindre aucuns des objets plus haut mentionnés, ou se rattachent aux pouvoirs ici nommés, ou qui paraîtront en tout temps propres à protéger ou bénéficier la corporation, soit comme détenteurs de quelque propriété ou autrement. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Quebec Improvement Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres divisé en mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3e jour de juin 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
50–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 2e jour de juin 1904, constituant en corporation "Révillon Frères, limitée", une compagnie dûment constituée en corporation en vertu des lois de la République de France, pour les fins suivantes :—Faire le commerce des fourrures et la manufacture de tous articles s'y rattachant, et généralement toutes les opérations d'affaires d'une agence à commission et d'exportations, et de toutes autres transactions commerciales, industrielles, financières et d'immeubles se rattachant directement ou indirectement à ce commerce au Canada et dans d'autres pays, et surtout l'exploitation du commerce des fourrures exercé par l'ancienne société en nom collectif de Révillon Frères, Paris, France ; et aussi le droit de posséder, affréter et gérer tous les navires, vaisseaux et vapeurs nécessaires à leur industrie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs. Le capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de vingt-huit millions de francs équivalant à cinq millions quatre cent quatre mille piastres, divisé en vingt-huit mille parts de mille francs chacune équivalant à cent quatre-vingt-treize piastres, et M. Paul D'Aigneaux, négociant, des cités et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, sera l'agent de la compagnie au Canada autorisé à représenter la compagnie et à recevoir la signification des pièces dans toutes poursuites et procédures contre la compagnie pour obligations encourues par la compagnie.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3e jour de juin 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

50-2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 7e jour de juin 1904, constituant en corporation Sydney Bell, veuve, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario ; John Ernest Hardman, ingénieur des mines, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Henry Francis MacCarthy, chimiste, George Stanistreet MacCarthy, médecin, et Archie Foster May, avocat, tous trois de la cité d'Ottawa susdite, pour les fins suivantes :—1. Acquérir et continuer le commerce aujourd'hui exercé par Sydney Bell et autrefois par feu Benjamin Taylor A. Bell, comme éditeur et propriétaire, y compris les noms et droits d'auteur des périodiques publiés par lui, savoir : "The Canadian Mining Review", et "The Canadian Mining Manual", et les listes d'abonnés à ces publications, l'achalandage, dettes, argent en caisse et autre actif du dit commerce, et les payer au moyen de l'émission d'actions acquittées et non cotisables de la compagnie. 2. Imprimer et publier des journaux, livres, brochures, magasins et autres publications dont les titres et droits d'auteur ont été acquis ou seront acquis par la compagnie. 3. Faire les opérations générales d'impressions d'ouvrages de ville dans toutes leurs branches. 4. Vendre des livres, journaux, magasins et autres publications. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Review Publishing Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 10e jour de juin 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

50-2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 14e jour de mai 1904, constituant en corporation James Lipsky, marchand, Moses Block, marchand, Samuel J. Silverman, commerçant, Joseph Merson, fondeur et ouvrier en métaux, et Hyman Cohen, marchand, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Exercer généralement l'industrie de fondeurs de toutes sortes de métaux ; (*b*) Faire le commerce de manufacturiers de toutes sortes de métaux ; (*c*) Acheter, vendre, louer, acquérir et disposer de toute manière les immeubles qui seront réellement nécessaires pour les fins pour lesquelles la charte est accordée ; acquérir et disposer des marques de commerce et droits brevetés qui découleront de l'industrie de la compagnie ; (*d*) Prendre à son nom comme industrie active le commerce aujourd'hui exercé en la cité de Montréal par les présents requérants sous les nom et raison sociale de Canada Smelting Company, et payer à la dite maison Canada Smelting Company la somme de trois mille piastres ($3,000) en soixante actions moitié acquittées et cotisables de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Canada Smelting Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de seize mille piastres divisé en cent soixante actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 27e jour de mai 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

49-2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 23e jour de mai 1904, constituant en corporation Robert John Lecky, ingénieur-mécanicien, William Brisbane, comptable, Alexander Rives Hall, avocat, Robert William Percy, commis, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et George Hope Burland, graveur, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et autrement disposer de plaques, cameras, lentilles, lanternes, coulisses, cartons, cartes et papiers photographiques de toutes sortes ; (*b*) Développer, imprimer, monter, acheter, vendre et autrement disposer de photographies de toutes sortes, et faire le commerce d'importateurs et commerçants d'articles photographiques en général ; (*c*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement des terres et tenements, et généralement toute propriété mobilière et immobilière, y compris des brevets que la compagnie peut juger nécessaires ou utiles pour son industrie, et de disposer de tout ou de partie à volonté ; (*d*) Faire toutes opérations d'une nature semblable que la compagnie jugera propre à être facilement exercée en rapport avec les objets de la compagnie, ou de nature à augmenter directement ou indirectement la valeur de la propriété ou des droits de la compagnie, ou de les rendre profitables ; (*e*) Employer les fonds de la compagnie à acheter et acquérir les actions, obligations et autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie, corporation ou individu engagé dans toute industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et acquérir, détenir, engager, hypothéquer ou autrement disposer de ces actions, obligations ou autres valeurs ; (*f*) Vendre, hypothéquer, louer, ou autrement disposer de l'entreprise de la compagnie, ou toute partie d'icelle, pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera bon, et surtout pour des parts, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie analogues à ceux de la présente compagnie ; (*g*) Vendre, perfectionner, gérer, développer, échanger, louer, hypothéquer, céder, faire valoir ou autrement disposer de tous ou de partie de la propriété et droits de la compagnie ; (*h*) Faire toutes autres choses découlant des objets de la compagnie ou propres à les atteindre ; (*i*) Se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie analogues à ceux de la présente compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Cameras, Limited," avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 27e jour de mai 1904.

JOSEPH POPE,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

49-2

Compte de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois d'avril 1904.

Dt. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes,* 49 *Vic., chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.) Av.

Dt.	$	cts.	Av.	$	cts.
Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 mars 1904	44,679,004	55	Remboursements durant le mois	1,201,198	25
Dépôts à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois	901,904	00			
Transferts de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—					
Capital					
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert					
Intérêt alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	13,728	42			
Intérêt acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin 1903			Balance au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 avril 1904	44,393,438	72
	45,594,636	97		45,594,636	97

Certifié.
W. H. Harrington,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

WM. SMITH,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes suppléant.

Département des Postes, Ottawa, 23 mai 1904.

48-tf

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mai 1903 et 1904.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1903.	1904.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Fonds payables au Canada	9,085,650 28	7,597,250 28
" en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	209,465,503 54
" " (emprunts temporaires)	3,893,333 35	4,866,666 66
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,807,307 30	3,135,502 17
Billets en circulation	35,068,443 58	39,692,637 33
Banques d'épargnes	58,546,083 30	60,180,552 92
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,830,118 02	9,164,162 86
Comptes des provinces	16,672,336 16	6,523,164 94
Divers, et comptes de banque	4,855,518 10	13,488,390 19
Total de la dette brute	367,707,626 97	354,113,830 89
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	52,604,117 30	47,834,171 17
Autres placements	8,633,736 56	10,712,654 54
Comptes des provinces	10,718.461 39	4,097,550 76
Divers, et comptes de banque	37,792,522 12	44,095,486 06
Total de l'actif	109,748,837 37	106,739,862 53
Total de la dette nette	257,958,789 60	247,373,968 36
do 30 avril	259,331,358 78	247,014,424 81
Augmentation de la dette	....	359,543 55
Diminution de la dette	1,372,569 18	....

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de mai 1903.	Total au 31 mai 1903.	Mois de mai 1904.	Total au 31 mai 1904.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
Douanes	3,099,672 72	33,062,156 75	3,384,206 01	36,807,063 74
Accise	1,031,782 35	10,945,061 82	1,089,324 47	11,915,964 77
Département des Postes	330,000 00	3,833,269 28	330,000 00	4,167,398 20
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	520,174 25	6,455,974 31	556,808 87	6,304,778 13
Divers	381,912 70	3,428,921 24	629,061 65	3,522,912 55
Total	5,363,542 02	57,725,383 40	5,989,401 00	62,718,117 39
DÉPENSES	4,034,297 31	38,959,971 64	5,820,747 49	41,623,560 67

ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	243,601 79	3,688,846 92	535,406 91	4,094,708 36
Terres fédérales	33,245 61	351,785 63	74,340 96	605,560 82
Milice, capital	10,883 66	115,162 28	149,335 52	913,937 51
Subventions aux chemins de fer	3,552 00	1,367,032 34	53,960 00	1,987,878 85
Prime sur le fer et l'acier	18,819 33	986,243 46	86,520 15	831,705 26
Contingent du Sud-Africain	— 56,709 22	118,683 35	+ 1,621 37	— 5,994 61
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 245 32	— 2,724 80	— 125 88	— 2,114 88
Total	253,147 85	6,625,029 18	901,059 03	8,425,681 31

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 8 juin 1904.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada	J. I. Goddard, agent en chef, Montréal	£5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $35,177)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$156,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $152,753)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,708,181 débentures municipales. Total, $4,101,705. Valeur acceptée, $3,900 073, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,800,073 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance" Limited	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $209,532	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère	Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal	$25,000 obligations enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Assurer les matières postales recommandées passant d'un point en Canada à un autre point en Canada.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 obligations du chemin de fer Canadian Northern	Assurance de garantie et les opérations d'exécuter et garantir des obligations, entreprises et engagements permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726 46 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg.; inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c.; £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £5,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. Victorian. (Acceptées à $202,940)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$48,388 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,869)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$40,700 obligations municipales et $21,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $58,900)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
†Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; obligations de Terreneuve, £8,300 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $114,333; obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Acceptées à $287,023). Aussi $1,355,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,867.00 oblig. du Canada; $241,159.00 valeurs mun. (Accep. à $232,761).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,336)	Contre les accidents et la maladie [et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acc. à $66,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance; $79.813 effets 4 p.c. canadiens; $24,333 effets 3 p.c. canadiens; $73,000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets consolidés britanniques; $143,567 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débentures des compagnies de prêt. Total, $525,113. (Valeur accep. $515,867; étant $107,067 vie A, $66,773 vie B, et $342,006 incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Confédération "	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la " Continental "	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Crown "	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52 250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée)	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Dominion "	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,450)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$110, 866 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $104,694)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite " Dominion "	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16 000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite " Employers' Liability " (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec; $34,553 obligations de Terreneuve, $15,573 débentures du Manitoba et $4,867 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $142,545)	Contre les accidents et de garantie [et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,401,058 débentures municipales (B). (Acceptées à $1,840,260, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,740,260 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Equity "	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$77,788 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,748)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite " Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $48,667 inscriptions 3 p.c. de la province de Québec, $8,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $338,713)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$121,873 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $159,335)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,913).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Home "	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la naviga- [tion intérieure.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $157,251 garanties municipales, et $25,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptéee à $224,959)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal.	$111,000 débentures municipales, et $19,953 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $125,403)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navi- [gation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Law Union and Crown "	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $165,186)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Liverpool and London and Globe "	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales; $40,000 effets consolidés de Montréal; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $483,724)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces.
Assurance dite " London "	W Kennedy et W. B. Colley, agents conjoints, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	De garantie et contre les accidents [et la maladie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $212,356)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " London et Lancashire "	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,080,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,205,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,105,105 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie du Canada	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.	$30,500 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $54,359)	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " London "	J G Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $69,733 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$188,018 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax	£25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c.; et $4,867 oblig. garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $109,717)	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md	J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto	$44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,933 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $89,313)	Accidents maladie et chaudières à vapeur.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile "	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal.	$33,006 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $98,588)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$97,333 effets canadiens ; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec ; $97,333 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $372,300 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $489,662 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $1,724,612)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Montréal-Canada contre l'incendie	Alphonse Robillard, agent en chef, Montréal	$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.)	F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $242,922). Aussi $3,450,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l Acte des assurances	Sur la vie, système de répartition, quant aux opérations antérieures au 11 août 1899. Voir plus bas*.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations de la province de la Colombie Britannique, $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $45,260 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $180,421)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 val. mun. (Accep. à $53,500).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal	$835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $4,095,000 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	$11,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $10,010.)	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American "	L. Goldman, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,337 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,320)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile"	Randall J. Davidson directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; $703,000 débentures municipales; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $980,480. Acceptées à $932,830, étant $510,884 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $160,113 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $280,369)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite " Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 consolidés anglais, $73,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $296,000. (Acceptées à $281,577)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite " Norwich Union "	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite " Ocean " (à resp. limitée)	Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal.	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,130)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Pelican and British Empire Life Office	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	£13 000 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie Britannique; £6,700 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets Consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal. Total, $112,907. (Acceptés à $100,107).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Phenix " Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $14,600 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $113,140)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite " Phœnix " (à resp limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$230,974 effets canadiens, $228,733 effets consolidés britanniques, $34,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $487,906)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite " Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York.	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$38,807 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique, et $20,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $216,700)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000, débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. (Acceptées à $77 675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $212,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $369,683. (Acceptées à $352,355)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer	Frank H. Russell agent en chef, Toronto	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $84,680)	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite " Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $123,321)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$201,967 effets du Canada; $579,133 effets consolidés britanniques; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853.33 oblig. garanties du chem de fer Grand Nord canadien. (Accep. à $981,315)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $185,533. (Acceptés à $179,941)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal.	$97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $230,520)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard"	D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$5,379,532 débent. munic., $59,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $67,000 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba, $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec, et $412,862 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,927,394. (Acceptées à $5,655,632, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,522,010 vie (B).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$194,667 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana	O. L. Van Laningham, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$47,864 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $155,110 valeurs munic. Total, $238,987. (Acceptées à $229,545).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $800,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,621,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,424,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents
Société Union, Londres Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $240,810).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union.	Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $326,917; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,011,282, soit $100,000 (A) et $911,282 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md	Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250)	Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accomplissement de tout fidéicammis, devoir de bureau, contrat, ou convention, et de répondre à tout appel ou autre cautionnement.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $141,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $242,600)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $118,017)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	James D. Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto.	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,866 obligations 4 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $158,502)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie: Dans le cas de cette compagnie l'avis prescrit par l'article 42A de l'Acte des assurances, tel que modifié, ayant été déposé à ce bureau, la date qui y est nommée étant le 11 d'août 1889, les opérations d'assurance faites par la dite compagnie sont assujéties aux dispositions de cet article, pourvu que la compagnie n'assure aucune annuité ou dotation.

†Cette compagnie a cessé de faire de nouvelles opérations, et s'est fusionnée avec la Pelican and British Empire Life Office.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
**L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont.

**Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 8 mars 1904.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, octobre 1903.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par ou au nom des postulants avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée légalement) doivent être déclarés comme étant d'utilité générale, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre chargée, au greffier de chaque municipalité qui pourra être affectée spécialement par la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration statutaire devra constater que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada* susdite, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal :*—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone :*—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à affecter une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs ;* ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant affecter les droits ou la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être affectées par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de fidéicommis ;* une *compagnie de prêt ;* ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque district ou comté dans lesquels devront être construits les dits prolongement ou embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer, ou de quelque canal, ou de quelque ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés :—Dans la localité où le siège d'affaires de la compagnie est situé ou est autorisé à se fixer.

3. Pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsqu'ils n'entraîneront pas l'octroi de quelques droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs pour émettre des obligations ou pour faire des emprunts, ou pour quelqu'amendement pouvant affecter les droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou porteurs d'obligations ou créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où est situé le siège de la compagnie.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans une feuille publique, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant le dit avis devront être adressés aux greffiers du Sénat et de la Chambre, et devront porter à l'endos ' Avis de Bill Privé ' ; ou une déclaration statutaire attestant la publication pourra être envoyée au lieu des dits exemplaires.

—

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET BILLS PRIVÉS.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts. L'honoraire de $200 ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où le bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

Nulle pétition demandant la construction légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou le prolongement de la ligne de quelque chemin de fer ou canal existant ou autorisé, ne sera prise en considération par les comités des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été soumis au comité une carte ou plan indiquant le territoire sur lequel

devront être construits les travaux projetés, et chaque comté ou district dans lesquels devront être construits le chemin de fer ou canal projeté, ou quelqu'embranchement ou prolongement d'iceux.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

—

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a*.) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b*.) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent que Edward A. Murphy, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, voyageur, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Susan Margaret Murphy, du même lieu, pour cause d'adultère.

Daté à Merrickville, Ontario, ce vingt-huitième jour de mars A.D. 1904.

A. E. BAKER,
Solliciteur du requérant.

GEMMILL ET MAY,
Agents à Ottawa. 40–27

AVIS est donné par le présent que John Copp Sobey, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, agent d'immeubles, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Lena Sobey, autrefois de la dite cité de Winnipeg mais aujourd'hui de la ville de East Grand Forks, dans l'Etat du Minnesota, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour cause d'adultère.

Daté à la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, ce 22e jour de mars A.D. 1904.

H. P. CARPER,
Solliciteur du requérant.

MCGIVERIN et HAYDON,
Agents à Ottawa. 39–27

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE PROVINCIALE DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 6.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de un et demi pour cent (1½ %) sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant et sera payable aux actionnaires de record le 30 juin 1904, au bureau chef de la banque, à Montréal, le et après le 1er jour du mois d'août prochain.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 15 juin 1904. 51-7

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1904.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz. :—

OTTAWA, 13th June, 1904.

DÉSIRÉ VÉSINA, of Isle-aux-Grues, in the Province of Quebec : to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at Isle-aux-Grues, in the Province aforesaid.

DESPATCHES, ETC.

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,

The 29th day of January, 1904.

PRESENT :

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Order in Council dated the 5th day of May 1873, after reciting that by "The Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862," it was enacted that, whenever it was made to appear to her late Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships for the time being in force under the principal Act, had been adopted by the Government of any foreign country, and were in force in that country, it should be lawful for Her Majesty, by Order in Council, to direct that the ships of such foreign country should be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other national papers, and thereupon it should no longer be necessary for such ships to be remeasured in any port or place in Her Majesty's dominions, but such ships should be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in the certificates of registry or other papers, in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same purposes, in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificates of registry of British ships was to be deemed the tonnage of such ships, and reciting that it had been made to appear to Her Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships then in force under "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854," had been adopted by the President of the French Republic, and were in force in the French dominions, Her Majesty was thereby pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to direct that the ships of France, the certificates of French nationality and registry of which were dated on or after the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, should be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in the said certificates of French nationality and registry.

And whereas the "Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862," was repealed by the "Merchant Shipping Act, 1894," but by section 745 of the latter Act it is amongst other things provided that any Order in Council made under any enactment thereby repealed shall continue in force as if it had been made under the said Act of 1894 :

And whereas by section 84 of the "Merchant Shipping Act, 1894," it is enacted as follows :—

84. (1) Whenever it appears to Her Majesty the Queen in Council that the tonnage regulations of this Act have been adopted by any foreign country, and are in force there, Her Majesty in Council may order that the ships of that country shall, without being remeasured in Her Majesty's dominions, be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other national papers, in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same purposes as the tonnage denoted in the certificate of registry of a British ship is deemed to be the tonnage of that ship.

(2) Her Majesty in Council may limit the time during which the Order is to remain in operation, and make the Order subject to such conditions and qualifications (if any) as Her Majesty may deem expedient, and the operation of the Order shall be limited and modified accordingly.

(3) If it is made to appear to Her Majesty that the tonnage of any foreign ship, as measured by the rules of the country to which she belongs,

> materially differs from that which would be her tonnage if measured under this Act, Her Majesty in Council may order that, notwithstanding any Order in Council for the time being in force under this section, any of the ships of that country may, for all or any of the purposes of this Act, be remeasured in accordance with this Act.

And whereas by section 30 of the Interpretation Act, 1889, it is enacted that in that Act and in every other Act whether passed before or after the commencement of that Act references to the Sovereign reigning at the time of the passing of the Act or to the Crown shall unless the contrary intention appears be construed as references to the Sovereign for the time being and that Act shall be binding on the Crown :

And whereas it has been made to appear to His present Majesty that the tonnage of French ships as measured by the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships of France materially differs from that which would be the tonnage of such ships if measured under the "Merchant Shipping Act, 1894":

Now, therefore, His Majesty in Council doth order that notwithstanding the hereinbefore recited Order in Council dated the 5th day of May, 1873, any of the ships of France may for all or any of the purposes of the "Merchant Shipping Act, 1894" be remeasured in accordance with the said Act.

52-3 A. W. FITZROY.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[Ref. 463,850.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 30th day of May, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by Section 11 of the Regulations governing the disposal of timber on Dominion Lands in Manitoba, the North West Territories and within the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia it is provided that an actual settler may be granted a permit without competition to cut timber for his own use upon payment of the following dues :—

Building logs of poplar	½ cent per lineal ft.
Building logs of pine, spruce, tamarac and any other wood unenumerated	1 cent per lineal ft.
Building logs of oak, elm, ash or maple	1½ cts. per lineal ft.
Square timber and saw logs of poplar, pine, cedar, spruce, tamarac and other woods unenumerated	$1.50 per M. ft. B.M.
Square timber and saw logs of oak	$3.00 per M. ft. B.M.

The above mentioned dues are for both green and dry timber.

And whereas there are at the present time, large tracts of Dominion Lands containing dry timber which it would be advisable to remove as it is a menace to the green timber, and if allowed to remain on the ground, will either be burnt or decay,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered as follows :

If settlers request the Department of the Interior to allow them to cut dry timber upon certain described lands, an inspection thereof shall be made, and if it is considered advisable to allow the timber to be cut, permission shall be given to settlers to cut the same by paying dues at the rate of 25 cents per thousand feet B. M., such cutting to be done under the immediate supervision of an officer of the said Department.

JOHN J. McGEE,
52-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 901,544]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 1st day of June, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS an inspection has recently been made of the portion of the North half of Legal Subdivision 4 lying east of the Belly River of Section 21, Township 8, Range 22, west of the 4th Meridian, which was set apart as a reserve for the watering of stock by an Order in Council of the 30th December, 1886, and it appears by the report of this inspection that this land is no longer required for this purpose.

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that this land be withdrawn from the reserve and made available for other disposition.

JOHN J. McGEE,
52-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 901,546]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 4th day of June, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory has recommended that a tract of land at the junction of the Stewart and McQuesten Rivers in the Yukon Territory which has been surveyed as Lots 4 and 5, Group 7, each containing an area of 160 acres, be reserved for the use of the Indians in that neighbourhood ;

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the said two lots 4 and 5 Group 7 shall be and the same are hereby set aside as an Indian Reserve.

JOHN J. McGEE,
52-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 898,726.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 30th day of May, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS Mr. Cyrus Litle who holds homestead entry for the South-east quarter of Section 36, Township 10, Range 27, west of the Fourth Meridian, has made application to purchase that portion of the South-west quarter of the same section adjoining his homestead, which lies east of Willow Creek, and contains 74.35 acres, as shown on the tracing appended hereto, and which quarter section was, under authority of the Order in Council of the 23rd January, 1896, amongst other lands reserved for stock-watering purposes ;

And whereas Mr. W. W. Stuart, the Inspector of Ranches, has examined the locality and reports that the sale of the land applied for by Mr. Litle would not materially affect the utility of the water reserve at that point,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that that portion of the South-west quarter of Section 23, Township 10, Range 27, west of the Fourth Meridian lying east of Willow Creek, shall be and the same is hereby withdrawn from the stock watering reserve authorized by the above mentioned Order in Council of the 23rd January, 1896, and that the Minister of the Interior be authorized to sell the land so withdrawn to Mr. Litle at the regulation price of $3.00 per acre, and on the usual terms of payment, namely, one-fourth down, and the balance in three equal annual instalments with interest at 5% per annum.

JOHN J. McGEE,
51-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 461,516.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Monday, the 18th day of April, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 14th April, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting with reference to the Order in Council of the 30th January, 1904, and to previous Orders in Council of the 27th May and 30th June, 1903, with respect to an investigation to be made by Mr. Justice Britton and Mr. Benjamin Taylor A. Bell, as Commissioners, into certain matters in the Yukon Territory, that on the 18th March last, one of the Commissioners, Mr. Bell, met with an unfortunate accident which resulted in his death on the first April instant.

The Minister states that the Commissioners had shortly after their appointment proceeded to the Yukon Territory and taken much evidence there, but, as appears in the Order in Council of 30th January, it was then proposed to continue the enquiry at Ottawa and elsewhere in Canada in order to secure the evidence of many important witnesses not resident in the Territory.

The Minister recommends that a supplementary Commission be issued to Mr. Justice Britton authorizing him to continue and complete the investigation as sole Commissioner with all the powers conferred upon the Commissioners by former Orders in Council and the Commission issued thereunder, and that he be required to report to the Secretary of State the result of the whole investigation and any opinions he may see fit to express as to the matters which have been the subjects thereof.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 463,164.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 2nd day of May, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is provided by the Order in Council of the 22nd August, 1903, that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company may be allowed to take on account of its main Line Subsidy all the odd-numbered and even-numbered sections at the disposal of the Government, including School lands in a certain tract therein described which has been set apart for the company in connection with its irrigation scheme ;

And whereas the North-East quarter of Section 34, Township 21, Range 25, West of the 4th Meridian, within such tract has been set apart as a reserve for the watering of stock,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the said quarter section shall be and the same is hereby withdrawn from such reserve in order that the same may be placed at the disposal of the said the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 30th day of May, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, to order that the General Fishery Regulations for the Province of Ontario, established by the Order in Council of the 18th day of July, 1889, shall be and the same are hereby amended by adding thereto the following sections :—

9. No one shall fish for, catch or kill, in any of the waters of the Province, in one day by angling, or shall carry away a greater number than eight small or large-mouthed black bass, four maskinonge, twelve pickerel (doré) or four lake trout.

10. No one shall fish for, catch or kill in any of the waters of the Province, in one day by angling, or shall carry away a greater number of speckled trout or brook trout than in the aggregate shall weigh more than ten pounds, and no greater number than thirty speckled trout or brook trout, though said number weigh less than ten pounds.

11. No small or large mouthed black bass less than ten inches in length ; no speckled trout less than six inches in length ; no pickerel (doré) less than fifteen inches in length, or no maskinonge less than thirty inches in length shall be retained or kept out of the water, sold, offered or exposed for sale or had in possession ; but any one who takes or catches any of the fish mentioned of less than the minimum measurement named,—which measurement shall be from the point of the nose to the centre of the tail,—shall immediately return such fish to the water from which it was taken, alive and uninjured.

12. The sale and export of speckled trout, black bass and maskinonge, is hereby prohibited for a period of five years from the date of this Order in Council, provided, however, that any person from a foreign country, fishing in the waters of the Province, and applying and paying for an Angler's permit, may, upon leaving the Province, when the same are accompanied by him, take with him the lawful catch of two days fishing.

The Governor General in Council is further pleased to order that any previous Orders in Council which are in conflict with these Regulations, be rescinded in so far as the Province of Ontario is affected.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 895,439]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 16th day of May, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS an inspection has recently been made of the North-East quarter of Section 10, Township 19, Range 2, West of the 5th Meridian, which was set apart as a reserve for the watering of stock by an Order in Council of the 23rd January, 1896, and it appears from the report of this inspection that the land is no longer required for the purpose for which it was reserved,—

Therefore the Governor in Council is pleased to order that the said land shall be and the same is hereby withdrawn from such reserve and made available for other disposition.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 31st day of May, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of The Customs Act, chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, is pleased to order that the Customs Outport of Spanish River, under the survey of the Port of Sault Ste. Marie, shall be and the same is hereby abolished, and that an Outport of Customs be established at Cutler under the survey of the Port of Sault Ste. Marie, such Outport to be termed the Outport of Cutler.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 889,964]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 5th day of May, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On a Report dated 28th April, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that under the authority of an Order in Council dated the 30th December, 1898, certain lands were set apart under the provisions of clause 31 of the Dominion Lands Act for the purposes of the Indian Industrial School at Elkhorn, in the Province of Manitoba, amongst which lands was the South-west quarter of Section 4, Township 12, Range 28 west of the First Meridian, saving and excepting therefrom the four and one fifth acres of land comprised in the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's right of way through such quarter-section.

The Minister further states that since the date of the above mentioned Order in Council it has been arranged with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company that upon the company surrendering to the Crown for the purposes of the above mentioned school twenty acres out of the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section 33, Township 11, Range 28, west of the First Meridian, comprising the north half of legal subdivision 14, required as hay land in connection with the School, the Department of Indian Affairs would pay to the company the sum of $150.00, and that the company would receive from the Crown a grant of all that portion of the north-east corner of the South-west quarter of the said section 4, Township 12, Range 28, west of the First Meridian, required by the company as a gravel pit, and containing 4.28 acres.

The Minister recommends, the above cited conditions having been carried out on both sides, that he be authorized to issue to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, letters patent for that portion of the South-west quarter of Section 4, Township 12, Range 28, west of the First Meridian, above mentioned, required by the company as a gravel pit, and described as follows :—

"Commencing at the intersection of the easterly
" limit of the said quarter-section with the north
" easterly limit of the right of way of the Canadian
" Pacific Railway, thence north along the said easterly
" limit to the northerly limit of said quarter-section,
" thence west along said northerly limit to its inter-
" section with the north-easterly limit of the said right
" of way, thence S. 49° 51′ E. along said north-easterly
" limit to the point of beginning, containing four and
" twenty-eight hundredths acres more or less."

as shown coloured pink on the sketch hereto attached, and that the said north half of legal subdivision 14 of Section 33, Township 11, Range 28, west of the First Meridian be set aside under section 31 of The Dominion Lands Act for the use of the Indian Industrial School at Elkhorn, Manitoba.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

49-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 31st day of May, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

The Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of The Customs Act, chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, is pleased to order that the Customs Outport of Harbourville, in the Province of Nova Scotia, under the survey of the Port of Kentville, in the said Province of Nova Scotia, shall be and the same is hereby abolished.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

50-3

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE OF ONTARIO.

Osgoode Hall, Toronto, Ontario.

At a meeting of the Supreme Court of Judicature of Ontario, held on Saturday, the 7th day of June, 1902, the following Rule was ordered passed and under the power conferred by The Criminal Code, 1892, and amendments thereto.

"The costs of and incidental to the proceedings in the Court of Appeal for Ontario, and in the High Court of Justice for Ontario, and in any Divisional Court thereof for or in relation to the quashing of convictions or orders shall be in the discretion of the Court, and the Court shall have power to determine and direct by whom and to what extent the same shall be paid, whether the conviction or order is affirmed or quashed in whole or in part."

J. A. McANDREW,
Clerk.

52-4

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 22nd June, 1904, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

15030. "Montreal Mode." No. 8. 15 juin 1904. E. Gorcy, Montréal, Qué., 16 juin 1904.

15031. "Tales of the St. John River, and other Stories." By Ernest S. Kirkpatrick, Toronto, Ont., 16th June, 1904.

15032. "The Capitalization Earning Power and Quotation Record of Active Canadian Securities." (chart.) Frank Wilton Baillie, Toronto, Ont., 16th June, 1904.

15033. "Les Gouttelettes." Sonnets. Par Pamphile LeMay, Québec, Qué., 18 juin 1904.

15034. "The Ontario Law Reports." Volume VI. Editor : James F. Smith, K.C. The Law Society of Upper Canada, Toronto, Ont., 18th June, 1904.

15035. "In a Figurative Sense." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Los Angeles, California, U.S.A., 19th June, 1904. William Baily, Toronto, Ont., 20th June, 1904.

15036. "Foster's Kingston Directory, 1904-1905." J. G. Foster & Company, Toronto, Ont., 20th June, 1904.

15037. "Latest Styles in Men's Overcoats." (Drawing.) The Lowndes Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 20th June, 1904.

15038. "Latest Styles in Men's Overcoats." (Drawing.) The Lowndes Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 20th June, 1904.

15039. "Burman's Parish Index and Record." Robert D. Richardson, Winnipeg, Man., 20th June, 1904.

15040. "Notice Biographique : L'Abbé Isidore Grégoire-Deblois, Curé de Saint-Odilon de Cranbourne." Par l'Abbé J. B. C. Dupuis. Jean-Baptiste Couillard Dupuis, Prêtre, Québec, Qué., 20 juin 1904.

15041. "The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada." (lithograph.) The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada, Waterloo, Ont., 20th June, 1904.

15042. "La Revue Canadienne". 1904. Premier Volume. Tome XLVI de la Collection. La Compagnie de Publication de la Revue Canadienne, Montréal, Qué., 21 juin 1904.

15043. "Rules of the Game of Strategy." James Fax, Toronto, Ont., 21st June, 1904.

15044. "Le Sanctuaire de la Bonne Sainte-Anne de Beaupré : Guide du Pèlerin et du Visiteur à la Bonne Sainte-Anne". L'Abbé Joseph Simard, C.SS.R., Montréal, Qué., 21 juin 1904.

15045. "Love Me If I Live." Song. Words by Barry Cornwall. Music by Lyle C. True. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 21st June, 1904.

15046. "Bittersweet." A Song without words for the Piano. By Arthur F. Kellogg. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 21st June, 1904.

15047. "Garden Song." By William Dichmont. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 21st June, 1904.

15048. "On the Wings of the Morning." Danse Gracieuse. By Giuseppe Dinelli. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 21st June, 1904.

15049. "Cupid's Caprice." (music). The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 21st June, 1904.

15050. "Wishes of the Little Boys." Song. Words and Music by Frank L. Bristow. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 21st June, 1904.

15051. "Wishes of the Little Girls." Song. Words and Music by Frank L. Bristow. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 21st June, 1904.

15052. "Allemande." By Constance A. Mills, Op. 8. No. 1. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 21st June, 1904.

15053. "Scherzo." By Constance A. Mills, Op. 8. No. 2. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 21st June, 1904.

15054. "Pastorale." By Constance A. Mills, Op. 8. No. 3. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 21st June, 1904.

15055. "Gavotte." By Constance A. Mills, Op. 8. No. 4. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 21st June, 1904.

15056. "Gigue." By Constance A. Mills, Op. 8. No. 5. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 21st June, 1904.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
52-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of May, 1904, incorporating Ralph Jones, civil engineer, Robert Victor Sinclair, Esquire, Maud Evelyn Jones, married woman, Anne Margaret Osborne Sinclair, married woman, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, and Frank Buffington Vrooman, Esquire, of San Francisco, in the State of California, one of the United States of America, for the following purposes, viz :—To carry on business as brokers, contractors and general agents, the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Dominion Brokerage and Contracting Syndicate" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of May, 1904.

JOSEPH POPE,
52-2 Under-Secretary of State

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of June, 1904, incorporating Ferdinand Bayard, gentleman, Pierre Edouard Beaudry, real estate agent, J. Alexandre Brossard, bank manager, Pierre Desforges, accountant, and Edgar Gauthier, merchant, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—To buy, lease, or acquire by any legal title whatsoever mineral lands and to work them in any industrial and commercial manner ; to search for mines and ores, to quarry and dress them in any manner or with any motive power whatsoever, particularly chrome, asbestos, platina, mica and iron ores ; to ship such ores by land and by water, by any mode of transportation whatever, to acquire patents of invention or patent rights or privileges in connection with the business of the company ; to buy the assets of any person or company or to amalgamate with the said person or company, to lease their rights, issue shares and debentures, and do all necessary things as may be conducive to the attaining of the purposes above mentioned, and to exercise all powers required for that object. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Star Chrome Mining Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of four hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into ninety thousand shares of five dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of June, 1904.

JOSEPH POPE,
52-2 Under-Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 17th June, 1904, incorporating Edward J. Major, merchant, Bernard McNally, secretary, and Hercule Giroux, commercial traveller, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; William Macculloch, banker, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario ; and Dame Mary Elizabeth VanKoughnet, wife separate as to property of Frank W. May, merchant, of the City of Montreal aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz :—

1. To acquire the assets and assume the liabilities of the firm known as "The Canada Ribbon Company," and to carry on the business and trade now carried on by said firm.
2. To carry on business, and trade generally as importers of fancy dry goods, ribbons and milliners' goods and supplies of all kinds.
3. To buy and sell, on wholesale and retail, and trade generally in all kinds of ribbons, fancy dry goods and articles of millinery.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Thomas May and Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty-eight thousand dollars, divided into four hundred and eighty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of June, 1904.

JOSEPH POPE,
52-2 Under-Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of June, 1904, incorporating John Kenneth McKenzie, of the Town of Selkirk, in the Province of Manitoba, merchant ; Roderick Smith, of the same place, wholesale merchant ; Harry Clifford Ray, of the same place, manager ; John Andrew Macdougall, of the same place, accountant, and William James Cline, of the same place, gentleman, for the following purposes, viz :—To acquire, purchase, run, hold, sell, lease, rent, maintain and operate all needful or convenient appliances for catching fish by any means whatever, and for holding, freezing, packing, salting, canning and otherwise preserving and delivering, selling and transacting business with reference to the same, and to store, pack, export, dispose of and distribute fish and sea foods of all kinds, and to engage in the propagation of all kinds of fish ; to acquire purchase, build, construct, maintain, and operate cold storage and refrigerating plants and to do a general cold storage, refrigerating, warehousing, business, and to issue, register, certify and guarantee warehouse receipts ; to acquire, purchase, own, maintain, and operate steam, sailing and other vessels ; to acquire, erect, use and operate mills, works and machinery for the manufacture of fish and animal products ; to erect and maintain docks, dockyards, elevators, wharves and piers, and to do a general mercantile and trading business in all its branches, and to erect and maintain all suitable buildings and plants in connection therewith ; to acquire, hold, purchase and sell stock, bonds or other securities in other companies or corporations of a like nature, and to acquire, purchase, sell and lease lands necessary for the purposes of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of

Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Athabaska Fish Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Selkirk, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of June, 1904.

JOSEPH POPE,
Under-Secretary of State.

52–2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of June, 1904, incorporating Adolphus E. Collas, merchant, Arthur Handfield Whitman, merchant, Robert E. Harris, barrister-at-law, William A. Henry, barrister-at-law, and Henry B. Stairs, barrister-at-law, all of the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To conduct, carry on and engage in a general fish, trading, commission and export business ; (*b*) To conduct, carry on and engage in the business of catching, buying, selling, curing, drying and preserving fish ; (*c*) To conduct, carry on and engage in the business of clearing and improving land, lumbering and farming and the business of general merchants and traders ; (*d*) To conduct, carry on and engage in the traffic or business of manufacturers, dealers and traders (wholesale or retail or on commission) in fish oil, fish manures and other fish products, and every other class, kind and description of goods or products of a like or analogous character ; (*e*) To own, purchase, construct, hire, charter, let on hire or charter and navigate ships, vessels and boats of every description, whether propelled by steam, sail or other power for the purposes of the company ; (*f*) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business now carried on in the Provinces of Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and elsewhere by Charles Robin, Collas & Company, Limited, and all or any of the assets and liabilities of the said company in connection therewith ; (*g*) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business now carried on in the Province of Nova Scotia and elsewhere by Collas, Whitman & Company, Limited, and all or any of the assets and liabilities of the said company in connection therewith ; (*h*) To purchase or otherwise acquire and take over from time to time and to undertake and carry on the business, property, assets or liabilities of any person, firm or company carrying on a business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company, and to purchase or acquire the good-will of any trade or business of a similar nature or kindred character with that of this company, and to pay for the business and any assets acquired or taken over from said Charles Robin Collas & Company, Limited, or from Collas, Whitman & Company, Limited, or any other business property, assets or good-will that it may acquire or take over, in cash or in shares, bonds or debentures of this company, or partly in one of such modes and partly in the other or others ; (*i*) To apply for and purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company and to use, exercise, develop, or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ; (*j*) To take, purchase or otherwise acquire and hold shares, debentures or other securities in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit this company, and to guarantee the payment of any debentures or other securities issued by any such company or of any dividend upon any shares issued by such company ; (*k*) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of this company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly to benefit this company ; (*l*) Generally to purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real and personal property or any interest therein, and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business, and in particular any land, buildings, easements, franchises, machinery, plant, stock-in-trade, vessels, boats, ships or any other thing which may be necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company ; (*m*) To construct, improve, maintain, alter, work, manage, carry out or control any wharves, manufactories, warehouses, shops, stores and other works, buildings and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, alteration, working, management, carrying out or control thereof ; (*n*) To lend moneys to customers having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ; (*o*) To construct or aid in and subscribe towards the construction, maintenance and improvement of water works, canals, and other roads and ways, quays and wharves for the purposes of the company and for access to and from its works and property, and to connect such roads and ways with other lines of communication for the purposes of the company ; (*p*) To draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange subject to the provisions of "The Companies Act, 1902" ; (*q*) To sell, mortgage, lease or otherwise dispose of the undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ; (*r*) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, mortgage, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with, all or any part of the property and rights of the company, and to accept payment in cash, shares, debentures or other securities either fully or partly paid as may be found expedient ; (*s*) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly to benefit this company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ; (*t*) To establish and regulate agencies for the purposes of the company and to undertake agencies for other persons, partnerships, or companies ; (*u*) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ; (*v*) To distribute any of the property of the company in kind among the members ; (*w*) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above ; (*x*) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The C. Robin Collas Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one million dollars, divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars, the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Halifax.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of June, 1904.

JOSEPH POPE,
Under-Secretary of State.

52—2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 9th day of June, 1904, incorporating James Steller Lovell, accountant, William Bain, bookkeeper, Robert Gowans, solicitor's clerk, Ernest

William McNeill, solicitor's clerk, Richard Richardson, solicitor's clerk, Walter Gow, solicitor's clerk, and Miller Lash, solicitor, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on the business of an electric light, heat and power company, in all its branches, and generally to provide, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to construct, lay down, erect, establish, operate, maintain, and carry out all necessary works, stations, engines, machinery, plant, cables, wires, works, lines, generators, accumulators, lamps, meters, transformers and apparatus connected with the generation, accumulation, distribution, transmission, supply, use and employment of electricity, and to generate, accumulate and distribute electricity for the supply of electric light, heat and motive power, and for industrial or other purposes ; and to undertake and enter into contracts and agreements for the lighting of cities, towns, streets, buildings, and other places and the supply of electric light, heat and motive power for any or all public or private purposes ; (*b*) To sink wells and shafts, and to make, build, construct, erect, lay down and maintain reservoirs, water works, cisterns, dams, culverts, main and other pipes and appliances, and to execute and do all other works and things necessary or convenient for obtaining, storing, selling, delivering, measuring and distributing water for the creation, maintenance or development of hydraulic, electrical or other mechanical power, or for any other purpose of the company ; (*c*) To construct, alter, work, carry out or control, and to purchase, take on lease, or otherwise acquire, and to sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of any works, mains, lines, machinery or plant of any kind or description or any roads, ways, bridges or other things whatsoever which may seem capable of being used or operated with any part of the company's undertaking for the time being, or calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to acquire rights over or in connection with such works, mains, lines, machinery, plant, roads, bridges, ways or other things whatsoever ; and to equip, maintain and operate by electricity, hydraulic or other mechanical power all works belonging to the company, or in which the company may be interested ; and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof ; (*d*) From time to time to apply for, purchase or acquire by assignment, transfer or otherwise, and to exercise, carry out and enjoy any statute, ordinance, order, license, power, authority, franchise, concession, right or privilege which any Government or authorities, supreme, municipal or local, or any corporation or other public body, may be empowered to enact, make or grant, and to pay for, aid in and contribute towards carrying the same into effect ; and to appropriate any of the company's stock, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof ; (*e*) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ; (*f*) To apply for or purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, grants, license, leases, concessions, and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company ; and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights, interests or information so acquired ; (*g*) To use any of the funds of the company to purchase or otherwise acquire, and take and hold shares, bonds, or other securities of or in any other company or corporation, and to promote any company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being carried on so as to directly or indirectly benefit this company, and while holding the same to exercise all the rights and powers of ownership thereof, including the voting powers thereof, when sanctioned by a vote of not less than two thirds in value of the capital stock represented at a general meeting of the company duly called for considering the subject of the by-law ; (*h*) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property and undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds, or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ; (*i*) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country, and to designate persons therein, according to the laws of such foreign country, to represent this company, and to accept service for and on behalf of this company of any process or suit ; (*j*) To enter into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, reissue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal in the same ; (*k*) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ; (*l*) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ; (*m*) To do all or any of the above things in Canada or elsewhere, and as principals, agents or attorneys ; (*n*) The business or purpose of the company is from time to time to do any one or more of the acts and things herein set forth ; and it may conduct its business in foreign countries, and may have one office, or more than one office, and keep the books of the company outside of the Dominion of Canada, except as otherwise may be provided by by-law ; (*o*) To draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, and execute promissory notes, bills of exchange, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ; (*p*) If authorized by by-law, sanctioned by a vote of at least two thirds in value of the subscribed stock of the company represented at a general meeting duly called for considering the by-law, the directors may from time to time,—

1. Borrow money upon the credit of the company.
2. Limit or increase the amount to be borrowed.
3. Issue bonds, debentures or other securities of the company, and pledge or sell the same for such sums and at such prices as may be deemed expedient ; but no such bonds, debentures or other securities shall be for a less sum than one hundred dollars each.
4. Hypothecate, mortgage or pledge the real or personal property of the company, or both, to secure any such bonds, debentures, or other securities, and any money borrowed for the purposes of the company.

(*q*) In general, to have and to exercise all the powers conferred by the laws of the Dominion of Canada upon companies formed under the Act hereinbefore referred to. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Rio de Janeiro Light and Power Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty-five million dollars divided into two hundred and fifty thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of June, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

51-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of June, 1904, incorporating Samuel Carsley, merchant, William Francis Carsley, merchant, Samuel Carsley, junior, merchant, Tancrede Bienvenu, bank manager, and

Frederic Hague, insurance agent, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To purchase or otherwise acquire the Canadian patent No. 76595, dated the 8th July, 1902, and the Newfoundland patent, dated 26th August, 1903, for the purpose of working Booth's System of cleaning by vacuum suction, and to pay for the same in whole or in part with fully paid up shares of the company; (*b*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any interests in any patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring an exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information in relation to the production, treatment, storage, application, distribution and use of air either rarefied or under compression, and of any apparatus therefor, or generally any invention which may seem to the company capable of being profitably dealt with. To use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise to turn to account any such patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions, and the like, and information aforesaid; (*c*) To carry on business through the Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland as carpet and general cleaners, and to wash, clean, purify, scour, bleach, dry, colour, dye, disinfect, renovate, and prepare for use carpets, upholstered and other furniture, hangings, draperies, matting, walls, ceilings, and generally all household and domestic articles, and leather goods and cotton, woollen, silken, flaxen, and other textile fabrics of all kinds, and to buy, sell, hire, manufacture, repair, let or hire, alter, improve, treat and deal in all apparatus, machines, materials and articles of all kinds which are capable of being used for any such purpose; (*d*) Generally to carry on any other business (manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above, or otherwise calculated, directly or indirectly to enhance the value of any of the company's property and rights for the time being; (*e*) To purchase, take on lease, or in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire for any estate or interest, any lands, buildings, easements, rights, privileges, concessions, machinery, patents, plant, stock-in-trade, any real and personal property of any kind necessary or convenient for the company's business; (*f*) To erect, construct, lay down, enlarge, alter and maintain any buildings, works and machinery necessary or convenient for the company's business; (*g*) To establish or promote or concur in establishing or promoting any other company whose objects are similar to this company, which shall include the acquisition and taking over of all or any of the assets and liabilities of, or shall be in any manner calculated to advance directly or indirectly the objects or interests of this company, and to acquire and hold shares, stock or securities of and guarantee the payment of any securities issued by or any other obligations of any such company; (*h*) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the above objects or any of them. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Canadian Vacuum Cleaner Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of June, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of June, 1904, incorporating Nicholas Bawlf, William Henry McWilliams, Samuel Peck Clark, Frederick Philipps, William Wallace McMillan, and John Love, grain merchants, and Frank Hedley Phippen, barrister-at-law, all of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba; Walter Donald Douglas, of Cedar Rapids, in the State of Iowa, one of the United States of America, manufacturer; George Frank Piper, of Minneapolis, in the State of Minnesota, one of the said United States of America, grain merchant; Timothy Foley, of St. Paul, in the State of Minnesota, aforesaid, contractor; and Robert Dennison Martin, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, capitalist, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To carry on an elevator and warehouse business and for that purpose, inter alia, to erect, acquire, lease, maintain and operate elevators, grain storage and cleaning plants and warehouses, the latter either for grain or general merchandise; to store and clean grain; to store and handle merchandise, goods, and chattels of any and all kinds; to deal in grain and flour, and to purchase, hold and sell the same, either for themselves or as agents for others; to carry on a grain milling business and for that purpose, inter alia, to erect, acquire, maintain, lease, and operate flour mills, oatmeal mills, linseed mills and other mills for the manufacturing of flour, oatmeal, linseed oil and cake and other products and by-products of grain, or products or by-products of which grain shall form a constituent part; to carry on the business of a navigation company and for that purpose, inter alia, to build, purchase, acquire, charter, lease and operate steamships, vessels, tugs and barges and other conveniences for the transport of freight and passengers by water; to construct, purchase, lease or acquire docks, wharves and other convenient terminal facilities and in connection therewith to carry on the business of general wharfingers; to purchase, lease and acquire the real estate or leasehold estate, water front rights and privileges necessary or convenient for use in connection with their business; to purchase, lease or acquire water powers and water privileges, and any real estate necessary or convenient thereto and for the uses to which the company may desire to put the same, and to develop therefrom any water power, electrical or other energy and to use the same in connection with their business, and to transmit the same and sell, lease or dispose of any surplus power and to enter into working arrangements with other companies, persons, firms and corporations for the use thereof, either for power or for electrical lighting purposes, and to establish, operate and maintain any electrical lighting or power plant, and to sell and dispose of electric light and power; to carry on the business of lumber merchants and coal merchants and for that purpose, inter alia, to purchase, sell, dispose of and deal in lumber, timber, coal and coke and other kindred commodities; to enter into agreements with to purchase, acquire, sell to or amalgamate with any other joint stock company having power to carry on an elevator business, grain business, wharfinger business, warehouse business, steamship business, lumber or coal business, or any of such businesses in the Dominion of Canada or any of the Provinces thereof, and for such purpose to guarantee any of the indebtedness of any such company or any bonds issued or to be issued thereby and any interest thereon, to make advances on any grain, merchandise, goods and chattels which may be stored with or be in the custody of or be on any railway or vessel or ship in course of transit to or from the company or any of the elevators, mills or warehouses thereof; to purchase, sell, raise, feed, fatten, dispose of and deal in cattle, sheep, horses, goats or swine and to agree with others for hire to feed or fatten any cattle, sheep, horses, goats or swine belonging to such others; to act as agents on commission, hire or otherwise for others in purchasing or selling any of the commodities in which the company has power to deal, and generally to do all acts, deeds and things necessary and convenient to the exercise of any of the powers of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Empire Elevator Company" (Limited) with a total capital stock of two million dollars divided into twenty thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of June, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

51-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 41 of 1904.

(Inland Notice No. 11.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

GENERAL.

(106) CANADIAN LIST OF LIGHTS AND FOG SIGNALS —NEW EDITION.

A list of all the lights and fog signals in the Dominion of Canada, corrected to the 1st April, 1904, has just been published. Copies will be supplied to mariners free on application.

N. to M. No. 41 (106) 1-6-04.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17,423.

ONTARIO.

(107) LAKE SUPERIOR, EAST END—BUOYAGE.

When the buoys maintained by this department in the east end of Lake Superior were placed on the opening of navigation in 1904, the following changes were made in their arrangement :—

The spar buoy marking the eastern extremity of Parisian shoal was changed in colour from red to black.

The buoy marking the northeast edge of shoal off Sandy islands was changed in colour from red to black.

The bell buoy marking Pancake shoal was removed to a new position southwest of Outer Pancake shoal.

Pancake shoal is now marked by a black spar buoy.

The following is a complete list of buoys maintained by the Dominion of Canada in the east end of Lake Superior :—

Name of Buoy.	Location.	Lat. N.			Long. W.			Colour.	Character.
Algonquin..........	In 20 feet, on southeast edge of shoal, ⅓ mile below Foote dock, River St. Mary.	46°	29′	0″	84°	26′	53″	Red.	Spar.
Chêne island shoal ..	In 3 fathoms, on the west extremity of shoal, 1½ miles south of Gros Cap.	46	30	19	84	35	31	Red.	Spar.
Parisian shoal......	In 3 fathoms, on west edge of shoal north of Parisian island.	46	45	44	84	41	58	Black.	Spar.
Corbay point......	In 3 fathoms, on south end of shoal off point.	46	52	50	84	37	12	Red.	Spar.
Sandy islands.	In 3 fathoms, on the northeast edge of shoal running north from islands.	46	51	40	84	39	55	Black.	Spar.
Pancake shoal	In 3 fathoms on the north end.	46	55	26	84	48	19	Black.	Spar.
Outer Pancake......	In 5 fathoms, 500 feet southwest from shoalest spot.	46	54	23	84	50	0	Red.	Bell.
Mica shoal..........	In 3 fathoms, on the shoal.	47	5	35	84	50	5	Red and black horizontal bands.	Spar.

N. to M. No. 41 (107) 1-6-04.

Source of information : Departmental records.
Admiralty Charts affected : Nos. 3404, 324 and 320.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. publication No. 108A, 1900, pages 77, 78, 79 and 96.
Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904 : No. 2160.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 25,369.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 1st June, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 51-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 42 of 1904.

(Pacific Notice No. 7.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

GENERAL.

(106) CANADIAN LIST OF LIGHTS AND FOG SIGNALS —NEW EDITION.

(Reprinted from Notice No. 41.)

A list of all the lights and fog signals in the Dominion of Canada, corrected to the 1st April, 1904, has just been published. Copies will be supplied to mariners free on application.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File File No. 17,423.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(108) WASHINGTON—JUAN DE FUCA STRAIT—HEIN BANK—BUOY ESTABLISHED.

On 10th May, 1904, a first-class nun buoy, painted in red and black horizontal bands, was established on Hein bank, Juan de Fuca strait, to mark the bank.

N. to M. No. 42 (108) 2-6-04.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 21 of 1904.
Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2689 and 2840.
Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 91.

ALASKA.

(109) CHATHAM STRAIT—TENAKEE INLET—BEACON ESTABLISHED.

On or about 25th May, 1904, an iron spindle beacon was to be established on the rock bare at ¾ ebb, about ½ mile to the northward of the southern side of the entrance to Tenkee inlet, Chatham strait.

N. to M. No. 42 (109) 2-6-04.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 21 of 1904.
Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2462 and 2431.
Publication affected : Sailing directions for Bering Sea and Alaska, 1898, page 135.

(110) SITKA HARBOUR AND APPROACHES—BUOYS ESTABLISHED.

On or about 30th May, 1904, a red second-class nun and two black second-class cans were to be established to mark the channel on the eastern side of Harbour rock, Sitka Harbour approach.

On the same date a red first-class nun buoy was to be established to mark Rocky patch, and a second-class nun, painted in red and black horizontal bands, was to be established to mark Makhnati rock, Sitka harbour approach.

N. to M. No. 42 (110) 2-6-04.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 21 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2348, 2337, 2163 and 2431.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for Bering Sea and Alaska, 1898, pages 91, 92 and 93.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 2nd June, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 51-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 44 of 1904.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 26.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(117) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—POINT LEVIS SHOAL—GAS BUOY ESTABLISHED.

A gas buoy, numbered 89 B, has been established by the Government of Canada in a position about ¼ mile west of Levis graving dock, to mark the north edge of Point Levis shoal, River St. Lawrence, in the harbour of Quebec.

Lat.	N.	46°	49′	54″
Long.	W.	71	10	30

The buoy is of steel, cylindrical, painted black, and is surmounted by a red lantern.

The light, elevated 8 feet above the level of the river, is an occulting white light, automatically occulted at short intervals, and should be visible 4 miles.

The following sextant angles fix the position of the buoy :—

Ste. Petronille church - - - -	0°	
St. Joseph church, Levis - - -	91°	0′
Notre Dame church, Levis - -	57°	25′

N. to M. No. 44 (117) 6-6-04.

Source of information : Report from Agent, Department M. and F., Quebec.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 319, 315 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 299.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904 : To be inserted as No. 1224.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 11,785.

(118) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE ABOVE QUEBEC — OFF POINT NICHOLAS—GAS BUOY ESTABLISHED.

The black can buoy heretofore moored off Point Nicholas, marking the lower end of St. Augustin shoal, in the River St. Lawrence above Quebec, has been replaced by a black spar gas buoy, numbered 15 Q, moored in the same position.

Lat.	N.	46°	42′	44″
Long.	W.	71	27	18

The light, elevated 12 feet above the level of the river, is an occulting white light, automatically occulted at short intervals.

The following sextant angles fix the position of the buoy :—

Point Aubin wharf - - - - -	0°	
Upstream spire St. Augustin church.	112°	42′
St. Nicholas church spire - - -	112°	59′

N. to M. No. 44 (118) 6-6-04.

Source of information : Report from Agent, Department M. and F. Quebec.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2775 and 2830*a*.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 338.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904 : To be inserted as No. 1244.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 11,785.

(119) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE ABOVE QUEBEC — TREMBLES SHOAL—CHANGE IN CHARACTER OF BUOY.

The spherical gas buoy heretofore moored off the southeast extremity of Trembles shoal, has been replaced by a red spar gas buoy, numbered 24 Q, moored in the same position, and showing a similar light.

Lat.	N.	46°	41′	8″
Long.	W.	71	33	25

N. to M. No. 44 (119) 6-6-04.

Source of information : Report from Agent, Department M. and F., Quebec.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2777 and 2830*a* ; and Montreal Harbour Commissioners' ship channel chart, sheet 20.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 338.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904 : No. 1246.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 11,785.

(120) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE ABOVE QUEBEC — OFF POINT ST. ANTOINE—GAS BUOY ESTABLISHED.

The red conical buoy heretofore moored on the south edge of Paget bank, off Point St. Antoine, has been replaced by a red spar gas buoy, numbered 28 Q, moored in the same position in 5 fathoms water.

Lat.	N.	46°	40′	3″
Long.	W.	71	37	6

The light, elevated 12 feet above the level of the river, is an occulting white light, automatically occulted at short intervals.

The following sextant angles fix the position of the buoy :

St. Antoine low light - - - -	0°	
St. Antoine wharf - - - - -	62°	15′
Upstream dormer window of small house halfway up hill - - -	38°	30′

N. to M. No. 44 (120) 6-6-04.

Source of information : Report from Agent, Department M. and F., Quebec.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2777 and 2830*a* · and Montreal Harbour Commissioners' ship channel charts, sheets 19 and 20.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 338.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904 : To be inserted as No. 1250.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 11,785.

(121) RIVER SAINT LAWRENCE—SHIP CHANNEL BETWEEN QUEBEC AND MONTREAL—GRONDINES POINT — POSITION OF FRONT RANGE LIGHT.

Referring to the second paragraph of notice to mariners No. 30 (75) of 1904, the concrete pier on which the front light of the Grondines point range stands, has been built 40 feet nearer the back light than the day beacon stood.

The distance between the two lights is therefore 8260 feet.

N. to M. No. 44 (121) 6-6-04.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F. Department.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2779, 2830*a* ; and Montreal Harbour Commissioners' ship channel charts, sheets 15 and 16.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 339.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904: No. 1283.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,283c.

(122) River Saint Lawrence—Ship channel between Quebec and Montreal—Sorel to Longue Pointe—Completion of 30-foot channel.

The Chief Engineer of the Department of Public Works of Canada reports the completion of the 30-foot ship channel from Sorel to Longue Pointe, the eastern limit of the harbour of Montreal.

This channel is now everywhere available for its full width of 450 feet, with greater widths at all curves, and for its full depth of 30 feet at extreme low water (of 1897.)

The dredges which had been finishing cuts and removing small lumps found by testing have been removed from this section.

N. to M. No. 44 (122) 6-6-04.

Source of information: Communication from Secretary P.W.D., 1st June, 1904.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2784, 2785, 2786, 2787, 2788 and 2830b; and Montreal Harbour Commissioners' ship channel charts, sheets 2 to 7.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, pages 337 and 341.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17,853.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 6th June, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 52-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 45 of 1904.

(Inland Notice No. 12.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(123) Lake Ontario—Burlington channel—Pier inner lights again in operation.

With further reference to notice to mariners No. 46 (173) of 1902, the red and white lantern lights hoisted on a mast on the inner end of the south pier, Burlington channel, which were temporarily discontinued pending the execution of repairs to the pier, have been again put in operation.

N. to M. No. 45 (123) 7-6-04.

Source of information: Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1152, 797 and 678.

Publication affected: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108D, 1902, page 207.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904: No. 1828.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,828C.

(124) Lake Superior—Thunder bay—Entrance to Port Arthur—Lighted buoy established.

On 31st May, 1904, a wooden platform buoy, surmounted by an open hexagonal wooden framework pyramid, with horizontal slatworth, the whole painted in red and white vertical stripes, was established by the Government of Canada in the prolongation of the northeastern edge of the dredged channel into Port Arthur harbour, Thunder bay.

Lat.	N.	48°	25′	30″
Long.	W.	89	12	5

The superstructure of this buoy is capped by a Wigham 31-day lamp painted white, which, from a height of 10 feet above the water, exhibits a fixed white light that should be visible 5 miles.

The buoy is moored in 30 feet water, and bears S. 60° E. distant 2575 feet, from the lighthouse on the breakwater.

At the buoy the following sextant angles were taken:

New back range ligthouse, Kaministikwia, Fort William	0°	
Lighthouse on pier, Port Arthur	97	5′
King's elevator flagstaff	47	35
East tangent Bare point	46	0

Mariners will find the best water by passing 50 to 100 feet southwest of the buoy and steering to pass the same distance off the northern breakwater, when not less than 19 feet will be passed over at the present stage of the water.

N. to M. No. 45 (120) 7-6-04.

Variation in 1904: 3° E.

Source of information: Report from Mr. W. J. Stewart, Hydrographic Surveyor, 21st May, 1904.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 321 and 320.

Publication affected: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108A, 1900, page 72.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904: To be inserted as No. 2198.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22,198.

(125) Lake Superior—Thunder bay—Kaministikwia river—Front range tower moved—New back range tower.

In consequence of the erection by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company of a coal unloading and storing plant on the ground formerly occupied by the range lights, on the north shore of the Kaministikwia river, at its mouth, near Fort William, it has been necessary to re-arrange these lighthouse towers.

The front tower has been moved forward 100 feet in the line of range, and now stands on the east end of the timber facing of the coal yard, which forms the north shore of the river at that point, and is close to the water's edge.

It has been raised 12 feet higher than formerly on an open post foundation, and the light is now elevated 42 feet above the water.

The back range light building with dwelling attached, formerly used, has been (or will be) taken down, and is replaced by a skeleton steel tower surrounding a column of lattice work, which projects 33 feet through the platform on top of the tower, on which a lantern is hoisted and held in place. The total height of the structure is 122 feet and it is painted red.

A daymark near the top of the lantern column consists of a black square, six feet on a side, with a white diamond in its middle.

The light shown from this tower is an incandescent electric light, shown from the focus of a reflector. It is elevated 128 feet above the level of the lake, and should be visible 11 miles in the line of range.

This new tower stands behind the trestles and pockets of the coal plant, by which it is partially hidden from the water. It is distant 1212 feet S. 67½° W. from the front light.

N. to M. No. 45 (125) 7-6-04.

Variation in 1904: 3° E.

Source of information: Report from Mr. J. Stewart, Hydrographic Surveyor, 28th May, 1904, and inspections by Chief Engineer, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 321, and 320.

Publication affected: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108A, 1900, page 72.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904: Nos. 2195 and 2196.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22,195R.

(126) LAKE SUPERIOR—VICTORIA CHANNEL—MINK ISLAND REEF—BEACON ESTABLISHED.

On the 1st June, 1904, a beacon was erected upon the small rock awash, lying between Mink island and the Sisters, in Victoria channel, Lake Superior.

Lat.	N.	48°	9′	20″
Long.	W.	89	15	25

The beacon consists of an iron, pyramidal frame, with horizontal wooden slatwork, surmounted by an iron sphere 20 feet above the water, the whole painted brown.

Vessels passing this beacon on the northwest, northeast and southeast sides should not approach closer than 100 yards from it. Between the beacon and Mink island there is a small rock with 7 feet water over it, distant 150 yards from the beacon, otherwise the channel between the beacon and Mink island is clean.

N. to M. No. 45 (126) 7-6-04.

Variation in 1904 : 2° 30' E.

Source of information : Report from Mr. W. J. Stewart, Hydrographic Surveyor, 1st June, 1904.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 321 and 320.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108A, 1900, page 71.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 25,368.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 7th June, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 52–2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 46 of 1904.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 27.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(127) GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE—MAGDALEN ISLANDS—BIRD ROCKS—TEMPORARY CHANGE IN CHARACTERISTIC OF LIGHT.

Until further notice the light shown from Bird rocks lighthouse will be a fixed white light.

N. to M. No. 46 (127) 8-6-04.

Source of information : Report from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1,134 and 2,516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 38.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904 : No. 1,029.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,029 A.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 8th June, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 52–2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 47 of 1904.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 28.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

(128) EAST COAST — CARDIGAN BAY — GEORGETOWN HARBOUR—OFF CARDIGAN SHOAL—BUOY.

The wooden can buoy heretofore maintained off the south-east extremity of Cardigan shoal, at the entrance to Georgetown harbour, was, on the 17th May, 1904, replaced by a steel conical buoy, painted red, moored in 6 fathoms water.

Lat.	N.	46°	9′	57″
Long.	W.	62	28	6

From the buoy, Panmure island light bears S. 9° W. 1½ miles ; and Boughton point, S. 82° E.

N. to M. No. 46 (128) 13-6-04.

Variation in 1904 : 23° 30 W.

Source of information : Report from Agent, Dept. M. and F., Charlottetown, 2nd June, 1904.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2020 and 2034.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 171.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 7928.

(129)—NORTH COAST—GRENVILLE HARBOUR—BUOYS.

1. The wooden can buoy heretofore maintained on the outside of the bar at the entrance to New London harbour, was, on the 20th May, 1904, replaced by a steel conical buoy, painted red, moored in 3½ fathoms water, to mark the starboard side of the best water on the bar.

This buoy is a little to the westward of the alignment of the New London range lights. From the buoy Cape Tryon bears N. 42° W.

2. The wooden spar buoy heretofore marking the eastern end of Simms point reef has been replaced by a steel conical buoy, moored in 9 feet water.

This buoy is inside the bar at the entrance to New London harbour. It is on the starboard hand.

The buoy is painted red, with "Simms point" in white letters. N. to M. No. 47 (129) 13-6-04.

Variation in 1904 : 23° 20′ W.

Source of information : Report from Agent, M. and F., Charlottetown, 2nd June, 1904.

Admiralty chart affected : No. 2034.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 189.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 7974.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(130) NORTHUMBERLAND STRAIT—RICHIBUCTO HARBOUR ENTRANCE—SOUTH BEACH—CHANGES IN BAR RANGE LIGHTS.

The channel through the bar across the entrance to Richibucto harbour having been shifted by the winter gales, or action of the ice, the bar range lights have been changed to suit the same.

The front mast now stands on the north side of the south beach, 113 feet back from the water's edge, 236 feet S. 39° E. from the middle of the old front range lighthouse tower, and 5850 feet S. 37° E. from the outer end of the breakwater on the north beach.

Lat.	N.	46°	42′	39″
Long.	W.	64	46	14

The light is a fixed white light, shown from a pressed glass lens lantern elevated 32 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 10 miles.

The back light is shown from a press glass lens lantern hoisted on a mast 40 feet high, and is distant 236 feet S. 45° W. from the front light.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 44 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 12 miles.

The light shown from the back range tower of the old bar range has been discontinued.

There is a depth of 14 feet over the bar in the best water.

The two bar range lights in one lead to the black can buoy at the entrance to the channel; they should be kept in one until the alignment of the channel range lights on the western end of the south beach is reached.

There is 14 feet water over the Jib sheet, as the turn north of the channel range lights is locally called.

N. to M. No. 47 (130) 13-6-04.

Variation in 1904: 22° 20′ W.

Source of information: Report from N. B. Agent, Dept. M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2199, 2034, 1651 and 2516.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, pages 82 to 84.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904: Nos. 843 and 844.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,843.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 13th June, 1904.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 52-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 48 of 1904.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 29.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(131) Gulf of St. Lawrence—Martin river—Change in colour of lighthouse.

The lighthouse at Martin river on the south side of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, including the lantern roof, gallery and walls, will, without further notice, be changed in colour from white with two black horizontal bands as at present to bright red.

The above change will be effected between the 15th and 30th July, 1904. N. to M. No. 48 (131) 16-6-04.

Source of information: Report from Commissioner of Lights, 10th June, 1904.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 307 and 2516.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 85.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904: No. 1065.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,065M.

(132) River St. Lawrence—Matane—Change in colour of lighthouse.

The lighthouse at Matane, on the south side of the River St. Lawrence, including the lantern roof, gallery and walls, will, without further notice, be changed in colour from white with a black cross as at present to bright red.

The above change will be effected between the 15th and 30th July, 1904. N. to M. No. 48 (132) 16-6-04.

Source of information: Report from Commissioner of Lights, 10th June, 1904.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 309, 307, 311 and 2516.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 88.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904: No. 1084.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,084M.

(133) River St. Lawrence—Little Metis—Change in colour of lighthouse.

The lighthouse at Little Metis on the South side of the River St. Lawrence, including the lantern roof, gallery and walls, will, without further notice, be changed in colour from white as at present to bright red.

The above change will be effected between the 15th and 30th July, 1904. N. to M. No. 48 (133) 16-6-04.

Source of information: Report from Commissioner of Lights, 10th June, 1904.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 309, 311, 307 and 2516.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 89.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904: No. 1086.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,086.

Note—The colours of the above three buildings are being changed in the endeavour to render them more conspicuous day marks than they are at present.

Mariners will confer a favour by reporting to the Chief Engineer of this Department their estimate of the result of this change in colour, stating whether they find the lighthouse more or less conspicuous than previously under varying conditions of light and background, and whether they can be picked up farther than formerly.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 16th June, 1904.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 52-2

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL ORDER.

A SPECIAL Sitting of "The Exchequer Court of Canada," for the trial of cases, etc., will be holden at the Court house, in the City of Charlottetown, P.E.I., commencing on Tuesday, the 26th day of July, A.D. 1904, at 11 a.m.

Dated at Ottawa, this 6th day of June, A.D. 1904.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
J. E. C.

50-4

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st May, 1903 and 1904.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1903.	1904.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in Canada	9,085,650 28	7,597,250 28
do England	227,958,836 88	209,465,503 54
do do (Temporary Loans)	3,893,333 35	4,866,666 66
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,807,307 30	3,135,502 17
Dominion Notes	35,068,443 58	39,692,637 33
Savings Banks	58,546,083 30	60,180,552 92
Trust Funds	8,820,118 02	9,164,162 86
Province Accounts	16,672,336 16	6,523,164 94
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	4,855,518 10	13,488,390 19
Total Gross Debt	367,707,626 97	354,113,830 89
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	52,604,117 30	47,834,171 17
Other Investments	8,633,736 56	10,712,654 54
Province Accounts	10,718,461 39	4,097,550 76
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	37,792,522 12	44,095,486 06
Total Assets	109,748,837 37	106,739,862 53
Total Net Debt	257,958,789 60	247,373,968 36
do 30th April	259,331,358 78	247,014,424 81
Increase of Debt	......	359,543 55
Decrease of Debt	1,372,569 18	......

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of May, 1903.	Total to 31st May, 1903.	Month of May, 1904.	Total to 31st May, 1904.
REVENUE :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	3,099,672 72	33,062,156 75	3,384,206 01	36,807,063 74
Excise	1,031,782 35	10,945,061 82	1,089,324 47	11,915,964 77
Post Office	330,000 00	3,833,269 28	330,000 00	4,167,398 20
Public Works, including Railways	520,174 25	6,455,974 31	556,808 87	6,304,778 13
Miscellaneous	381,912 70	3,428,921 24	629,061 65	3,522,912 55
Total	5,363,542 02	57,725,383 40	5,989,401 00	62,718,117 39
EXPENDITURE	4,034,297 31	38,959,971 64	5,820,747 49	41,623,560 67

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &C.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	243,601 79	3,688,846 92	535,406 91	4,094,708 36
Dominion Lands	33,245 61	351,785 63	74,340 96	605,560 82
Militia, Capital	10,883 66	115,162 28	149,335 52	913,937 51
Railway Subsidies	3,552 00	1,367,032 34	53,960 00	1,987,878 85
Bounty on Iron and Steel	18,819 33	986,243 46	86,520 15	831,705 26
South Africa Contingent	— 56,709 22	118,683 35	+ 1,621 37	— 5,994 61
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 245 32	— 2,724 80	— 125 88	— 2,114 88
Total	253,147 85	6,625,029 18	901,059 03	8,425,681 31

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, Accountant.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 8th June, 1904.

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals......	352,707 25	352,907 25	353,567 75	354,708 25	355,712 25	357,519 00
$1 & $2..........	11,577,848 50	11,950,069 50	12,006,172 00	12,158,190 50	12,203,765 50	12,021,597 50
$4.....	521,417 00	500,657 00	599,069 00	608,509 00	584,429 00	527,001 00
$5, $10 & $20....	7,916 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83
$50 & $100.	186,950 00	183,550 00	180,750 00	177,600 00	172,400 00	171,200 00
$500 & $1000....	7,927,000 00	7,695,000 00	7,888,500 00	7,460,500 00	7,293,000 00	7,042,500 00
$5000...........	19,235,000 00	19,190,000 00	19,600,000 00	20,065,000 00	20,005,000 00	20,960,000 00
Total......	$39,808,839 58	$39,880,065 58	$40,635,940 58	$40,832,389 58	$40,622,188 58	$41,087,699 33

	31st January.	29th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....	357,237 00	357,939 00	358,178 00	359,883 00	360,674 00	
$1 & $2..........	11,360,836 50	11,237,228 50	11,259,050 50	11,235,200 50	11,356,270 50	
$4..............	476,749 00	460,385 00	445,021 00	430,477 00	428,665 00	
$5, $10 & $20....	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,881 83	7,876 83	7,876 83	
$50 & $100.......	165,800 00	166,500 00	163,200 00	157,200 00	156,900 00	
$500 & $1000....	7,454,000 00	6,847,500 00	6,799,500 00	6,837,000 00	6,840,500 00	
$5000	21,340,000 00	21,625,000 00	20,745,000 00	20,665,000 00	22,080,000 00	
Total.......	$41,162,504 33	$40,702,434 33	$39,777,831 33	$39,692,637 33	$41,230,886 33	

Fractional Notes....	$ 360,674 00
Provincial Notes....	28,431 33
Dominion Ones and Twos......	11,338,866 00
Dominion Four......	428,665 00
Dominion Large Notes............	3,730,250 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks.........	25,344,000 00
Total...........	$41,230,886 33

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st May, 1904..		$29,090,669 83
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling..................		1,946,666 67
		$31,037,336 50
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00..............................	$ 7,500,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $30,000,000	11,230,886 33	
		$18,730,886 33
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$12,306,450 17
Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 31st May, 1904, being 10 p. c. on $60,180,552.92, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks"...................		$6,018,055 29
Total Excess....		$6,288,394 88

Fred. Toller,
Comptroller, Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 8th June, 1904.

50-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of May, 1904.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits................................	489,978 99	
Malt Liquor............................	370 00	
Malt...................................	159,697 80	
Tobacco................................	338,308 83	
Cigars.................................	95,294 30	
Manufactures in Bond...................	5,850 05	
Acetic Acid............................	38 84	
Seizures...............................	367 59	
Other Receipts.........................	3,049 63	
Total Excise Revenue...................		1,092,956 03
Hydraulic and other Rents..............		125 00
Minor Public Works.....................		
Inspection of Weights and Measures.....		4,202 46
Gas Inspection.........................		2,712 75
Electric Light Inspection..............		1,596 00
Law Stamps.............................		934 00
Other Revenues.........................		5,442 42
Grand Total Revenue....................		1,107,968 66

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 13th June, 1904.

51-tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of May, 1904.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR.	$	cts.	CR.	$	cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th April, 1904	44,393,438	72	WITHDRAWALS during month	1,056,243	46
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	864,988	00			
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—					
Principal					
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer					
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	12,826	68			
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June, 1903			BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st May, 1904	44,215,009	94
	45,271,253	40		45,271,253	40

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 21st June, 1904.

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STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st May, 1904. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance on 30th April, 1904.	Deposits for May, 1904.	Total.	Withdrawn, May, 1904.	Balance, on 31st May, 1904.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	717,227 73	13,026 00	730,253 73	25,456 52	704,797 21
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	950,186 74	25,854 00	976,040 74	38,581 48	937,459 26
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,183,882 57	31,058 33	1,214,940 90	17,438 11	1,197,502 79
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	25,869 70	355 00	26.224 70	300 00	25,924 70
Amherst	356,613 02	6,980 00	363,593 02	8,970 58	354,622 44
Arichat	180,345 53	1,163 00	181,508 53	4,236 54	177,271 99
Barrington	166,634 13	765 00	167,399 13	1,948 80	165,450 33
Guysboro'	112,797 43	164 00	112.961 43	661 09	112,300 34
Halifax	2,392,701 42	27,453 00	2,420,154 42	40,635 82	2,379,518 60
Kentville	253,745 73	4,388 00	258,133 73	7,026 41	251,107 32
Lunenburg	339,603 37	4,069 00	343,672 37	3,480 94	340,191 43
Maitland	61,083 36	520 00	61,603 36	1,565 47	60,037 89
Pictou	258,780 99	726 00	259,506 99	1,939 25	257,567 74
Port Hood	116,632 27	637 00	117,269 27	1.151 60	116,117 67
Shelburne	149,708 13	2,041 00	151,749 13	3,011 54	148,737 59
Sherbrooke	79,106 25	1,114 00	80,220 25	1.411 88	78,808 37
Wallace	86,978 80	1,900 00	88.878 80	879 43	87,999 37
Weymouth	149,868 41	1,241 00	151,109 41	1,774 07	149,335 34
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	300,500 91	1,207 00	301,707 91	3,774 29	297,933 62
Fredericton	1,022,951 41	19,913 00	1,042,864 41	23,319 73	1,019,544 68
Newcastle	305,812 28	1,075 00	306,287 28	1,995 18	304.292 10
St. John	5,146,748 88	71,733 15	5,218,482 03	63,654 45	5,154,827 58
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,934,221 39	18,775 00	1,952,996 39	25,284 49	1,927,711 90
Total	16,291,400 45	236,157 48	16,527,557 93	278,497 67	16,249,060 26

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th June, 1904.

50-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st MAY, 1904.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,774,278 15	180,000 00	60,155 89	16,107,775 90
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	11,200 00	7,131,137 13	83,000 00	166,760 35	7,392,097 48
Total....................	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	11,200 00	22,905,415 28	263,000 00	226,916 24	23,499,873 38

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank....	2,404,172 13	929,847 15	5,347,426 31	654,580 00	....	1,643,276 54	5,607,155 65	180,000 00	....	450,000 00	334,680 63	17,551,138 41
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec.......	832,590 36	628,538 64	2,554,525 06	942,133 32	....	610,935 70	2,247,231 94	83,000 00	5,217 12	40,000 00	68,761 52	8,012,933 66
Total...........	3,236,762 49	1,558,385 79	7,901,951 37	1,596,713 32	....	2,254,212 24	7,854,387 59	263,000 00	5,217 12	490,000 00	403,442 15	25,564,072 07

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department, Ottawa, 8th June, 1904.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada	F. J. J. Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $35,177)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$156,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $152,753)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager Toronto	£100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,708,181 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,101,705. Accepted value, $3,900,073, being $100,000 (A), and $3,800,073 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company, Limited	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada stock. (Accepted at $209,532)	Fire.
The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company	Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal	$25,000 United States Registered Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds	Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts."
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company, Limited	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $202,940)	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$48,388 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $52,869)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$40,700 Municipal Debentures and $21,300 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Limited	Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,959. (Acc. at $233,521).	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,336)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500)	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock; $79,813 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p.c. Stock; $102,200 Queensland Bonds; $48,667 British Consolidated Stock; $4,867 Ceylon 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock; $143,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $559,180. (Acc. value, $549,933, being $107,067 Life A; $81,516 Life B; and $361,350 Fire).	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$30,693 Municipal Securities, and $25,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,608)	Life.
The Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$110,866 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $104,694)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures; $24,333 Province of British Columbia 3 p. c. Stock; $19,467 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $183,181)	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,401,058 Municipal Debentures (B). Accepted at $1,840,260, being $100,000 (A), and $1,740,260 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211.)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $76,788. (Accepted at $71,748)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Munic. Securities. (Acc. at $168,583).	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng.	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock, $23,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $353,713)	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$121,873 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $159,335).	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds, and $50,000 District of Columbia Bonds. (Accepted at $150,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60 000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $154,168 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $224,959)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures and $30,173 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $135,023)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $165,186)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $40,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $445,533 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $615,124)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $28,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $66,598)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Company, Limited	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	13,[illegible]00 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $[illegible])	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $212,356)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,180,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,205,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,105,105 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, Toronto	$34,500 Municipal Debentures and $23,300 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $54,910)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $69,733 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$187,962 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company, Limited	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	£25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $109,717)	Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md	J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto	$44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $89,313)	Accident, Sickness and Steam Boiler Insurance.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$30,357 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $96,071)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$97,333 Canada Stock; $600 000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock, $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $509,602 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $1,826,912).	Life.
The Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company	Alphonse Robillard, Chief Agent, Montreal	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Fire.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,450,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
*The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association).	F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $242,022). Also $55,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life, on the assessment plan as to business prior to 11th August, 1899. See below*.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $45,260 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $180,421)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500).	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $4,767,306 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life,
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	$11,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $10,010)	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto	$60,337 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,320)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $703,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $980,480. (Accepted at $932,830; being $510,884 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B).	Fire and Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $161,573 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $280,466)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont.	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124 333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, $87,600 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $310,600. (Accepted at $293.500)	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, $14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total. $141,847. (Accep. at $139,597)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,130)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Pelican and British Empire Life Office	Alfred McDougald Chief Agent, Montreal	£23,100 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £15,000 stg. Newfoundland Govt. 3½ p.c. Bonds; and £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock; Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667. (Accepted at $389,130). Also $1,355,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, and $24,333 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $121,900)	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$230,974 Canada Stock, $253,067 British Consolidated Stock, $34,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $509,076)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures, $30,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $250,450)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Hon. P. Garneau Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $242,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $399,683. (Accepted at $378,455)	Fire.
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company	Frank H Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	£20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $84,680)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $123,321)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$201,967 Canada Stock; $603,466 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853.33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $1,002,485)	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $185,553. (Accepted at $179,941)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,520)	Fire.
The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878, marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal	$5,379,532 Municipal Debentures, $59,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $67,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $412,862 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,927,394. (Accepted at $5,655,632, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,522,010 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$194,667 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana	O. L. VanLaningham, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 United States Bonds	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$23,531 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $190,023 Municipal Securities. Total, $249,567. (Accepted at $237,379)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $800,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,621,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,424,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $240,810)	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company	Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300)	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $326,917; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Pro. of Manitoba Bonds, $220,460 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $1,011,282, being $100,000 (A) and $911,282 (B)	Life.
The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md	Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250)	Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract, or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond."
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $151,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $252,100)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717).	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	James D. Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock and $4,866 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $158,502)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

*Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company: In the case of this Company the notice prescribed by section 42A of the Insurance Act as amended having been filed in this Office, the date named therein being August 11, 1899, the insurance business carried on by the said Company is subject to and regulated by the provisions of said section, provided the Company shall not assure any annuity or endowment.

†The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company and the Pelican Life Office have effected an amalgamation under the corporate name of the Pelican and British Empire Life Office, which is now conducting the business formerly acquired by the British Empire.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
**The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 22nd June, 1904.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST JUNE, 1904.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Ainslie Glen		Inverness, N.S.	Peter McMillan.
Badger	Sec. 12, Tp. 3, R. 11, E. P. M	Provencher, M.	J. N. Camyre.
Baynes Lake		Yale and Cariboo, B.C.	Mrs. Jessie Dilse.
Berwick West	Cornwallis	King's, N.S.	C. R. Borden.
Blue Sea Lake	Bouchette	Wright, Q.	Jeremie St. Jean.
(*a*) Boucherville (re-opened)	Sec. — Tp. 4, R. 25, E. P. M.	Algoma, O.	Robert Muldoon.
Charleston	Liverpool	Shelburne and Queen's, N.S.	Wm. Baker.
Eagle River	Aubrey	Algoma, O.	David Gardiner.
Edwand	Sec. 27, Tp. 59, R. 16, W. 4th M	Alberta.	Edward Anderson.
Eyebrow Hill	Sec. 12, Tp. 20, R. 2, W. 3rd M	Assiniboia West.	J. W. Hudson.
Hitchcock	Sec. 23, Tp. 3, R. 9, W. 2nd M	Assiniboia East.	Narcisse Dupuis.
Keelerville	Sec. 6, Tp. 21, R. 28, W. 2nd M.	Assiniboia West.	Wm. F. Fowle.
La Butte	Nouvelle	Bonaventure, Q.	Louis Roy.
Lake Valley	Sec. 14, Tp. 19, R. 1, W. 3rd M	Assiniboia West.	Mrs. J. F. Landrigan.
(*a*) Lang	Sec. 23, Tp. 11, R. 18, W. 2nd M	Assiniboia West.	S. C. Wright.
Lavaltrie Station	St. Paul	Joliette, Q.	J. E. Lasalle.
McTaggart	Sec. 17, Tp. 9, R. 15, W. 2nd M	Assiniboia East.	Louis Foisie.
Medona	Sec. 24, Tp. 35, R. 8, W. 3rd M	Saskatchewan.	Samuel Coates.
Miquelon	Wotton	Richmond & Wolfe, Q.	E. Plamondon.
Nudell Bush	Williamsburg	Dundas, O.	Henry L. Casselman.
Oates (re-opened)	Loughborough	Addington, O.	W. A. Leaman.
(*b*) Oranmore (re-opened)	Spence	Muskoka & Parry Sound, O.	Thos. Jeffrey.
Orford Centre	Orford	Sherbrooke, Q.	Alphonse Laliberté.
Rose Plain	Sec. 30, Tp. 9, R. 32, W. P. M.	Assiniboia East.	Thos. Hartley.
Ste. Famille de Demeules	Demeules	Chicoutimi, Q.	Joseph Savard.
St. Samuel Station	Whitton	Compton, Q.	Alex. Lacoursière.
Sheffield Mills Station	Cornwallis	King's, N.S.	Edgar J. Ells.
Shippigan Gully	Shippigan	Gloucester, N.B.	Chas. B. Rousselle.
South Canaan	Tusket	Yarmouth, N.S.	Frederick Tinkham.
South Sherbrooke	City of Sherbrooke	Sherbrooke, Q.	Elie Lachance.
Tompkins	Sec. 11, Tp. 13, R. 21, W. 3rd M.	Assiniboia West.	H. E. Whelham.
Upper Springfield	Springfield	York, N.B.	John Telfer.
Woodlands (summer office)		Chateauguay, Q.	Mrs. G. Faubert.

(*a*) 15th May. (*b*) 13th May.

NOTE.—Beaumaris, P.O., County Simcoe, E.R.O., closed on the 14th November, 1903, was re-opened on the 9th May as a summer office.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Ayer's Flat	County of Stanstead, Q.	to Ayer's Cliff.
(*c*) Blue Sea Lake	" Wright, Q.	to Bouchette Station.
Pepere	" Gloucester, N.B.	to St. Leolin.
Ralphtown	" Brandon, M	to Kenton.
Ritcey's Cove	" Lunenburg, N.S.	to Riverport.

(*c*) Changed to Bouchette Station and a new post office opened under the name of Blue Sea Lake.

OFFICES CLOSED.

McLaren's Depot	County of Addington, O.
St. Martin Junction	" Laval, Q. (Closed 1st May.)

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, October, 1903.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications to Parliament for Private Bills, of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the Notice. And if the works of any company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the Notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such Notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the Notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar Notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper*, as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company* :—In the principal city, town or village in each county through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company* :—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers, or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of company is situated.

All such Notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing such Notice shall be sent to the Clerks of the Senate and House of Commons, endorsed "Private Bill Notice" ; or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

—

RULES RELATING TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes. The fee of $200 is paid only in the House in which a Bill originates; but charges for reprinting and translation are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

No Petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committees, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.
THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

—

SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill;—Bills not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act confirming chapters 74 of the Statutes of 1901 and 102 of the Statutes of 1903, of the Province of New Brunswick, relating to the New Brunswick Southern Railway Company, and declaring the undertaking of the company to be for the general advantage of Canada; and for such other powers as may be required.

HUGH H. McLEAN,
Solicitor for the applicants.
St. John, N.B., 10th June, 1904. 51-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Montreal and Southern Counties Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session, for an Act extending the delay fixed for the construction of the railway.

T. CRAIG,
Secretary.
51-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, by the provisional directors of the Pacific Bank of Canada for an Act to extend the time within which to obtain the certificate required by section fourteen of The Bank Act, and to confirm all previous actions of the applicants.

A. G. MURRAY,
Solicitor for applicants.
Toronto, 18th June, 1904. 51-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act authorizing The Rio de Janeiro Light and Power Company, Limited, to acquire and operate railways, tramways and telegraph and telephone lines outside the Dominion of Canada, and conferring upon the company other rights, powers and authorities to enable the company to utilize to the full extent all concessions, franchises, rights and powers obtained or to be obtained from the Federal or Municipal authorities in Brazil; and also changing the name of the company.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.
50-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the present session of the Dominion Parliament, for an Act incorporating a Trust Company under the name of the Dominion Trust Company, with all the powers of a general Trust, Guarantee and Security Company.

DEWART, YOUNG AND MAW,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Toronto, 9th May, 1904. 50-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canadian Office and School Furniture Co., Limited, of Preston, in the County of Waterloo, and Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its current session, for an Act authorizing the Commissioner of Patents to receive further partial fees and give certificates therefor relating to and reviving certain Letters Patent, being No. 58,541, dated the 3rd of January, 1898, for Combined Adjustable Desk and Seat; No. 58,617, dated the 8th of January, 1898, for Friction Side Clamp and No. 58,964, dated the 9th of February, 1898, for Chair.

A. & B. HARVEY,
Patent solicitors,
Agents of applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, 28th May, 1904. 49-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the present session of Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a bank to be called the Farmers Bank of Canada, with head office at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, with the usual power of banks under The Bank Act and its amendments.

A. S. LOWN,
Drayton, Ont.
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated this 19th day of May, A.D. 1904.

ALEXANDER SMITH,
Solicitor at Ottawa, Ont. 48-5

NOTICE is hereby given that Edward Ruthven Cahoone, of the City of Troy, in the State of New York, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act extending and confirming extension of time to construct or manufacture under Patents 64,305 and 73,118 for improvements in Stoves and Ranges.

MURPHY & FISHER,
Ottawa.
Solicitors for applicant.

31st May, 1904. 49-5

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles Harris Stickle, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, traveller, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Lucy Jane Stickle, of the same place, on the ground of adultery.

MILLS, RANEY, ANDERSON & HALES,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, 3rd day of May, 1904. 45-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Edward A. Murphy, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, traveller, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Susan Margaret Murphy, of the same place, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Merrickville, Ontario, this twenty-eighth day of March, A.D. 1904.

A. E. BAKER,
Solicitor for applicant.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Ottawa Agents. 40-27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Brice, of Little Touchwood Hills, in the Judicial District of Western Assiniboia, North-west Territories of Canada, rancher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Charlotte Marian Campbell Brice, of McDonald Hills, in the said Judicial District, on the ground of adultery.

JOHNSTONE & ROSS,
Advocates for the applicant.

Dated at the City of Regina, in the North-west Territories, this 21st day of December, 1903. 27-27

NOTICE is hereby given that John Copp Sobey, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, real estate agent, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Lena Sobey, formerly of the said City of Winnipeg, but now of the Town of East Grand Forks, in the State of Minnesota, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, this 22nd day of March, A.D. 1904.

H. P. CARPER,
Solicitor for the applicant.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Agents at Ottawa. 39-27

NOTICE is hereby given that George Pearson, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, contractor, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Teresa Odelia Pearson, now of the City of Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE & GODFREY,
15 Toronto St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this 13th day of January, 1904. 31-27

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 17th day of June, A.D. 1904, there was filed in the office of the Secretary of State for Canada a duplicate original of the mortgage dated the 30th day of May, A.D. 1904, made between The Canadian Northern Railway Company, the Honourable the Railway Commissioner of the Province of Manitoba and the Honourable the Minister of Public Works of the said Province, His Majesty The King and National Trust Company Limited, securing an issue of first mortgage consolidated debenture bonds.

W. H. MOORE,
Secretary,
The Canadian Northern Railway Company.

Toronto, 21st June, 1904. 52-1

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the shareholders of The Edmonton Street Railway Company will be held at the Town of Edmonton, in the North-west Territories, on the 9th day of July next, 1904, at the offices of Messrs. Bown, Dawson, Kennedy & Hyndman, advocates, at 8.30 p.m. The purpose of the meeting is the election of directors for the said company and to transact other business.

T. A. STEPHEN,
Secretary of the Edmonton Street Railway.

Dated at Edmonton this 16th day of June, 1904.
52-2

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway Company, will be held at the office of A. H. MacNeill, Miner Block, Columbia Avenue, Rossland, B.C., on Wednesday, the 13th day of July, 1904, at the hour of 5 o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of directors and for the transaction of other business connected with or incident to the undertaking.

A. M. THOMAS,
Secretary.

Dated at Rossland, B.C., this 6th day June, 1904.
51-4

To the Holders of "A" Debenture Stock of The Alberta Railway and Coal Company:

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the holders of the "A" Debenture Stock issued by The Alberta Railway and Coal Company will be held at the head office of the company, 37 Old Jewry in the City of London, in England, on Tuesday, the 19th day of July, 1904, at the hour of 12 noon, for the purpose of assenting to and confirming a mutual agreement for the amalgamation into one company of The Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company, The Alberta Railway and Coal Company, The Canadian Northwest Irrigation Company, and The St. Mary's River Railway Company, under the name of "The Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company."

This meeting is called pursuant to the provisions of the Act of the Parliament of Canada to which the Royal Assent was given on the 6th day of June, 1904, providing for the said amalgamation under the provisions of the agreement, a draft of which is to be submitted to the meeting.

By order of the Board,

DAVID AMEY,
Asst.-Secretary.

Dated at London, England, this 17th day of June, 1904. 51-5

To the Holders of "B" Debenture Stock of The Alberta Railway and Coal Company:

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the holders of the "B" Debenture Stock issued by The Alberta Railway and Coal Company, will be held at the head office of the company, 37 Old Jewry in the City of London, in England, on Tuesday, the 19th day of July, 1904, at the hour of 12.15 in the afternoon, for the purpose of assenting to and confirming a mutual agreement for the amalgamation into one company of The Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company, The Alberta Railway and Coal Company, The Canadian Northwest Irrigation Company and The St. Mary's River Railway Company, under the name of "The Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company."

This meeting is called pursuant to the provisions of the Act of the Parliament of Canada to which the Royal Assent was given on the 6th day of June, 1904, providing for the said amalgamation under the provisions of the agreement, a draft of which is to be submitted to the meeting.

By order of the Board,

DAVID AMEY,
Asst.-Secretary.

Dated at London, England, this 17th day of June, 1904. 51-5

To the Holders of Preference Shares of the Alberta Railway and Coal Company:

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the holders of the Preference Shares of the Alberta Railway and Coal Company will be held at the head office of the company, 37 Old Jewry in the City of London, in England, on Tuesday, the 19th day of July, 1904, at the hour of 12.30 in the afternoon, for the purpose of assenting to and confirming a mutual agreement for the amalgamation into one company of The Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company, The Alberta Railway and Coal Company, The Canadian Northwest Irrigation Company and The St. Mary's River Railway Company, under the name of "The Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company."

This meeting is called pursuant to the provisions of the Act of the Parliament of Canada to which the Royal Assent was given on the 6th day of June, 1904, providing for the said amalgamation under the provisions of the agreement, a draft of which is to be submitted to the meeting.

By order of the Board,

DAVID AMEY,
Asst.-Secretary.

Dated at London, England, this 17th day of June, 1904. 51-5

To the Holders of Ordinary Shares of The Alberta Railway and Coal Company:

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the holders of the ordinary shares of The Alberta Railway and Coal Company will be held at the head office of the company, 37 Old Jewry in the City of London, in England, on Tuesday the 19th day of July, 1904, at the hour of 12.45 in the afternoon, for the purpose of assenting to and confirming a mutual agreement for the amalgamation into one company of The Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company, The Alberta Railway and Coal Company, The Canadian Northwest Irrigation Company and The St. Mary's River Railway Company, under the name of "The Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company."

This meeting is called pursuant to the provisions of the Act of the Parliament of Canada to which the Royal Assent was given on the 6th day of June, 1904, providing for the said amalgamation under the provisions of the agreement, a draft of which is to be submitted to the meeting.

By order of the Board,

DAVID AMEY,
Asst.-Secretary.

Dated at London, England, this 17th day of June, 1904. 51-5

To the Holders of Shares of the Capital Stock of The Canadian Northwest Irrigation Company:

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of The Canadian Northwest Irrigation Company will be held at the head office of the company, in the City of Montreal, in Canada, on Tuesday, the 19th day of July, 1904, at the hour of 12.30 in the afternoon, for the purpose of assenting to and confirming a mutual agreement for the amalgamation into one company of The Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company, The Alberta Railway and Coal Company, The Canadian Northwest Irrigation Company and The St. Mary's River Railway Company, under the name of "The Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company."

This meeting is called pursuant to the provisions of the Act of the Parliament of Canada to which the Royal Assent was given on the 6th day of June, 1904, providing for the said amalgamation under the provisions of the agreement, a draft of which is to be submitted to the meeting.

By order of the Board,

E. H. WILSON,
Secretary.

Dated at Montreal, P.Q., the 16th day of June, 1904. 51-5

To the Holders of Shares of the Capital Stock of The St. Mary's River Railway Company:

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of The St. Mary's River Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, in the City of Montreal, in Canada, on Tuesday, the 19th day of July, 1904, at the hour of 12.15 in the afternoon, for the purpose of assenting to and confirming a mutual agreement for the amalgamation into one company of The Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company, The Alberta Railway and Coal Company, The Canadian Northwest Irrigation Company and The St. Mary's River Railway Company, under the name of "The Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company.

This meeting is called pursuant to the provisions of the Act of the Parliament of Canada to which the Royal Assent was given on the 6th day of June, 1904, providing for the sail amalgamation under the provisions of the agreement, a draft of which is to be submitted to the meeting.

By order of the Board,

W. R. CUNNINGHAM,
Secretary.

Dated at Montreal, P.Q., the 16th day of June, 1904. 51-5

To the Holders of Bonds of The St. Mary's River Railway Company :

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the holders of Bonds issued by the St. Mary's River Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, in the City of Montreal, in Canada, on Tuesday the 19th day of July, 1904, at the hour of 12 noon, for the purpose of assenting to and confirming a mutual agreement for the amalgamation into one company of The Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company, The Alberta Railway and Coal Company, The Canadian Northwest Irrigation Company and the St. Mary's River Railway Company under the name of "The Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company."

This meeting is called pursuant to the provisions of the Act of the Parliament of Canada to which the Royal Assent was given on the 6th day of June, 1904, providing for the said amalgamation under the provisions of the agreement, a draft of which is to be submitted to the meeting.

By order of the Board,

W. R. CUNNINGHAM,
Secretary.

Dated at Montreal, P.Q., the 16th day of June, 1904. 51-5

THE BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

DIVIDEND No. 166.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of six per cent upon the capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year ending 30th June instant, and that same will be payable to shareholders of that date at the banking-house in this city, on and after Monday, the 11th day of July next.

By order of the Board,

W. E. STAVERT,
Manager.

St. John, N.B., 8th June, 1904. 50-5

REVISED STATUTES OF CANADA 1886. CH. 92.

PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF WHARF AT THE PORT OF VICTORIA, B.C.

NOTICE is hereby given that under and pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, Chapter 92, the undersigned by petition dated this day has applied to the Governor in Council for approval of the area plan and site of wharf and works proposed to be constructed on and over the foreshore and submerged lands adjoining or abutting on Lots 5 and 6 Block 70, Victoria, B.C., a plan of the said proposed works and a description by metes and bounds of the foreshore and submerged lands have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works and duplicates thereof have been deposited in the Land Registry office at Victoria, B.C.

100 Government Street, Victoria, B.C., 27th May, 1904.

VICTORIA DOCK COMPANY LIMITED,
E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Secretary.

49-5

NATIONAL ASSURANCE COMPANY OF IRELAND.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the provisions of secs. 17 and 47 of The Insurance Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 124, as amended by chapter 20, 57-58 Victoria, that the National Assurance Company of Ireland has ceased to carry on insurance business in Canada and has insured all its outstanding risks in Canada with the Western Assurance Company, and has applied to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General for the release on Monday, the eighteenth day of July, 1904, of its securities, and that its Canadian policy-holders (if any) opposing such release are required to file their opposition with the Minister on or before the day so named.

NATIONAL ASSURANCE CO. OF IRELAND,
By C. CHEVALLIER CREAM,
Manager and secretary.

Dated this 15th day of April, A.D. 1904. 42-13

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the shareholders of The Edmonton Street Railway Company will be held at the Town of Edmonton, in the North-west Territories, on the 10th of June next, 1904, at the offices of Messrs. Bown, Dawson, Kennedy & Hyndman, advocates, at 8.30 p.m. The purpose of the meeting is the election of directors for the said company and to transact other business.

Dated at Edmonton this 20th day of May, 1904.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS
of The Edmonton Street Railway Company.

48-5

THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and a half per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current quarter, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house in this city, on and after Saturday, the second day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to the 30th June next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

T. G. BROUGH,
General manager.

Toronto, the 26th of May, 1904. 48-5

LA BANQUE PROVINCIALE DU CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 7.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one-half per cent ($1\frac{1}{2}$ %) upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable to the shareholders of record on 30th June, 1904, at the head office of the Bank, in Montreal, on and after the 1st of August next.

By order of the Board of Directors,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
General manager.

Montreal, 15th June, 1904. 51-7

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire la nomination suivante :—

OTTAWA, 13 juin 1904.

DÉSIRÉ VÉSINA, de l'île aux Grues, dans la province de Québec : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à l'île aux Grues, dans la province susdite.

DÉPÊCHES, ETC.

AU PALAIS DE BUCKINGHAM,

Le 29e jour de janvier 1904.

PRESENT :

SA TRÈS EXCELLENTE MAJESTÉ LE ROI EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que par un arrêté en conseil daté le 5e jour de mai 1873, il est dit que par l'*Acte modificatif de l'Acte de la marine marchande*, 1862, il est statué que lorsqu'il sera représenté à Sa Majesté que les règlements concernant le mesurage du tonnage des

bâtiments marchands alors en vigueur en vertu de l'acte principal, ont été adoptés par le gouvernement d'un pays étranger et sont en vigueur dans ce pays, il sera loisible à Sa Majesté de déclarer par un arrêté en conseil, que les bâtiments de ce pays étranger seront censés avoir le tonnage indiqué sur leurs certificats d'enregistrement ou autres papiers nationaux, et que dès lors il ne sera plus nécessaire pour ces bâtiments d'être mesurés de nouveau dans un port ou lieu quelconque des possessions de Sa Majesté, mais que ces bâtiments seront censés être du tonnage inscrit sur leurs certificats d'enregistrement ou autres papiers, de la même manière, au même degré et pour toutes les fins pour lesquelles le tonnage inscrit sur les certificats d'enregistrement des bâtiments britanniques est censé être le tonnage de ces bâtiments.

Et qu'il a été représenté à Sa Majesté que les règlements concernant le mesurage du tonnage des bâtiments marchands maintenant en vigueur sous l'autorité de l'*Acte de la marine marchande de* 1854, ont été adoptés par le Président de la République Française et étaient en vigueur dans les possessions françaises, Sa Majesté a bien voulu, par et avec l'avis de Son Conseil privé, décréter que les navires de France dont les certificats de nationalité et d'enregistrement français auront été datés le ou après le premier jour de juin mil huit cent soixante-treize, seront censés être du tonnage indiqué dans les dits certificats de nationalité et d'enregistrement français.

Et considérant que l'*Acte modificatif de la marine marchande de* 1862, a été abrogé par l'*Acte de la marine marchande de* 1894, mais que par l'article 745 de ce dernier acte il est entre autres choses statué que tout arrêté en conseil rendu en vertu d'un statut abrogé par le présent acte continuera en vigueur comme s'il avait été fait en vertu du dit acte de 1894 ;

Et considérant que par l'article 84 de l'*Acte de la marine marchande de* 1894, il est statué comme suit :—

> 84.—(1.) Lorsqu'il appert à Sa Majesté la Reine en conseil que les règlements de tonnage du présent acte ont été adoptés par un pays étranger, et y sont en force, Sa Majesté en conseil pourra ordonner que les navires du dit pays, seront, sans être remesurés dans les possessions de Sa Majesté, censés être du tonnage indiqué dans leurs certificats d'enregistrement ou autres papiers nationaux, de la même manière, au même degré et pour les mêmes fins que le tonnage indiqué dans le certificat d'enregistrement d'un navire britannique est censé être le tonnage de ce navire.
>
> (2.) Sa Majesté en conseil pourra limiter le temps durant lequel l'arrêté restera en opération, et rendra l'arrêté sujet aux conditions et qualifications (si aucun il y a) que Sa Majesté jugera expédient, et l'opération de l'arrêté sera limitée et modifiée en conséquence.
>
> (3.) Toute et chaque fois qu'il sera représenté à Sa Majesté que le tonnage d'un navire étranger, tel que mesuré d'après les règlements de son pays, diffère matériellement de ce que serait son tonnage s'il était mesuré en vertu du présent acte, Sa Majesté pourra, par arrêté en conseil, ordonner que nonobstant tout arrêté en conseil alors en vigueur en vertu du présent article tout navire de ce pays étranger pourra, pour toutes les fins du présent acte, être remesuré en conformité du présent acte.

Et considérant que par l'article 30 de l'*Acte d'interprétation de* 1889, il est statué que dans le dit acte et dans tout acte passé soit avant soit après le commencement du dit acte, les expressions "souverain régnant à l'époque de l'adoption de l'acte," ou "la Couronne" seront censées jusqu'à preuve du contraire signifier le Souverain alors régnant, et le dit acte sera obligatoire pour la Couronne.

Et considérant qu'il appert à Sa Majesté que le tonnage des navires français, tels que mesurés d'après les règles concernant le mesurage du tonnage des navires marchands de France diffère essentiellement de ce que serait le tonnage de ces navires s'ils étaient mesurés en vertu de l'*Acte de la marine marchande de* 1894 :

A ces causes Sa Majesté en conseil décrète que nonobstant l'arrêté en conseil du 5e jour de mai 1873, tous les navires de France pourront pour toutes et chacune des fins de l'*Acte de la marine marchande de* 1894, être remesurés en conformité du dit acte.

52-3 A. W. FITZROY.

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

[Renv. 463,850]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 30e jour de mai 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que l'article 11 des règlements concernant la vente du bois de construction sur les terres fédérales au Manitoba, les territoires du Nord-Ouest et dans la zone du chemin de fer dans la province de la Colombie Britannique établit qu'un colon de bonne foi pourra avoir le droit sans concurrence de couper du bois de construction pour son propre usage, moyennant le paiement des droits suivants :—

Billots de construction de peuplier	½ c. par pied linéaire.
Billots de construction de pin, épinette blanche, épinette rouge et autre bois non énuméré	1¼ c. par pied linéaire.
Billots de construction de chêne, orme, frêne ou érable	1½ c. par pied linéaire.
Bois carré et billes de sciage de peuplier, pin, cèdre, épinette blanche, épinette rouge et autres bois non énumérés	$1.50 par M. pds M.P.
Bois carré et billes de sciage de chêne	$3.00 par M. pds M.P.

Les droits ci-dessus mentionnés sont pour le bois vert et le bois sec.

Et considérant qu'à la présente date, de grandes étendues de terres fédérales contiennent du bois sec qu'il serait à propos d'enlever vu qu'il constitue un danger pour le bois vert, et s'il restait sur le sol, il serait soit brûlé ou pourrirait ;—

A ces causes, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné comme suit :—

Si des colons demandent au ministère de l'Intérieur la permission de couper du bois sec sur certaines terres désignées, une inspection en sera faite, et s'il est jugé à propos de permettre que le bois soit coupé, permission sera donnée aux colons de le couper en payant des droits au taux de 25c. par mille pieds mesure de planche, cette coupe étant faite sous la surveillance immédiate d'un officier du dit ministère.

JOHN J. McGEE,
52-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[Renv. 889,964]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA

Jeudi, le 5e jour de mai 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 28 d'avril 1904, du ministre de l'Intérieur, énonçant qu'en vertu d'un arrêté en conseil daté le 30 décembre 1898, certaines terres furent mises à part conformément aux dispositions de l'article 31 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales* pour les fins de l'école industrielle des Sauvages à Elkhorn, dans la province du Manitoba, et que dans les terres se trouve le quart sud-ouest de la section 4, township 12, rang 28 à l'ouest du premier méridien, sauf et excepté les quatre acres et un cinquième de terre compris dans le droit de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique de passer sur le dit quart de section.

Le Ministre dit de plus que depuis la date du susdit arrêté en conseil un arrangement a été conclu avec la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique à l'effet que du moment que la compagnie cèderait à la Couronne pour les fins scolaires ci-dessus mentionnées vingt acres de l'angle nord-est du quart nord-ouest de la section 33, township 11, rang 28, à l'ouest du premier méridien, comprenant la moitié nord de la subdivision légale 14 requis comme terre à foin attachée à l'école, le ministère des Affaires des Sauvages paierait à la compagnie la somme de $150, et que la compagnie recevrait de la Couronne un octroi de toute cette partie de l'angle nord-est du quart sud-ouest de la dite section 4, township 12, rang 28 à l'ouest du premier méridien, dont a besoin la compagnie comme fosse à gravier, et contenant 4.28 acres.

Le Ministre recommande, une fois les conditions remplies de part et d'autre, qu'il soit autorisé à délivrer à la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, des lettres patentes pour cette partie du quart sud-ouest de la section 4, township 12, rang 28 à l'ouest du premier méridien, ci-dessus mentionné, dont a besoin la compagnie comme fosse à gravier, et décrit comme suit :—

Commençant à l'intersection de la limite est du dit quart de section avec la limite nord-est du droit de passage du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, de là dans une direction nord le long de la dite limite est jusqu'à la limite nord du dit quart de section, de là dans une direction ouest le long de la dite limite nord jusqu'à son intersection avec la limite nord-est du dit droit de passage, de là S. 49° 51′ E., le long de la dite limite nord-est jusqu'au point de départ, contenant quatre acres et vingt-huit centièmes plus ou moins, tel que coloré rose sur le plan, et que la dite moitié nord de la subdivision légale 14 de la section 33, township 11, rang 28 à l'ouest du premier méridien soit mis à part en vertu de l'article 31 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales* pour l'usage de l'école industrielle des Sauvages à Elkhorn, Manitoba.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
49–4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 15e jour de juin 1904, constituant en corporation Samuel Carsley, marchand, William Francis Carsley, marchand, Samuel Carsley, jeune, marchand, Tancrède Bienvenu, gérant de banque, et Frederic Hague, agent d'assurance, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir le brevet canadien No. 76,595 daté le 8 juillet 1902, et le brevet de Terreneuve daté le 26 août 1903, dans le but d'exploiter le système Booth pour nettoyer par aspiration, et de payer ces brevets totalement ou partiellement en actions acquittées de la compagnie ; (*b*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir des intérêts dans tous brevets d'invention, permis, concessions et autres choses semblables, conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité de se servir, ou tout secret ou autre renseignement concernant la production, traitement, emmagasinage, application, distribution et utilisation de l'air rarefié ou comprimé, et de tout appareil à cet effet, ou généralement toute invention que la compagnie jugera de nature à être avantageusement utilisée. Utiliser, exercer, développer, permettre l'usage, ou autrement rendre profitables tous tels brevets d'invention, permis, concessions et autres choses semblables, et les renseignements susdits ; (*c*) Exercer par tout le Canada et Terreneuve l'industrie de nettoyeurs de tapis, et laver, nettoyer, purifier, dégraisser, blanchir, sécher, colorier, teindre, désinfecter, restaurer, et préparer pour l'usage, les tapis, meubles, tapisseries et autres, tentures, draperie, nattes, murs, plafonds, et généralement tous articles de ménage et domestiques, et les articles en cuir, et les tissus de coton, de laine, de soie, de lin, et autres de toutes sortes, et acheter, vendre, louer, manufacturer, réparer, altérer, améliorer, traiter et dispode de tous appareils, machines, matériaux et articles de toutes sortes qui sont propres à être utilisés à cette fin ; (*d*) Généralement exercer toute autre industrie (manufacturière ou autre) que la compagnie jugera propre à être avantageusement exercée en rapport avec les objets plus haut énumérés ou qui sera de nature à augmenter directement ou indirectement la propriété ou les droits de la compagnie ; (*e*) Acheter, prendre à bail ou en échange, louer, ou autrement acquérir tous biens ou intérêt, tous terrains, bâtiments, servitudes, droits, privilèges, concessions, machinerie, brevets, fonds de commerce, toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière de toute sorte nécessaires ou utiles à l'industrie de la compagnie ; (*f*) Eriger, construire, poser, agrandir, altérer et entretenir tous bâtiments, usines et machines nécessaires ou commodes pour l'industrie de la compagnie ; (*g*) Etablir ou développer, ou aider à établir ou développer toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont analogues à ceux de la présente compagnie, ce qui comprendra l'acquisition et l'entreprise de tous ou d'aucuns de l'actif et obligations de la présente compagnie, ou qui seront de quelque manière propres à favoriser directement ou indirectement les objets ou les intérêts de la présente compagnie, et acquérir et détenir des parts, actions ou valeurs, et garantir le paiement de toutes obligations émises par toute telle autre compagnie ; (*h*) Faire toute autre chose se rattachant aux objets susdits ou de nature à les atteindre. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Canadian Vacuum Cleaner Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres divisé en mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 17e jour de juin 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
52–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 14e jour juin 1904, constituant en corporation Ferdinand Bayard, bourgeois, Pierre Edouard Beaudry, agent d'immeubles, J. Alexandre Brossard, gérant de banque, Pierre Desforges, comptable, et Edgar Gauthier, marchand, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Acheter, louer, ou acquérir par tout titre légal que ce soit des terrains miniers, et les exploiter de toute manière industrielle et commerciale ; chercher pour des mines et minerais, les carrier et façonner de toute manière ou avec toute force motrice que ce soit, surtout le chrome, l'asbeste, la platine, le mica et les minerais de fer ; expédier ces minerais par terre et par eau, par tout moyen de transport que ce soit, acquérir des brevets d'invention ou des droits ou privilèges brevetés se rattachant à l'industrie de la compagnie ; acheter les biens de toute personne ou compagnie, ou se fusionner avec la dite personne ou compagnie ; louer leurs droits, émettre des actions et débentures et faire toute chose nécessaire pour atteindre les objets susdits, et exercer tous les pouvoirs requis à cette fin. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Star Chrome Mining Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quatre cent cinquante mille piastres divisé en quatre-vingt-dix mille actions de cinq piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 22e jour juin 1904.

JOSEPH POPE,
52–2 Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 17e jour juin 1904, constituant en corporation Edward J. Major, marchand, Bernard McNally, secrétaire, et Hercule Giroux, voyageur de commerce, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; William Macculloch, banquier, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, et Dame Mary Elizabeth

VanKoughnet, épouse séparée de biens de Frank W. May, marchand, de la cité de Montréal susdite, pour les fins suivantes :—

1. Acquérir les biens et se charger des obligations de la maison connue sous la désignation "The Canada Ribbon Company," et exercer le commerce aujourd'hui exercé par la dite maison.

2. Faire le commerce en général d'importateurs de nouveautés, rubans et effets et fournitures de mode de toutes sortes.

3. Acheter et vendre, en gros et en détail, et faire le commerce généralement de toutes sortes de rubans, nouveautés et articles de mode.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Thomas May & Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante-huit mille piastres divisé en quatre cent quatre-vingts actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour juin 1904.

JOSEPH POPE,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

52–2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 6e jour de juin 1904, constituant en corporation Charles Frederick Mitchell, commerçant de Cobourg, dans la province d'Ontario ; John Lanceley Mitchell, boucher, Albert Bessner, boucher, William Mitchell, boucher, et George Mitchell, boucher, tous quatre de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Prendre à son nom le commerce jusqu'ici exercé par John Lanceley Mitchell, en la cité de Montréal, comme boucher, et aussi le commerce jusqu'ici exercé par Albert Bessner, en la dite cité de Montréal, comme boucher et marchand de bestiaux et de viande de boucherie, et exercer les dits commerces dans toutes leurs diverses branches, et s'engager dans tout commerce d'une nature semblable, et à cette fin acquérir tout le fonds de commerce, le roulant, les installations, outils, outillage, contrats, achalandage et certains comptes convenus des dits commerces respectivement ; (*b*) Entreprendre et exercer en la dite cité de Montréal et ailleurs par tout le Canada, le commerce de bouchers en gros et en détail dans toutes ses branches, y compris l'abattage et l'achat, vente, exportation et le négoce des bestiaux et de la viande de toutes sortes ; (*e*) Entreprendre et exercer l'industrie de ranchers et d'éleveurs à tout endroit en Canada ; (*d*) Faire le commerce de manufacturiers et de paqueurs de viandes de toutes sortes. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Richard Steamship Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 10e jour de juin 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

51–2

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 46 de 1903.

(*Avis de l'Atlantique No.* 27.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

QUÉBEC.

(127) GOLFE SAINT-LAURENT—ILES DE LA MADELEINE—ROCHERS AUX OISEAUX—CHANGEMENT TEMPORAIRE DANS LA NATURE DU FEU.

Jusqu'avis contraire le feu montré du phare des Rochers aux Oiseaux sera blanc fixe.

A. aux N. No. 46 (127) 8-6-04.

Renseignements : Rapport du commissaire des phares.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 1,134 et 2,516.

Publication *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, page 38.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1904 : No. 1,029.

Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, fiche No. 21,029 A.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, 8 juin 1904.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements dans les aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 52–2

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois mai 1904.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes*, 49 *Vic., chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 30 avril 1904	44,393,438 72	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois	1,056,243 46
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois	864,988 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	12,826 68		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin 1903		BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 mai 1904	44,215,009 94
	45,271,253 40		45,271,253 40

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 21 juin 1904.

52-tf

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mai 1903 et 1904.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1903.	1904.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Fonds payables au Canada	9,085,650 28	7,597,250 28
" en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	209,465,503 54
" " (emprunts temporaires)	3,893,333 35	4,866,666 66
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,807,307 30	3,135,502 17
Billets en circulation	35,068,443 58	39,692,637 33
Banques d'épargnes	58,546,083 30	60,180,552 92
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,830,118 02	9,164,162 86
Comptes des provinces	16,672,336 16	6,523,164 94
Divers, et comptes de banque	4,855,518 10	13,488,390 19
Total de la dette brute	367,707,626 97	354,113,830 89
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	52,604,117 30	47,834,171 17
Autres placements	8,633,736 56	10,712,654 54
Comptes des provinces	10,718,461 39	4,097,550 76
Divers, et comptes de banque	37,792,522 12	44,095,486 06
Total de l'actif	109,748,837 37	106,739,862 53
Total de la dette nette	257,958,789 60	247,373,968 36
do 30 avril	259,331,358 78	247,014,424 81
Augmentation de la dette	....	359,543 55
Diminution de la dette	1,372,569 18	....

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de mai 1903.	Total au 31 mai 1903.	Mois de mai 1904.	Total au 31 mai 1904.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
REVENU :				
Douanes	3,099,672 72	33,062,156 75	3,384,206 01	36,807,063 74
Accise	1,031,782 35	10,945,061 82	1,089,324 47	11,915,964 77
Département des Postes	330,000 00	3,833,269 28	330,000 00	4,167,398 20
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	520,174 25	6,455,974 31	556,808 87	6,304,778 13
Divers	381,912 70	3,428,921 24	629,061 65	3,522,912 55
Total	5,363,542 02	57,725,383 40	5,989,401 00	62,718,117 39
DÉPENSES	4,034,297 31	38,959,971 64	5,820,747 49	41,623,560 67

ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	243,601 79	3,688,846 92	535,406 91	4,094,708 36
Terres fédérales	33,245 61	351,785 63	74,340 96	605,560 82
Milice, capital	10,883 66	115,162 28	149,335 52	913,937 51
Subventions aux chemins de fer	3,552 00	1,367,032 34	53,960 00	1,987,878 85
Prime sur le fer et l'acier	18,819 33	986,243 46	86,520 15	831,705 26
Contingent du Sud-Africain	— 56,709 22	118,683 35	+ ,621 37	— 5,994 61
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 245 32	— 2,724 80	— 125 88	— 2,114 88
Total	253,147 85	6,625,029 18	901,059 03	8,425,681 31

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 8 juin 1904.

50-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada	F. J. J. Stark, agent en chef, Montréal	£5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $35,177)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$156,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $152,753)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba, $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,708,181 débentures municipales. Total, $4,101,705. Valeur acceptée, $3,900,073, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,800,073(B)	Sur la vie
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance" Limited	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $209,532	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère	Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal	$25,000 obligations enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Assurer les matières postales recommandées passant d'un point en Canada à un autre point en Canada.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 obligations du chemin de fer Canadian Northern	Assurance de garantie et les opérations d'exécuter et garantir des obligations, entreprises et engagements permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726.46 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg.; inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c.; £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £5,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. Victorian. (Acceptées à $202,940)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$48,388 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,869)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$40,700 obligations municipales et $21,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $58,900).	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,867.00 oblig. du Canada; $241,959.00 valeurs mun. (Accep. à $233,521).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,336)	Contre les accidents et la maladie [et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acc. à $66,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance; $79,813 effets 4 p.c. canadiens; $24,333 effets 3 p.c. canadiens; $102,200 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets consolidés britanniques; $4,867 inscriptions 4 p. c. de Ceylan; $143,567 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débentures des compagnies de prêt. Total, $559,180. (Valeur acceptée $549,933; étant $107,067 vie A, $81,516 vie B, et $361,350 incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la "Continental"	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,608)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown"	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$30,693 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52 250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée)	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,450)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$110,866 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $104,694)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16 000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec ; $34,553 obligations de Terreneuve, $15,573 débentures du Manitoba ; $24,333 effets 3 p. c. de la prov. de la Colombie Britannique ; $19,467 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $4,867 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $183,181)	Contre les accidents et de garantie et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,401,058 débentures municipales (B). (Acceptées à $1,840,260, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,740,260 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity"	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$77,788 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,748)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales ; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal	$138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $48,667 inscriptions 3 p. c. de la province de Québec, $23,000 obligations de la prov. du Manitoba, $48,667 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Accep. à $353,713)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$121,873 garant. municip. et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acc. à $159,335).	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,913).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home"	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis, et $50,000 obligations du district de Columbia. (Acceptées à $150,000)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $157,251 garanties municipales, et $25,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Accep. à $224,959).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal.	$111,000 débentures municipales, et $30,173 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $135,023)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $165,186)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe"	J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales, $40,000 effets consolidés de Montréal ; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $445,533 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $615,124)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $28,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $66,598)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	W. Kennedy et W. B. Colley, agents conjoints, Montréal	$167,000 valeurs de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	De garantie et contre les accidents et la maladie.

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Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $212,356)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,180,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,205,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,105,105 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie du Canada	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.	$34,500 débentures municipales, et $23,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $54,910)	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $64,733 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$157,932 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $151,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax	£25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c., et $4,867 oblig. garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern (Acceptées à $109,717)	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md	J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto	$44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,933 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $89,313)	Accidents maladie et chaudières à vapeur.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,357 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $96,271)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$97,333 effets canadiens, $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $110,000 effets de la province de Québec, $97,333 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $372,300 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $[illegible],662 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $1,520,912	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Écosse ; $210,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud Est, et $1,390,333 valeurs municipales. Total $2,350,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Montréal-Canada contre l'incendie	Alphonse Robillard, agent en chef, Montréal	$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.)	F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $33,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $242,922). Aussi $55,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie, système de répartition, quant aux opérations antérieures au 11 août 1899. Voir plus bas*.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations de la province de la Colombie Britannique, $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $45,260 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $180,421)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 val. mun. (Accep. à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal	$835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $380,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $4,7[illegible],300 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	$11,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $10,010)	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	L. Goldman, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,337 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,320)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Randall J. Davidson directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $703,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $980,480. Acceptées à $932,830, étant $510,884 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.

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Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $161,573 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $280,466)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 consolidés anglais, $87,600 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $310,600. (Acceptées à $293,500)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union"	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée)	Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal.	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141 847. (Acceptées à $139,597)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,130).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
†Pelican and British Empire Life Office	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	£23 100 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie Britannique; £15,000 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets Consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal; obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg., obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $114,333; obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Acceptées à $389,130). Aussi $1,355,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $24,333 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $121,900)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp. limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$230,974 effets canadiens, $253,007 effets consolidés britanniques, $34,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $509,076)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$38,807 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique, $30,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $25,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $250,450)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000, débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. (Acceptées à $77 675)	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal	$48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $242,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $399,683. (Acceptées à $378,455)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer	Frank H. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $84,680).	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $123,321)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal	$201,967 effets du Canada; $603,466 effets consolidés britanniques; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec et $260,853 33 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Grand Nord canadien. (Accep. à $1,002,495)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $185,533. (Acceptés à $179,941)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $230,520)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Standard "	D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$5,379,532 débent. munic., $50,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $67,000 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba, $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec, et $412,802 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total $5,927,334. (Acceptées à $5,655,632 étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,522,010 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$194,667 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana	O. L. Van Laningham, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$23,531 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $181,023 valeurs munic. Total, $240,567. (Acceptées à $237,379	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $55,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $800,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,621,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,424,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union, Londres Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $240,810).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union	Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $326,917 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,011,282, soit $100,000 (A) et $911,282 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md	Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250)	Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accomplissement de tout fidéicommis, devoir de bureau, contrat, ou convention, et de répondre à tout appel ou autre cautionnement.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $151,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $252,100)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $118,017)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	James D. Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,866 obligations 4 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $158,502)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie: Dans le cas de cette compagnie l'avis prescrit par l'article 42A de l'Acte des assurances, tel que modifié, ayant été déposé à ce bureau, la date qui y est nommée étant le 11 d'août 1889, les opérations d'assurance faites par la dite compagnie sont assujéties aux dispositions de cet article, pourvu que la compagnie n'assure aucune annuité ou dotation.

†La British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company et la Pelican Life Office se sont fusionnées sous le nom corporatif de Pelican and British Empire Life Office, qui gère aujourd'hui les affaires ci-devant acquises par la British Empire.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
**L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont.

**Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 22 juin 1904.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, octobre 1903.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par ou au nom des postulants avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée légalement) doivent être déclarés comme étant d'utilité générale, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre chargée, au greffier de chaque municipalité qui pourra être affectée spécialement par la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration statutaire devra constater que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada* susdite, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal :*—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de telégraphe ou de téléphone :*—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à affecter une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs ;* ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant affecter les droits ou la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être affectées par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de fidéicommis ;* une *compagnie de prêt* ; ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque district ou comté dans lesquels devront être construits les dits prolongement ou embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer, ou de quelque canal, ou de quelque ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés :—Dans la localité où le siège d'affaires de la compagnie est situé ou est autorisé à se fixer.

3. Pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsqu'ils n'entraîneront pas l'octroi de quelques droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs pour émettre des obligations ou pour faire des emprunts, ou pour quelqu'amendement pouvant affecter les droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou porteurs d'obligations ou créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où est situé le siège de la compagnie.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans une feuille publique, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant le dit avis devront être adressés aux greffiers du Sénat et de la Chambre, et devront porter à l'endos 'Avis de Bill Privé' ; ou une déclaration statutaire attestant la publication pourra être envoyée au lieu des dits exemplaires.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET BILLS PRIVÉS.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts. L'honoraire de $200 ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où le bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

Nulle pétition demandant la construction légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou le prolongement de la ligne de quelque chemin de fer ou canal existant ou autorisé, ne sera prise en considération par les comités des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été soumis au comité une carte ou plan indiquant le territoire sur lequel

devront être construits les travaux projetés, et chaque comté ou district dans lesquels devront être construits le chemin de fer ou canal projeté, ou quelqu'embranchement ou prolongement d'iceux.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règle spéciale du Sénat.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

Substance des règles et formes de procéder du Sénat concernant les bills de divorce.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent que Edward A. Murphy, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, voyageur, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Susan Margaret Murphy, du même lieu, pour cause d'adultère.

Daté à Merrickville, Ontario, ce vingt-huitième jour de mars A.D. 1904.

A. E. BAKER,
Solliciteur du requérant.

GEMMILL ET MAY,
Agents à Ottawa. 40-27

AVIS est donné par le présent que John Copp Sobey, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, agent d'immeubles, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Lena Sobey, autrefois de la dite cité de Winnipeg mais aujourd'hui de la ville de East Grand Forks, dans l'Etat du Minnesota, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour cause d'adultère.

Daté à la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, ce 22e jour de mars A.D. 1904.

H. P. CARPER,
Solliciteur du requérant.

McGIVERIN et HAYDON,
Agents à Ottawa. 39-27

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE PROVINCIALE DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 6.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de un et demi pour cent (1½ %) sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant et sera payable aux actionnaires de record le 30 juin 1904, au bureau chef de la banque, à Montréal, le et après le 1er jour du mois d'août prochain.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 15 juin 1904. 51-7

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FOR THE

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Walsh, W. L., to be a King's Counsel.......738 (771)
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